The College News 1983-3-10 Vol. 5 No. 3

Students of Bryn Mawr College

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_collegenews

Custom Citation

This paper is posted at Scholarship, Research, and Creative Work at Bryn Mawr College. http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_collegenews/1350

For more information, please contact repository@brynmawr.edu.
Dean Mary Maples Dunn urged the necessity of record-keeping.

In response to concerns expressed by the Planning Board, Dunn stated that record-keeping has been a constant concern with the Honor Board. It has become a more serious concern in the past few years. There is nothing in the Honor Code that forbids record-keeping. In fact, in the 1960's, records were kept by the Board. Dunn indicated that the "most controversial part" of the issue of record keeping would be their use in external cases like recommendation of students for graduate study, licensing, and law school applications. Both ask specifically whether the student has been involved with any Honor Board trials and, at the moment, there is no way for the Deans to know that they are answering truthfully and completely since they have only their memories to rely upon. Dunn stressed the recent Honor Board case as the underlying factor in the decision to write the records policy. Continuity of cases cannot be left to individual recollection, Dunn urged. Calling the specific case "a really dicey situation," Dunn stressed that "tracking" students in regards to Honor Board decisions was crucial in ensuring that an honor decision was carried out.

Dunn also pointed out that for a "limited period of time" Honor Board kept no records and wrote no ghost cases. When she took office as dean, Dunn stated, she insisted that ghost cases be revived. Dunn also stressed that the faculty must know the Board to consider these factors in their decision making. Records would also enable the Deans and Board members to follow-up the actions of individuals in their response to the Board's decision.

In one instance, a student took courses following the decision of the Board, despite the recommendation of her new Dean. The student failed the course and was reprimanded by her Dean to the Undergraduate Council. The matter was brought to the attention of the Honor Board only because another Dean recognized the student's name and the particulars of her case. Records would also serve as a guide to future Honor Board members to promote consistency in the degree and application of penalties.

Dunn also stressed the recent change in the academic honor system at Bryn Mawr that instituted a policy of all disciplinary action by College officials. Dunn said that under the current system only memory provided a record for students in which they can have their names on the academic file for years, raising issues of fairness as well as how long transgressions committed in college should be held against a person.

Dunn also mentioned the Neapolitano case stating that the honor system there is similar to Bryn Mawr's and that the written records kept of trials were critical to the court decisions in favor of the punishment meted out to Neapolitano.

Were such a proposal to exist, said Dean Paula Mayhew, certain precautions would have to be carried out. The students themselves would write the reports and Dunn would be responsible for their security. Mayhew projected a system whereby the honor board records would be kept separate from the academic files. There would be, perhaps, some sort of marker on the academic file indicating participation in an honor board trial for both guilty and acquitted parties. Mayhew also envisioned a security measure whereby the deans and honor board members would have to sign in and out to access a file and be held accountable for having done so. Thus, she

(Continued on page 2)

Four to receive tenure

by Kris Anderson

Four Bryn Mawr professors were reappointed with tenure consideration and 24 others were reappointed or promoted at the Board of Trustees meeting held March 4 and 5.

The Board, which makes faculty decisions based on the recommendation of President Mary Patterson McPherson, voted to reappoint Sheila Bennett (Sociology); Enrique Sacerio-Gari (Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology); James Wright and Gloria Pinney (Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology); and John D. Ullrich (Sociology) also received additional three-year appointments. Other reappointed professors were: Neal Abrahams, Physics; George Davyskov, Russian; and Raymond Alvert, Joanna Weinberg and Pauline Young-Eisendrath in the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research.

Faculty promotions announced included six from assistant to associate professor: Neal Abraham; Leslie Alexander, Social Work; Peter Briggs, English; Rhonda Hughes, mathematics; Joyce Lewi, Social Work; and Kenneth Strothkamp, Chemistry.

Five professors were promoted from associate to full professor: Dan Davison, Russian; Jane Kronick, Social Work; Ruth Pearce, Russian; Michael Krause, Philosophy; and William Vosburgh, Russian.

McPherson declined to comment upon which professors being reviewed were not reappointed or promoted. "It has always been my policy only to individualize the decision, ever since I have been at Bryn Mawr," she stated.

However, The College News has learned that Prof. Susan Erikson, German, who was reviewed for reappointment with tenure consideration, was turned down. Erikson commented that the issue in her case was a lack of adequate publication. She does not plan to appeal the decision under the new tenure appeal procedure recently voted on by the faculty. Erikson is not certain of her plans for next year.

The College-wide Dialogue on Diversity held March 4 drew about 150 people to what one participant termed a "beginning" to effective discussion of Bryn Mawr's ideas about and achievement of diversity.

The dialogue opened with addresses by Nancy Woodruff, Director of the Office of Minorities Affairs; President Mary Patterson McPherson and Dean of the Undergraduate College Mary Maples Dunn. McPherson and Dunn drew on their own personal experiences with racism to emphasize the importance of diversity.

Participants then went to small group discussions led by various members of the community.

"Hearing Who We Are"

Director of Minority Affairs Nancy Woodruff opened the Dialogue on Diversity.

Each group heard about the backgrounds of the individual students who were talking about "who we are," according to one student who attended these discussions.

Some participants complained that they heard many cliches about race and diversity, especially from whites. Discussion ranged from the specific problems and successes at Bryn Mawr to the phenomenon of self-segregated dining tables observed at many other colleges and universities.
The policy concerning Honor Board records in academic cases has been announced; there is little doubt that this procedure, or one very like it, will be implemented. Yet the issues of record-keeping have not yet been discussed by the Bryn Mawr community in the context of this policy; discussion will come after the fact, in two weeks. And the entire episode serves as a prime example of the ambivalence Bryn Mawr expresses toward the concept of student self-government.

The College News agrees that some sort of record-keeping is a necessity, at least on the level of tracking students through penalties and for the sake of Honor Board knowledge of recidivists. We also agree that the proposal for record-keeping was well explained at Plenary. The way it was presented may have been the primary reason behind its failure to pass. However, the fact remains that a duly constituted Plenary did not pass the proposal, and that now, two years later, the College administration is instituting such a policy.

The College does so on the advice of its lawyers in the wake of last year's case involving an outstanding Princeton student who sued her university when her degree was delayed for a year following a plagiarism honor case. She lost in large part because the university had records of the proceeding and of the evidence used to find her guilty of the offense with which she was charged.

There was another case as well, one a little closer to home, involving political hopeful Michael Marino, a Haverford alumnus who in the usual two-college fashion had taken courses at Bryn Mawr. He was exposed in the pages of the Philadelphia Inquirer as the subject of an Honor Board case and as culpable in another incident which the Board never heard. It seemed to some of us at the time that the professors who acted by denouncing Marino were laying the College open to charges of libel and/or defamation of character. It may have been indeed liable. Because there were no records, Marino might have won his case in court had he brought it.

These cases, however, have done with long-term retention of records, with their function collateral against the time when a former student or one with a bone to pick over some College decision decides to take legal action. This is a far different function than records kept as a procedural safeguard, which is what several of these involved in drawing up the policy have insisted record-keeping represents.

Dean Mary Maple Dunn recognizes the issues here, and that the question of how long and for what purposes records should be kept could be a volatile one. Accepting the fact that for whatever reasons the former SGA administration—specifically Steering Committee, because Assembly was not told about this policy until last week when it was already written and on its way to the faculty—had allowed Honor Board Head George Rosenberger and the deans to go ahead with this plan, SGA needs to re-think its role in the whole business of record-keeping.

It is not clear from the policy how the question of long-term records will be answered. There are open meetings scheduled after break to explain the policy to the community which had no voice in its composition (though we are assured that the concerns of Plenary have been met). It is vital that SGA sit down with their colleagues and try to understand the policy, to recognize that the policy requires long-term use of records. Assembly should work, not only to ensure that attendance at these open meetings will be high, but to debate within itself the ramifications of the record-keeping policy.

The necessity of input from students caught in the policy being handed down is a crucial one in clarifying the role of student self-government. The attitude of many involved in this issue is that self-government is a nice exercise, but that the "adults" will move in when real work needs to be done. It occurred to no one to consider the College's attitude about records after it received legal advice to students, to tell them that a policy must be forthcoming, and to allow the student government to participate in what is a crucial issue. It occurred to no one to reopen the debate about records. The College—i.e., the administration—saw the necessity of record-keeping, and told student government that records would be kept. No questions asked.

If student government is a sinecure, an exercise in middle management for those who are responsible for ourselves, why did the College go ahead with this policy without so much as a word to the representatives of its students? Is it because we do not hear us, the chances of yet another decision from above in some other instance are accordingly higher.
Need for policy stated by deans, Honor Board

(Continued from page 1)

takes into account those concerns which students expressed at Plenary.

Mayhew dealt with the record-keeping proposal in theoretical terms. She was disappointed that it did not pass at last year's Plenary because it was poorly presented; people misunderstood its implications and applications and therefore feared it.

However, in the interview, Vain stressed that the step of record-keeping would be a procedural aid to the Board and as such is an issue which needs to be voted upon by the community or faculty; she believed this was referred to within the Code itself. Vain's arguments in favor of record-keeping followed those of Dunn, Mayhew and Rosenberger.

She stressed Honor Board concerns within the community and without, that is, the legal protection of the College; she felt the ramifications of the Missouri vs Princeton and the Marini cases serve to emphasize pre-existing problems. When asked about a lack of trust on the part of the community towards the Dean's office in regard to the possible advantage the Dean has in reporting cases, he answered adamantly that "there must be community faith in the integrity of the procedures, and this measure will protect both the innocent and the guilty."

The inclusion of record-keeping to social Honor Board cases might occur at some point after the proposal's implementation in academic trials. The social Honor Board sees many repeat offenders as well; the penalties in these cases could be appropriate-ly sterner if social Honor Board were aware of the repetition. The social case records would not be under the Jurisdiction of the Deans, as social Honor Board cases are not. The storage of the files, perhaps in the Student Center, would be an Honor Board responsibility.

Dean Mayhew stated that "this is an educational institution, not a judicial one." The Board will use these records as a guide, for their own aid and that of their fellow community members.

Cunningham reviews record

by Lauren A. Williams

The Academic Honor Board is not an auxiliary branch of the Self-Government Association (SGA). It has been under the Jurisdiction of the faculty since its creation. Three members of the faculty sit on the board for academic trials. Faculty serve for a three-year term.

Prof. Frederic Cunningham, chair of the Department of Mathematics, is currently the senior member of the board. As such, he has been involved with the writing of the proposal from the start.

Cunningham has noticed the need for a change as long as he has been on the board, he maintains. He believes "the function of the board would improve if it had a memory." Its present memory is short, even nonexistent, because of the changeover of board members. With a longer memory, he stated, the consistency of decisions by the board, and the handling of repeat offenders, would improve.

If the board is "an educational tool, as a model of Integrity," it should be expected to develop a consistent decision against repeat offenders. Professor Cunningham has also been faced with the problem of an imperfect memory of a case, causing him to feel uncertain about his light to speak.

"Constitutionally, the authority to set [Honor Board] procedures rests with the Undergraduate Council of the Faculty," Cunningham said. The general faculty has no vote on the matter, but if they voice major concerns with the proposed records policy, it will be reconsidered. Professor Cunningham believed faculty would approve of the measure, "And that students have an image of this being their thing coming out of SGA and that it takes their vote [to proceed] is a misconception. Plenary is informative but doesn't have any governing power."

While there are some aspects of record-keeping which are not the concern of faculty, for example graduate school recommend-ation, the administrative nature of the records remains. Cunningham believes it is reasonable for faculty to be concerned about records. Their opinions and those of the deans, as products of a longer experience with the board, can account for long-range patterns found in cases and the long-term needs of the board.

However, Cunningham did say that "the political aspects of this question may be more sensitive than the substantive" when asked how he thought students might react about records, not the body of the proposal.

Record-keeping voted down in '81 Plenary

by Lauren Williams

In November of last year, Bryn Mawr held its first successful Plenary in many years. One of the issues discussed, and defeat-ed, was a proposal for the keeping of records by the Honor Board; this proposal serves as a basis for this year's proposal.

It has been the general consen-sus of the people interviewed by the College News that last year's measure was defeated because it was poorly presented; it was presented both before and during Plenary. People did not understand the proposal and feared its implications.

The proposal of last year was intentionally designed to deal with the problems of writing graduate school recommend-ations. This purpose, which is stated in the body of the proposal, is a far more rigid applica-tion of record-keeping than the present proposal entails. The new measure, written with the legal cases in mind, is an umbrella structure designed primarily to allow the College to state that it does keep records.

A major question raised by any record-keeping proposal is "Is it in the spirit of the Code?" The possibility that records could undermine confidentiality was voiced at Plenary; one individual speaking on the original proposal was especially distressed about the number of people involved in the review process.

The question of rehabilitation was raised; how could this Board know if a student had adhered to the Code since the close of a case? When was "repeance" considered?

The vote taken at Plenary seemed to represent not a vote on the proposal itself, but rather upon the perceptions people attached to the proposal. This is borne out by the call to end the discussion of the measure, bringing it to a vote; a student summarized the situation by saying that the vote only illustrated the misunderstanding on this issue—"All were concerned but all were ignorant."

How Haveford does it

by Beth Leibson

The Haveford Honor Council is student-run. Careful notes, names included, are kept of all Honor Council trials for the purpose of security and record-keeping; these records allow the deans to assess the Honor Council's proceedings and recommenda-tions. If the deans feel the Council's recommendations are inappropriate, they make their own decision. The professor is given a choice. Some of the reports are later published, names deleted, as abstracts, but a copy of the original is kept, even after the case has been reviewed. In the deans' office under the supervi-sion of Dean R. Bruce Partridge.

Dean Partridge is quite con-cerned about the security of these records. They are open only to him and even he is wary about reading them. When this year's Honor Council, headed by Jennie Kahne '84, asked to prepare abstracts of previous years' cases, Partridge replied that he would first like to cross out all the names. He added that he did not like the idea of perus-ing the files.

These files are used occa-sionally to study the consistency of Honor Council proceedings and decisions, particularly from three to four years, though they are not used in considering in-dividual cases. The records are consulted when a Phi Beta Kappa admissions decision is to be made, yet Partridge affirmed they are not used in the preparation of graduate school recommend-ations.
A Bryn Mawr alumna recounts her career as stat

by Kris Anderson

College News (CN): Before we talk about your career in journalism and government, I wanted to ask you about your two years at Bryn Mawr and what you were interested in when you were here.

Florence Bird (FRB): Well, I always wanted to be a writer. I dictated my first short story to my father when I was seven. This was my great dream, so I majored in English and history of art, which was very good in those days. And then after I was married—I married when I was twenty—

CN: You left Bryn Mawr?

FRB: Yes, because I didn't want to embar-

CN: Were you using the name of "Anne Francis" then, for your radio broadcasts and newspaper columns?

FRB: Yes, because I didn't want to embryo-

CN: Were you the one who first told the Junior Leagues of North America that they were very intelligent. Oh, I was interested in when you were here. 

Florence Bird (FRB): Yes, I was interested in United States—was having these pro-

CN: Did you go on to do the same kind of thing in Canada than the United States—culminated in the attainment of the vote, years later?

FRB: Yes, and it was quite fascinating, the difference in attitudes. The manager, Bud Walker, said he was quite sure he's like me

CN: You had to do three 15-minute shows a week. And isn't it true that you had to do everything on your own?

FRB: Yes, and it was quite fascinating, the difference in attitudes. The manager, Bud Walker, said he was quite sure he's like me

CN: Did you do any formal training for this broadcasting?

FRB: Well, no. I didn't have any formal training. You learn by doing and having a good producer. You see how other people do it and you work with their scripts. Then you try to do it on your own way.

CN: I was always very interested in exploring different forms of writing, and I became awfully good at documentaries because they're such fascinating things. I did one in France on the reaction of Old France to New France... Another one was Hungary ten years after the revolution. It was fun working out there. One thing that got me very excited on women's rights was that the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, which I did, did a pamphlet on the status of women.

CN: This was how long ago?

FRB: This would be in the '20s. After we came to Ottawa after '46, about '48, I've

CN: I was always very interested in exploring different forms of writing, and I became awfully good at documentaries because they're such fascinating things. I did one in France on the reaction of Old France to New France... Another one was Hungary ten years after the revolution. It was fun working out there. One thing that got me very excited on women's rights was that the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, which I did, did a pamphlet on the status of women.

CN: This was how long ago?

FRB: This would be in the '20s. After we came to Ottawa after '46, about '48, I've enjoyed doing a lot of things. I seem to thrive on the energy. And if you have that kind of energy and you use it, you build up more. And there's also this funny idea that you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him.

CN: There's a woman called Bessie Long who's in charge of women's programs... and she said to me, "You know you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him."

FRB: Now, I have the same idea that you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him.

CN: Who's in charge of women's programs... and she said to me, "You know you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him."

FRB: Now, I have the same idea that you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him.

CN: Yes, because I didn't want to embar-

CN: You did this without any formal training.

FRB: Well, no. I didn't have any formal training. You learn by doing and having a good producer. You see how other people do it and you work with their scripts. Then you try to do it on your own way.

CN: And you did this without any formal training.

FRB: Well, no. I didn't have any formal training. You learn by doing and having a good producer. You see how other people do it and you work with their scripts. Then you try to do it on your own way.

CN: I was always very interested in exploring different forms of writing, and I became awfully good at documentaries because they're such fascinating things. I did one in France on the reaction of Old France to New France... Another one was Hungary ten years after the revolution. It was fun working out there. One thing that got me very excited on women's rights was that the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, which I did, did a pamphlet on the status of women.

CN: This was how long ago?

FRB: This would be in the '20s. After we came to Ottawa after '46, about '48, I've enjoyed doing a lot of things. I seem to thrive on the energy. And if you have that kind of energy and you use it, you build up more. And there's also this funny idea that you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him.

CN: There's a woman called Bessie Long who's in charge of women's programs... and she said to me, "You know you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him."

FRB: Now, I have the same idea that you can do a documentary, sure, and if you have a good producer you work with him. 
to the attempted sabotage of public opinion. The constant media coverage left the campaign fresh on voters’ minds, “and, slowly but surely, I think because it was quite clear that in most cases women did need help.” The story of how women, young women who had no husbands to help them with their children’s welfare, and those young girls who had either died or they were divorced and separated, responded in kind. A woman named Florence Bird became the first in a million, independent of whether or not to take employment outside of their immediate family. No one else could be interviewed, the responsibility is shared by the mother, father, and society.

The commission’s findings were announced in 1970, and immediately adopted by great numbers of women as a “manual” which they carried around with them in order to promote their own “self-interest” in particular sections applicable to them. They were “educating men as well as themselves” in their acceptance of these principles. “Extraordinary recommendations developed as a result of this education.”

Women in Government

“It was quite apparent,” continued Bird, “that many women have in the power structure of government, you’re not going to go anywhere changing the status of women.” Progress has been saliently made in the 1980s, only one other woman member of the House of Commons was a woman: in 1963 the figure was 15 out of 282. Bird cited two prominent factors in the recent expansion of opportunities for women in government: the Elections Act of 1974 limited the amount of funds permissible for campaign usage to $28,000, thereby enabling “anyone that wants to run, to run.” Bird also noted the formation of the Women’s National Committee, an extension of the Royal Commission designed to “carry out” the groundwork laid by the pioneering group.

that involves it’ll think of you. Specialize in something.” And I think that’s a very important message. So I knew... I did 13 15-minute scripts on women at work, and the show was listened to by women all over the country. And that is educational. That involves it they’ll think of you.

I still meet middle-aged women who say to me, “You saved my life because I was home with the children and I used to listen to you and you taught me.” And also we began afternoon programs, a background of the views, five times a week... I had great difficulty with the program, and it was interesting because they were sure that women wouldn’t listen in the afternoon.

Well, those women who were staying home with the children formed study groups around that program. Beside Long, bless her, got a stable of six women, of which I was one, because you can’t do five broadcasts a day. But then I got on with the big programs, the Sunday ones... still about the only woman who was really in that league.

I was interviewing cabinet ministers and important people, and it was interesting because I’d always fought against the idea of tokenism, but actually you see, there is strength and advantage to tokenism in that you do sit in a room with them. Anne Francis is doing it so I can do it.” I enjoyed it, and then I began doing the documentaries, the the Bright Bird. The newspaper people would occasionally phone up and say, “Can you write an article for us?” I always found myself looking at her—so much so that I began to worry about myself! Oh, dear me... but I thought it was fascinating, so many expressions on her face, and so much alive... Then also I was quite jealous of her, because she was on the class swimming team, and I’m no good at diving—I played water polo, and I can swim very fast... But Kate was a very good diver, and I was jealous of Kate because she dives better than I do!

MARCH 10, 1983

THE COLLEGE NEWS/PAGE 5

eswoman and journalist in Canada

Anne Francis is the only person who can do it.”

I was interviewing cabinet ministers and important people, and it was interesting because I’d always fought against the idea of tokenism, but actually you see, there is strength and advantage to tokenism in that you do sit in a room with them. Anne Francis is doing it so I can do it.” I enjoyed it, and then I began doing the documentaries, the the Bright Bird. The newspaper people would occasionally phone up and say, “Can you write an article for us?” I always found myself looking at her—so much so that I began to worry about myself! Oh, dear me... but I thought it was fascinating, so many expressions on her face, and so much alive... Then also I was quite jealous of her, because she was on the class swimming team, and I’m no good at diving—I played water polo, and I can swim very fast... But Kate was a very good diver, and I was jealous of Kate because she dives better than I do!

CN: Now here’s a question that's totally unrelated to what we've been discussing: did you know Katharine Hepburn when you were here together?

FRB: Yes, it’s very interesting. I didn’t know her well at all, because she was in a different hall. But I used to sit in class very often—English class, one of those required courses—and she was across the floor, and I used to be fascinated by her.

She had such a mobile face, this funny little red-haired creature, with a blue dark blue beret she always wore... I always found myself looking at her—so much so that I began to worry about myself! Oh, dear me... but I thought it was fascinating, so many expressions on her face, and so much alive... Then also I was quite jealous of her, because she was on the class swimming team, and I’m no good at diving—I played water polo, and I can swim very fast... But Kate was a very good diver, and I was jealous of Kate because she dives better than I do!

CN: So you were a senator for eight years?

FRB: Yes. And I couldn't be Anne Francis when I was chair of the Royal Commission.
Jocking for the heck of it: the sweat set

In this issue The College News looks at weightlifters, swimmers, and all the others who fall in that nebulous class between athletes and non-athletes. Sweats have replaced jeans as the most popular form of casual clothing: The College is building a new gym in part because students are expressing a concerted interest in better facilities, and intramural sports have increased in popularity.

Converts to exercise, or those for whom the gym is just a part of life, usually struggle not to proselytize their sedentary friends. Most of us accept the premise that exercise is good for us, but we are a great many things that seem inconvenient, difficult, or just plain dull. Experts agree that exercise can seem very dull and distracting indeed.

I attempted to give some idea of the range of things the "weekend jock" does and why she does them. There are some things we do know about that don't appear here: frisbee playing, for example, or riding. There are probably even more eccentric things which we didn't even think of. But whatever form it takes, exercise serves much the same purpose from person to person: it is a form of relaxation, a way to ensure health and energy, a means of reducing tension.

Swimming

by K. Burton Steiner

"You're going swimming?" asks the friend who occasionally wanders into Erdman dining hall at 7:30 a.m. and catches sight of me forcing down my breakfast. They then warn me of my one more commercial for an upcoming race and ask me if I'm on the swim team.

"No, it's just for fun." "Oh... my." They head back for another glass of orange juice as the pitied lunatic heads for the gym. This sequence plays out the same every morning before classes.

Pulling my swimsuit and towel from my locker, I make a quick change in one of our suiting stalls. A short time later, I'm already over my first pair of running shoes.

My body is not always entirely as comfortable as my muscles insistantly inform me after an extra 10 laps, but the contraption which carries the student around is better self-estimated. After all, swimming helps my upper body strength, which other sports neglect and acts as conventional jogging does for my lower body. I can face the day with a stretched, relaxed body ready to work in other realms.

Don't tell anyone, but I also enjoy my morning swims. For a short time I can enjoy being my own personal humanBERNARDETTA SARGEANT..."
Apamersdamp may not publish due to budget controversy

by Amy Scalaer

The two-college literary magazine Ampersand may not be published this semester due to disagreements between the staff and SGA over a workable budget. According to Ampersand staff, a budget was submitted to SGA and SC requesting just enough money to fund a 32-page magazine, plus an additional $300 to cover the cost of a new IBM Selectric typewriter, a purchase in the event that the magazine and money allotted to show a movie to the bi-college community should prove insufficient. According to Cohen, these costs were to come from the Sarah Jessup fund, and the cost of the typewriter was made at the last minute. In making this request, Ampersand decided not to publish the magazine this semester, as well as preparing for the Spring semester. According to Cohen, "we don't have enough money to put out what we feel would be a magazine to let others come out. We're looking towards the future: they [SGA and SC] seem to be concerned only with what happens this semester. According to Smith, funding is available for a literary magazine, and she has been approached by a group considering attempting to obtain funds from SGA and SC.

Ballet performance a mixed one

by Martha Ludlum

Sunday afternoon, February 27, students from the prestigious School of American Ballet performed in Goodheart under the auspices of the Friends of Music and the Performing Arts. Under the tutelage of Suki Schorer, a former principal dancer with the American Ballet Theatre, 19 students presented eight works from the repertoire of the City Ballet, under whose direction the school operates. Opening with the Balanchine-choreographed Valse Fantasie, the performance suffers a lack of unity in their movements, with unsynchronized pas de deux of the professional dancers and amateurish, tensile in movement. Choreographed by James Sewell to Claude Bollande and Claude de France's Suite for flute and Jazz Piano, Bitter Suit presented the only thing out of order. Cohen felt that putting out "anything less" than the magazine of last semester, a necessity in view of the reduced funding, would be unfair to the community, the staff and contributors, and the advertisers. Cohen had hoped to enter this semester's edition of Ampersand into the Columbia School of Journalism Press Association contest, where he was certain that the magazine would have a first place rating in view of the improvements made on it since he became editor. According to Cohen, the SGA and SC should be concerned with this point in view of the "prestige and talented students" such an award would bring to the community.

Cohen cited the response from the staff and the community in general as one of "annoyance." Cohen went on to say that people were upset because "many people's high schools get more money to put out a literary magazine than two of the best liberal arts colleges in the country." Cohen added that community support for the magazine was not really considered, since Ampersand decided not to publish Ampersand due to a lack of funds. According to Cohen, the students recommended the following: funding for the magazine this semester, plus an additional $300 to fund a typewriter for the magazine next semester, as well as preparing for the Spring semester. According to Cohen, "we don't have enough money to put out what we feel would be a magazine to let others come out. We're looking towards the future: they [SGA and SC] seem to be concerned only with what happens this semester. According to Smith, funding is available for a literary magazine, and she has been approached by a group considering attempting to obtain funds from SGA and SC.

Soprano Katharine Powell of the Suburban Squares steps out to sing "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" at a recent performance of the all-woman group.

by Amy Friedman

We all know that he was a famous trumpeter man from out Chicago way, but who are the nine-tune crooners in black? Could it be Andrew's sisters? Maybe Mr. Sandman finally turned on that magic beam, because the suburbs are swinging to the singing of a dream of a new close-harmony group, the Suburban Squares. Under the leadership of senior Laurie Cowan, the group organized last October and warbled their first finely-honed tunes as the special guest stars of Skip De Wop and the Humtomes at as well as University of Pennsylvania's Countertops. Future concert plans include another appearance with Skip at feasibility, probably this month. Next on the bill, these trailblazing jills will be traveling for quite a spell all the way from Philadelphia—ay on their first road tour to Vassar or Mt. Holyoke. Arrangements for recording sessions and ISO tours are on hold while Cowan and sophomore Kristen Pearse continue to arrange more snappy forties tunes for the Square's fair-sized repertoire.
Badminton players finish season with regionals

by Kristen Steiner

To crown the badminton team’s most successful campaign in recent memory, Feb. 26, made an impressive showing in Bryn Mawr’s debut at the Eastern Collegiate Badminton tournament, Jan. 26. As a prelude to the tournament and a capper for the 7-3 PAIAW League season, Bryn Mawr hosts the invitational tournament Feb. 26, the Springside School in a friendly scrimmage on Feb. 22. The following Thursday saw the annual Faculty/Team tournament which among the opposition marked the auspicious debut of Dean Richard Hamilton on the court.

The morning of the 25th, the team took to the road to Burlington County College, co-op in the Eastern Collegiate Badminton Tournament in joint with Western Connecticut College. Heading into the first round, team members, including the number one singles player, Amy Mitalee Das when she defeated a Western Connecticut College player, 11-9, 7-11, 11-3.

Three players fell in the second round including the match between Bunschoten and Perez of West Chester in which Bunschoten took the first game, 11-4, but went under in the next two, 6-11, 4-11. Gilgav won on to register another easy win against a Centenary player, 11-2, 11-7. She also came out on top in her next match with Hamlen, 11-7, 11-5, which earned her a slot in the Tournament quarter-finals. Stepping into this advanced round, Gilgav opposed Orsetti, Temple’s top varsity competitor, and successfully faced down 4-11, 4-11.

Bryn Mawr pulled two wins from the Consolation Singles chart as Martha Menon and Kristen Steiner won their initial matches, falling in the second session. This season’s successful pairing of Sara Hamlen and Joy Ungaretti was again Bryn Mawr’s bright note in doubles action. The luck of the draw seemingly against them, their initial match had Hamlen/Ungaretti facing off against one of the only two teams to defeat them in regular season play, Galvan/Ungaretti of West Chester. The memory of their defeat in the first meet of the season ranked, as the Bryn Mawr team battled back from a 15-11 game to a 15-11 victory in the second. Their momentum building, Hamlen/Ungaretti pushed through to a 15-4 decision in the tie-breaker.

After the handy defeat of a Centenary pair landed them in the quarter-finals, the Bryn Mawr pair ran into the Temple team which had haunted them throughout the League season. After the revenge against the West Chester pair, only this team ranked above Bryn Mawr’s pair. In two tense games, Temple retained winning status in the rivalry, taking the match, 15-6, 15-8.

Coach Amy Wolford commented that, “Our team did well against other teams with much greater tournament experience.” Asked for her opinion of the whole season, Wolford added that, “In addition to the good season it was especially enjoyable because the players worked well together.”

Tennis volleys toward season

by Kristen Steiner

“It will be interesting,” says tennis coach Amy Wolford about the tennis team’s upcoming spring season. After posting an 8-5 record in the fall season around 20 players are out for the scheduled spring matches which “are so different because we compete against completely different schools.”

Although Wolford is unsure of all the fall squad members returning, Sue Bellis will continue to lead the team as captain, and the doubles team of Joy Ungaretti and Julie Parks will hit the courts again. Open the spring season, the team will travel to Cedar Crest on March 29.

Swimmers stroke to ranking finishes, two go to nationals

by Snoozer Archer

Amid splashes of victory, waves of excitement, pools of cheering, and gallons of adrenaline, the Bryn Mawr swim team placed 5th out of 11 teams in their final seasonal performance at the Frostburg Invitational in Maryland the weekend of Feb. 23-24. The meet surfaced everywhere. Coach Lee Wallington called the meet “the best, experience-wise, due to training atmosphere and the elimination of 20 feet waves, as the swim team finally gets to practice in a real pool.”

The season has one addition, as Martin and the perennial Helen Collins jet to Canton, Ohio for Division II Nationals on March 10 to 12.

Coach Wallington is already looking forward to next year, when for the first time in the history of her coaching it will be possible for the whole team to swim at the same time—allowing her to set her alarm clock for a decent hour instead of being at the pool at 8, and also making the recreation swimmers quite happy. Next year’s team should be even faster due to the better training atmosphere and the elimination of 20 feet waves, as the swim team finally gets to practice in a real pool.

Season’s abrupt end stops gymnasts short of regionals

by Kristen Steiner

“We had to end on a sour note,” said gymnastics coach Lisa Novick of the disappointing end to a 8-15 of the Eastern Regional Competition towards which her team had aimed throughout the season. This poses a dead end for gymnasts Maura Cooper and Elizabeth Durso, who had qualified as all-around competitors, and Barbara Kato, a qualifier on bars and vault.

Before the cancellation, a great effort was made to save the competition. Subsequent to losing membership schools to the NCAA which requires higher scores than most Division III athletes can muster, the ECAW efforts to hold the regionals in the 50 Fly, but co-captain Mariiee McLeod took the cake with her endurance, swimming 3rd in 200 IM, 5th in 1650 Free, all her seasonal best times. The two Free Relays of Janet Hamper, Terese Grelle, Janina Briscoe and Amy Randall had their best times ever, taking a 7th and an 8th place finish.

Also contributing to this solid team effort was Elizabeth Storz, but Kate Adams was able to mark the best times of her career. The team had improved throughout the season due to her unique practice schedule.

Most disappointing was the entire 1983 year for the gymnasts. “It was a disaster,” says coach Novick, for the sheer enjoyment. Seniors and pavement toasts Maura Cooper and Elizabeth Durso will be the two day Sanford Marathon held in Hockessin, Delaware, March 26 to 27. Coach Jen Shillingford will split the team and take half for each day. “Everyone has a lot of fun,” says Shillingford, as Bryn Mawr joins other college players to watch athletes “from the U.S. Lacrosse Team on down to various clubs.”

The entire schedule to be spent abroad due to Bryn Mawr’s lack of a regulation gym. “We are so different schools.”

With 47 players of various skill levels on the roster, there is a tendency to feel shell-shocked as the small, hard balls ricochet off the walls while the team makes the best of wet spring weather. With clearer weather, the group moves on mas to Merion Green providing a diversion for unlocking dorm residents and passersby.

Not ones to stop at a minor thing called vacation, 17 squad members will hop on a van for Florida training camp next week. Along with the tan, the players will rise and retire to sleep later than usual and have the time to clean their dorms and take advantage of the on-campus facilities.

Designs for the 1983 May Day T-shirt are now being accepted. Contact Laura Genovese, Pen West X5859.

March 10, 1983