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Students of Bryn Mawr College

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Director of Minority Affairs Nancy Woodruff will host Friday and Saturday's forum on women and poverty.
Editorial

College should help

We find it disheartening that the College has discouraged the actions of those Bryn Mawr women who have refused to participate in the draft process. Through the College's lack of real financial support for these women, the administration has tacitly expressed their disapproval. We would like to point out that in colleges which still affirm their Quaker heritage and talk ad nauseam about the responsibilities of citizens, etc., that conscientious objection cannot be treated as if it were being practiced by irrational children. Principles usually fall to practicalities, and perhaps we are fulminating over a lot of nothing, but it would seem that educational institutions could stand up to the federal government either directly or more discreetly, by aiding those of its students who take a non-conforming position to stay in school.

A thousand women are not going to run out next year and refuse to sign their draft cards if Bryn Mawr aids three students this year. Though a majority of students receive GSLs, most are not COs. Quakers or otherwise. Bryn Mawr does not have to encourage its students to break the law; but if it agrees that bullying anyone into compliance before their CO status is disproved, (known commonly as guilty until proven innocent), support need not be withheld.

We might all ask ourselves what principles we are willing to sacrifice. Once upon a time Bryn Mawr opposed a law which would have made reporting of disruptive students mandatory if the College were to receive certain government funds. That was a proud moment. Yet ideology and ideals will get us nowhere in the present fray if institutions like Bryn Mawr are unwilling to back them up with action.

The truth is that the College believes it cannot afford to alienate the federal government, from which much money flows. This is an unquestionably pragmatic thought. Yet how much further are colleges like Bryn Mawr willing to go to preserve the status quo with the government, when it believes the regulations of that government are unjust? The draft is, after all, a real question of life and death, of conflicting principles. Issues do not get more concrete than this.

There is no need to knuckle under to Washington, D.C., because the comfort of the present is threatened by government hawks. Denying the authenticity of conscientious objection is wrong. The Solomon Amendment does so. Bryn Mawr is playing the white-gloved role it knows, but we suspect its conscience knows better.

We also know there is no need to tell The News not to publish editorials on the subject, as a member of the administration did. This community needs to discuss the Amendment, not bury it.

The Reagan Administration has attempted to curtail the Freedom of Information Act, and academics helped oppose that silencing of free speech. It also attempted to constrict the flow of financial aid to middle class students, and colleges helped fight it. The Solomon Amendment promotes the kind of single-minded militarism and majoritarian tyranny that the United States can do without. It is time to hitch up our skirts and oppose it. Let us hang onto our principles a while longer, and preserve the precious illusion that educational institutions set a brave example for impressionable students.

Letter to the Editor

To the Editor:

You know, we out here at Swarthmore often feel like the 'odd person out' in the tri-College community: not only are we farthest away, but we seem to be least informed about tri-college events. For example, one has to scavenge and scrounge around here to find a copy of the shuttle schedule. Even worse, it was just this week that anyone saw a copy of the College News' big spread on Swarthmore published in the Oct. 5 issue, with all those big splashy photos of Mama Parish. Anyway, thanks—one wishes that our newspaper would make a similar effort to relieve Swat students' ignorance of what Bryn Mawr and Haverford have to offer. However, I'd like to point out a few errors in the articles: the food service is called Care Products and Cosmetics from Japan—We will not be withholding.

The tone set by the article on our Women's Center was marred by the rude speculation about the Men's Club described as "typically sexist: visions of hips and smoking jackets come to mind." First of all, no Men's Club exists at all; it's not listed in the student handbook; secondly, Swarthmore is not exactly receptive to that kind of old-boy attitude. This is not Princeton!

There is a Men's Co-op, composed of male supporters of feminism. Also, small private rooms are available within the dining hall for groups to reserve for meetings—maybe this is where the dining club hallucination originated.

Come out and have dinner sometime—let's start getting to know each other.

Kirsten Bruesz
Swarthmore '86

No Comment
Reflections on the reality of rape in our community

There's been a lot of discussion on campus lately about men and women, about the relationship between men and women. There's an aspect of that relationship that I think needs to be addressed. I have a story to tell, one that I think is important to tell.

The story is about my roommate, who was a resident assistant at Bryn Mawr College, the middle of the afternoon, ten months after the fact—and it's still not easy to talk about.

Maybe you remember those signs from last year, signs from Security warning students about locking their doors, as there had been a few incidents "the night of the Rhino party." Some guys reportedly "entered" a student's room. My story begins here: I'm that student.

I had gone to bed and was alone in my room because my roommate wasn't home yet, and seven men walked in.

At first I thought that they were there to check on me, but then I realized how they (I was goggly), and I told them I'd gone to bed and asked them to leave. They didn't. I could tell that they weren't from the college, and I again asked them to leave. It was awful. Actually, it wasn't horrible at the time, but later it was, and then my feelings of horror lasted longer than did any others.

At the time, however, I was very calm.

I firmly believe that there are many dangers in knowing too much. (Actually, this statement is only applicable if you are not a character in a John Le Carre novel; if you are, you are penalized whether you know why or not. But that, I suppose, has no bearing on anything; I am not a person?)

Rape doesn't just affect us in the abstract. As I discuss this issue with women I trust, I find that most women I know have been molested or raped at some point in their lives. Someone tells me that all but one of her closest friends have been sexually assaulted.

Another friend of mine lived with five women this summer, and she was the only one who hadn't been raped, though she'd been molested as a child. There are estimates that three or four out of five women will be raped or molested at some point in their lives. But most of us are luckier. Most of us know nothing about rape.

There's been a lot of discussion about rape in the past year, but there's been very little about the role of men. Men are not passive victims, and the reality of rape is very different for men and women. Men are not just victims of rape; they are part of the problem.

Security—and I think I'm just beginning to understand why. You call Security when you are the victim of a crime. I certainly was a victim, but it took me a while before I could accept that.

My reaction started a couple of days after the fact. First I got angry, then I complained to the building. I was told that I could not have the cat removed, but I tried to have it removed, and to check on it. The cat got on my nerves, and I had a feeling that it was going to ruin the building, and to check out equipment.

There was no bearing on anything; I am not a person? (I don't want to offend anyone—actually, I was."

The man stats: I think I'm just beginning to understand why. You call Security when you are the victim of a crime. I certainly was a victim, but it took me a while before I could accept that.

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The changing face of Bryn Mawr: uses of buildings

by Karen Sullivan

To the Bryn Mawr student pushing through the crowd in Thomas Great Hall for a donut or typing a paper in her Rockefeller suite, the knowledge that for decades women have been studying in these rooms, looking out these windows, often seems unimaginable. A glance back at the history and uses of these buildings can give one a sense of how much has changed since those stern-faced scholars posed for their portrait in 1885, and how much has remained the same.

"The underground swimming pool was built in 1893 and remained...."

If we attended Bryn Mawr one hundred years ago we would live, as everyone did then, in Merion. All students had their own bedrooms, usually with an adjoining study shared (or not shared) with the student whose bedroom connected to the other side of the study. Rooms were chosen at different prices; in 1911 the costs ranged from one hundred dollars, for scholarship students, to four hundred, for a room such as a Merion Barnes suite. As the students retained the rooms for four years, they papered the walls, hung up the Pre-Raphaelite drawings then in vogue, and cluttered the room with heaps of fringed pillows, wicker chairs, and a stand for the omnipresent tea set.

The services provided reflected first Dean and second President M. Carey Thomas' belief that scholars should not have to attend to laundry and dusting. In 1911 a sewing room and a hairdressing room were provided in Rockefeller; all laundry was sent out to lauderies "approved by the College." Maids waitedressed the three sit-down meals a day that were held in every dorm and continued to be held through the 1950's. (Today, those dining halls have been remodeled into Afterwords, the Pembroke dance studio, the bookshop and additional rooms in Merion). Through the 1960's maids cleaned the students' rooms once a week.

After Merion was built, Radnor, Denbigh, the Pembrokes and Rockefeller were built in the Jacobean or Collegiate Gothic style that was developed by the Cope and Stewardson firm in Philadelphia, modeled after the English architecture of the 1630's. In 1938 the James E. Rhoads Residence Hall was completed to accommodate a bursting student population. The dormitory's most notable characteristic was its Marcel Breuer furniture, which brought the tubular steel and plywood or Bauhaus to the College.

Erdman followed in 1965, drawing national attention with designer Louis Kahn's use of sunlight, the square motif, and the indications of how the building was constructed which were left in the final work, such as the imprint of the plywood planks that supported the concrete walls. In 1971 Haffner Hall opened, providing a final resting place for the College's foreign language speakers, who had wandered from Denbigh to Radnor to Wyndham since the College's earliest days. The use and reuse of the academic buildings is at least as interesting as the residence halls.

Taylor: Completed in 1884, Taylor bore a distinct resemblance to the Baltimore Quaker Meeting House, with...
ings from the Deanery to Haffner, 1885–1983

excursions; under her direction Cope & Stewardson brought Collegiate Gothic to its pinnacle of opulence. The library was so lavish, in fact, that the funds were drained and the south side of the quadrangle, where the Quita Woodward Room and the Art and Archaeology Library now stand, was not finished until 1939.

**Thomas Great Hall** served as the reading room. Two tables ran for the length of the room as desks, divided up by two foot tall screens to insure the privacy of the scholar's reflection. From the photographs in the College Archives, it is apparent that the student ideally obtained two chairs as she studied: one to sit in and one for her feet.

Books were stored in the basement and the first floor, where Visual Resources and classrooms now stand. The crowded bookcases, low ceilings and glass floors did not make for highly comfortable library conditions. Only in 1969 when Canaday was constructed were these conditions alleviated. Unfortunately Canaday's construction necessitated the destruction of one of the most loved buildings on campus—the Deanery—which had been M. Carey Thomas' residence until her death, when it was remodeled into the alumnae house. The rambling clapboard house with its British Taj furniture which Thomas collected served as a cafe and a place to stay for visiting friends and speakers. The Dorothy Vernon Room contains much of what is left of the furnishings.

**Gymnasium:** The first gymnasium was built in 1884 with the intention of disproving claims that higher education was detrimental to a woman's health by producing unusually athletic women. The underground swimming pool was built in 1893 and remained even as the original brick building was replaced by the current castle in 1908. In the early years of the second gymnasium, a running track circled the basketball court at mezzanine level. Here, under the guidance of Director of Athletics Constance Applebee, the students climbed on top of each other to form pyramids, fenced, and played water polo.

"Through the 1960s maids cleaned the students' rooms once a week."

In 1928 Goodhart was built to be a combined music and students' center, despite President Thomas' misgivings that such activities would drain time from the students' scholarly endeavors. The Science Buildings were built in stages that spread from 1938 to 1964.
Rape signs indicate societal attitudes

While reading a book for a history class on the Middle East, A Concise History of the Middle East, I was outraged and appalled by the following statements:

Umar may have admired Khalid's skill at beating the Romans and the Persians in battle, but not his reported habit of taking their women and making love to them on the blood-soaked battlefield.

Does performing sexual intercourse with a female captive on a "blood-soaked battlefield" really constitute making love? The only accurate and appropriate word for Khalid's actions is rape. In his book Men on Rape, Timothy Beneke discusses what he calls "rape signs." Rape signs allow society to avoid dealing with the issue of rape and its implications by masking discussions of rape with elements such as humor or euphemism. As an example, Beneke invokes the image of the caveman knocking the cavewoman over the head with a club and dragging her off by the hair, which is familiar to any fan of comic strips or cartoons. He points out that in our own visual images, the blood streaming from the woman's head, and the bruises accumulating on her legs as she's dragged are often absent from the scene. In addition, most people's mental pictures of this encounter don't include its logical conclusion: that the caveman rapes the unconscious or semi-conscious cavewoman.

Rape signs, such as the euphemistic referral to Khalid's actions as "making love," serve to perpetuate myths about sexual violence in our culture, and, directly or indirectly, to perpetuate sexual violence itself. In his introduction, Beneke points out that:

"Rape signs stand between us and the reality of rape, obfuscating and numbing our vision and sensitivity...They tell us false stories about rape, men and women without our consciously hearing the stories.

Like all rape signs, the phrase "...making love to their women on the blood-soaked battlefield" deserves close examination. First, it establishes women as possessions. In addition, and more importantly, it indicates that rape isn't rape's "making love." Like the caveman story, the phrase also indicates that physical strength is a legitimate source of power, both personal and political; that women who are the victims of sexual violence don't really suffer (the term "making love" is generally thought of as a positive one, after all) and that women are attracted to brute strength—Khalid's manliness will eventually make the Persian or Roman women "relax and enjoy it."

It is possible, even likely, that many of the women in my class read the passage without even noticing it. Even at Bryn Mawr, where feminism is inherent in the College's outlook and foundation, and where classes have a higher level of feminist awareness than is typical of other institutions, students are often conspicuously unaware of the realities of sexual violence.

Imagine, then, the subtle but substantial influence of this phrase and other similar rape signs on students in environments in which feminism is not a part of the values which are upheld. In many colleges and universities throughout this country, where participants in gang rapes go virtually unpunished because "boys will be boys," and where popular (i.e. sexist) culture is extremely accessible, the attitudes of students toward rape will be shaped by rape signs without the students even being aware of that process. It is crucial for us, as educated women, to examine the rape signs that surround us, and to respond to them. Our reactions can make a difference.

Peace Action writes Gaskins

October 19, 1983

I am writing on behalf of the Peace Action Project. We understand that members of the organization were not allowed to attend the first session of the Advisory Committee because of the organizational nature of that meeting. Certainly, informal meetings of students with Committee members have been extremely fruitful. On Thursday, October 13, at such a meeting we asked whether further formal Committee meetings would be open.

All of us are directly affected by the Solomon Amendment. Some face a moral question, others a loss of federal financial aid. This is why we are concerned that Bryn Mawr's commitment to thinking through the Solomon Amendment be evidenced in open meetings of the Committee.

Please clarify your position on this issue for us. We are hopeful that you will notify us of the time and place of the next meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Solomon Amendment.

Sincerely Yours,
The Peace Action Project

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Library reviewed

Students tolerant

In their report, the reviewers were often surprised at the willingness of Bryn Mawr students and faculty to tolerate the present library conditions. As the library faces an "almost impossible task of trying to support a broad range of undergraduate and graduate programs, while still maintaining many of the characteristics of a college library," many of the faculty and doctoral students simply do not expect to find the material they need in the library, and thus make use of area libraries.

Reserve room closed

The Committee was "surprised" also that the Reserve room is not open after the main library closes, as is done in most academic libraries.

Committee helpful

Aside from Gapen, the Committee included Shirley W. Boiles of Rutgers University, Y.T. Feng of Harvard University, and Joan I. Gotvalds of the University of Pennsylvania. Tanis emphasized that he found all four reviewers to be a great help both in long range and small, practical planning.

Poverty conference offered

(continued from page 1)

to be worth capturing in a larger campus event."

The objectives of the conference are: to provide a forum for the exchange of information on the causes and effects of the over-representation of women in poverty statistics; to examine the data on the declining economic status of women; to monitor relevant legislation and case law; and to promote discussion of an approach to public policy as it relates to economic equity for women.

Nine workshops focusing on such issues as "Sex and Income Discrimination in Housing," "Welfare Rights and Women," and "Lobbying for Legislative Change" will comprise the bulk of the Conference's program, along with a keynote address by Phyllis A. Wallace, Professor of Management at the Sloan School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The College's attention to this "critical issue" is particularly appropriate in light of the celebration of its centennial, and "reinforces a note struck by the College in the 1930's when the Summer School for Women Workers was founded," Woodruff stated. She hopes that the work of the conference will "inspire the campus" to continue its efforts to "cross gender and race lines" to affect everybody. She stated that she is "hopeful" about the curriculum's progress toward that end.

Women, Poverty, and Public Policy Conference Schedule

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1983

6:30 P.M. Registration
Fayer of Thomas Great Hall
Bryn Mawr College

7:30 P.M. Opening Address
Diane Pearce, Ph.D.
Director of Research
Center For Policy Review

Catholic University Law School

Thomas Great Hall

Reception
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1983

8:30 A.M. Registration
Fayer of Thomas Great Hall
(coffee, tea and pastries provided)

9:30 A.M. Keynote Address
Phyllis A. Wallace, Ph.D.
Professor of Management
Sloan School
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Thomas Great Hall

11:00 A.M. Workshop Period I
12:30 Lunch

Box lunches available-see registration form

2:00 Workshop Period II
3:45 Plenary Meeting

Thomas Great Hall

4:15 Reception

All workshops will be held during both Workshop Periods.
The Big Chill: pleasant, but it leaves you cool

by Christine Doran

Everyone kept telling me how wonderful The Big Chill was, but no one seemed able to tell me what it was about; so I went to the movie to see what was so wonderful. They were right in telling me to go see it. It's an entertaining, if not especially significant, film.

The Big Chill is the story of a group of people who were very close in college but who have drifted apart over the twelve years since they graduated. They are reunited at the funeral of Alex, who had been a very important member of the group. Alex seemed to have been the person who held the group together, and the characters in the movie spend the weekend after Alex's funeral seeing if they can regain something of the closeness they had in college.

Parts of the movie are predictable, but there are some fine performances. William Hurt, Kevin Kline, Jobeth Williams, Tom Berenger, Glenn Close, and the others give performances one expects of actors of their caliber. All the "campus characters" you would expect are here, but you discover that you can't neatly label them as their type. In fact, watching everyone unpack is some of the best footage in the film.

Nick—William Hurt—appears to be the perfect druggie, except that he's not. Jobeth Williams gives a beautiful performance of the manipulative bitch who gets out-manipulated in the end by the object of her manipulations—one Tom Berenger and a character named "Dawg." The answer to Magnum, P.I. is "I was there!"

Kevin Kline also hands in a superb showing, but it is no less than one would expect from a man who can play opposite Mary Steep in Sophie's Choice and not vanish.

The Big Chill as a whole is not memorable (except for its vintage sixties music), but go see it anyway, if a nice way to spend a couple of hours. It's not what you're going to be the father of Meg's baby, or if this group of friends remains friends. The Big Chill is a nice quiet study without much plot, but that's made up for by the fine performances, some very good lines, and some interesting visual effects.
Hockey falls to Haverford

by Michele Rubin

Feminism has made a number in significant marks on the Bryn Mawr campus as well as the Haverford campus this semester. Many students on the two campuses felt that there should be more feminist groups available to accommodate the many different types of feminism in the community. It is important to allow for these differences as feminism is both personal and political, both social and private. Each person's perspective on her role as a feminist and as a woman is highly individual and shaped by personal experience. In a phrase, very rarely are there two views of feminism identical. Previous on campus there have been few feminist groups and these groups did not vary widely. All this is changing.

On the Haverford campus for the first time there is a specific and established feminist group. Although this group is dealing somewhat with current feminist issues, its main focus is feminism at Haverford College and the position of Haverford women in the community. As this is the first year that Haverford has been completely coeducational, there are certain aspects of life for a woman that exist only at Haverford and are not the same at Bryn Mawr.

At Bryn Mawr a number of new groups have sprung into being. There is a newly formed radical feminism group that is run along study group lines. It meets an average of once a week to discuss more radical political feminism such as separatist feminism as well as different types of political feminism such as Marxist feminism. The group, led by Priscilla Lessar '84, has been small but steady and each member brings in something that she has read or is studying for discussion among the group.

Another newly formed group is the black feminist group that was started by two Bryn Mawers, Renee Hill and Tracy McDonald. This group is tackling specifically black feminist issues both in the world and in the college community. There has never been a black feminist group at Bryn Mawr and Haverford though one has long been needed. This group wants to help promote greater understanding between black feminists and white feminists. Though there are certainly issues that affect both groups, there are other issues that black women must deal with that don't affect white women, and those issues are often ignored or undiscussed in Bryn Mawr's other feminist groups. The group also has a solid and steady core of members and they hope to enlarge the group as the semester progresses.

A third new group that is still in the works though it will be formed soon is a lesbian feminist group spun off the Women's Alliance and the Gay People's Alliance. According to Julie Fasick, chair of GPA, they hope to get this group off the ground within the next month. They will deal with specifically lesbian feminist issues on campus and off as well as attempting to generate greater communication between lesbian feminists and non-lesbian feminists. Within the feminist movement in this country there is a split between these two groups who are in many ways working toward the same ends. As two groups who do have some different aspects on feminism and who are affected by different factors of feminism, they often split fractionally on some social issues. The group forming at Bryn Mawr wants to promote discussion among the lesbian members of the community and promote discussion between lesbian and non-lesbian members in the community.

Two groups that existed last year are receiving more publicity this year and acquiring new members. These two groups are the soon to be re-named Pro-Choice Coalition and the Baby Feminist group. The Pro-Choice Coalition last year dealt only with abortion and reproductive rights, but this year they are broadening their activities to other social feminist issues and to voting registration. The group's outlook is both campus-oriented as well as oriented toward the outside world, and they do not want to be campus-limited in their activities. The Baby Feminism group is designed for new comers to feminism and for those who are shaping their feminist ideologies. They wish to promote discussion about what feminism is and what it means to be a feminist for those who have concerns and questions about it. All perspectives are welcome as well as are all levels of feminism.

As always the Women's Alliance is active and organized this year. This semester's big project was scheduling Mary Daly to speak at Bryn Mawr on November 14. The Women's Alliance runs speakers and movies, and lectures and panel discussions. The Women's Alliance has a broad range of feminists as they do not cater to any specific group but rather to all Bryn Mawr women.

They meet once a week and the coordinating committee meets once a week separately. They address different aspects of feminism as well as trying to coordinate all the other groups into discussions as part of their own program.

All of the groups on the two campuses are part of a large movement to promote more vocal outlets for feminism and communication in the community. The more types of groups, the more discussion and thus the better the community. This is important in terms of each member of the community understanding others, as well as in terms of academic life and applied academic feminist disciplines, such as women's studies.

Feminists accommodate differing perspectives

by Kristian Steiner

"We can't let them out-snap us." The warning was heard but evidently not heeded as Bryn Mawr hockey went under 1-0 to Haverford on October 7 the first time there is a specific and established feminist group. As this is the first year that Haverford has been completely coeducational, there are certain aspects of life for a woman that exist only at Haverford and are not the same at Bryn Mawr.

On the Haverford campus for the first time there is a specific and established feminist group. Although this group is dealing somewhat with current feminist issues, its main focus is feminism at Haverford College and the position of Haverford women in the community. As this is the first year that Haverford has been completely coeducational, there are certain aspects of life for a woman that exist only at Haverford and are not the same at Bryn Mawr.

At Bryn Mawr a number of new groups have sprung into being. There is a newly formed radical feminism group that is run along study group lines. It meets an average of once a week to discuss more radical political feminism such as separatist feminism as well as different types of political feminism such as Marxist feminism. The group, led by Priscilla Lessar '84, has been small but steady and each member brings in something that she has read or is studying for discussion among the group.

Another newly formed group is the black feminist group that was started by two Bryn Mawers, Renee Hill and Tracy McDonald. This group is tackling specifically black feminist issues both in the world and in the college community. There has never been a black feminist group at Bryn Mawr and Haverford though one has long been needed. This group wants to help promote greater understanding between black feminists and white feminists. Though there are certainly issues that affect both groups, there are other issues that black women must deal with that don't affect white women, and those issues are often ignored or undiscussed in Bryn Mawr's other feminist groups. The group also has a solid and steady core of members and they hope to enlarge the group as the semester progresses.

A third new group that is still in the works though it will be formed soon is a lesbian feminist group spun off the Women's Alliance and the Gay People's Alliance. According to Julie Fasick, chair of GPA, they hope to get this group off the ground within the next month. They will deal with specifically lesbian feminist issues on campus and off as well as attempting to generate greater communication between lesbian feminists and non-lesbian feminists. Within the feminist movement in this country there is a split between these two groups who are in many ways working toward the same ends. As two groups who do have some different aspects on feminism and who are affected by different factors of feminism, they often split fractionally on some social issues. The group forming at Bryn Mawr wants to promote discussion among the lesbian members of the community and promote discussion between lesbian and non-lesbian members in the community.

Two groups that existed last year are receiving more publicity this year and acquiring new members. These two groups are the soon to be re-named Pro-Choice Coalition and the Baby Feminist group. The Pro-Choice Coalition last year dealt only with abortion and reproductive rights, but this year they are broadening their activities to other social feminist issues and to voting registration. The group's outlook is both campus-oriented as well as oriented toward the outside world, and they do not want to be campus-limited in their activities. The Baby Feminism group is designed for new comers to feminism and for those who are shaping their feminist ideologies. They wish to promote discussion about what feminism is and what it means to be a feminist for those who have concerns and questions about it. All perspectives are welcome as well as are all levels of feminism.

As always the Women's Alliance is active and organized this year. This semester's big project was scheduling Mary Daly to speak at Bryn Mawr on November 14. The Women's Alliance runs speakers and movies, and lectures and panel discussions. The Women's Alliance has a broad range of feminists as they do not cater to any specific group but rather to all Bryn Mawr women.

They meet once a week and the coordinating committee meets once a week separately. They address different aspects of feminism as well as trying to coordinate all the other groups into discussions as part of their own program.

All of the groups on the two campuses are part of a large movement to promote more vocal outlets for feminism and communication in the community. The more types of groups, the more discussion and thus the better the community. This is important in terms of each member of the community understanding others, as well as in terms of academic life and applied academic feminist disciplines, such as women's studies.

Hockey falls to Haverford

by Kristian Steiner

"We can't let them out-snap us." The warning was heard but evidently not heeded as Bryn Mawr hockey went under 1-0 to Haverford on October 7 the first time in their persistent rivalry. Coach Shillingford and the team were prepared for a fight with a distinguished and determined Ford squad which had already beaten teams to which Bryn Mawr had succumbed. The strategy included changing the line-up to a three-man front. This secret weapon could have been effective had the Fords not shut down any offensive pattern during the second half. The first half had looked promising, and as Coach Shillingford said, "We were an ounce better." Bryn Mawr made it to the circle a few times, but the majority of the game was spent in waves up and down the field.

A discouraging second half had frustrated Mawrtyns flinging themselves into any semblance of a rally. Models of patience, sweeper Phoebe Driscoll and Goalie Ingrid Liiv carefully cleaned up the opponent's drives. Time sweeper Phoebe Driscoll and Goalie Ingrid Liiv carefully cleaned up the opponent's drives. Time wound down and Haverford came off the field cheering their first triumph over their older sister.

Sophomore Alexandra Willans runs for the ball during the October 7 Bryn Mawr-Haverford field hockey game.