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Women's history
by Sally Brunsman

Problems with documentation and sources trouble all historians, but as a panel of six Bryn Mawr students told an audience on Sunday, March 4, the problem is not insurmountable even in the field of women's history. As part of the celebration of National Women's History Week, the six students discussed their own research at a gathering called "Women's History at Bryn Mawr."

Research was presented in chronological order, beginning with Elizabeth Hunt Davis' findings on Anglo-Saxon queens from 756 to 1066 A.D. Other participants were Sharon Gerstel, Lynne Shigley, Clarissa Dillon, Amy Friedman, and Cindy Brown. Leslie Cook was the panel moderator.

Davis bases her research of "300 years worth of queens" on two types of documents, historical and literary. Historical documents include the Anglo-Saxon charters, wills, endowments and appointments, and the biographies of queens. Literary documents such as sagas, legends, myths, and saints' lives provide material that just isn't available elsewhere," said Davis. Davis, a Ph.D. candidate in the department of history, completed her M.A. in May 1983.

Davis' finding bar the language barrier she met in her research since all of her sources were in Latin, Old English, Icelandic, or Old Norse. Most of the research was done with facsimile materials. Davis found that "queens, too, significantly shaped the Anglo-Saxon world," and were important participants in the ruling class.

Sharon Gerstel's A.B. thesis is a study of Hrotswita of Gandersheim and Saxon women of the 10th century. While she was at the Gandersheim nunnery, Hrotswita wrote at least six dramas, eight sacred poems, and two historical poems on the success of good Christian women against the adversities brought by sin and non-Christs. Her work, which resurfaced in the 1800s, became a political entity, both within and outside of the theater. Her interest in this topic, still fresh, stems from a previous paper on Victorian actresses. At the 1990 conference on the theater, Hrotswita's work in the theater, which she used a "peripheral role of machinery in modern life. She feels that wearing the period clothing and understanding the skills of women's work of that era helps her better understand who she is today as well as what was expected of a woman then. Dillon knows how to spin, run a still, stitch, dye cloth, make cheese, and has "served a meal for anywhere from 4 to 24 people using an open hearth and recipes" from the eighteenth century.

Amy Friedman, a sophomore, shared her findings on how Victorian actresses became a political entity, both within and outside of the theater. Her interest in this topic, still fresh, stems from a previous paper on Victorian actresses. At the 1990 conference on the theater, Hrotswita's work in the theater, which she used as inspiration for the Franchise League was involved in building a jail cell and wrote most of the material for the setting.

The final panelist was Cindy Brown, who is in the fifth year of an A.B./M.A. program. Her thesis is on M. Carey Thomas, feminism, and higher education for women. Brown, unlike Davis, described her research problem as "document overload." Brown maintains, "Carey Thomas has much more to say to this contemporary age of feminists than her own peers." (Continued on page 7)

Trustees raise tuition, elect Clayton
by Kris Anderson

The Board of Trustees of the College met on March 2 and 3 and voted on the nominations of three new trustees as well as an undergraduate fee increase for the 1984-1985 academic year.

The tuition and room and board fees next year will be 8.5% higher than they were this year. However, the Trustees also voted in favor of an increase in the financial aid budget in order to offset the strain that the fee increase might put on some students.

The Trustees approved the nominations of three new trustees proposed for six-year terms. They are: Constance Clayton, Superintendent of the Philadelphia school system, who will serve as a trustee.

Constance Clayton, superintendent of the Philadelphia school system, will serve as a trustee.

Plans for center revealed
by Alice Jane Silliman

Plans for the long-anticipated Bryn Mawr campus center have been formulated, and construction is scheduled to begin next month to convert the old gym into the new complex.

The campus center, widely hailed as the building where a splintered and individualistic student body could congregate in a relaxed setting.

The Centennial Campaign, with an expected $40 million in revenue, has made the campus center a reality. The construction of the old gym is expected to cost between 2 and 2.5 million dollars. Charles Heyduk, Director of Student Affairs and overseer of the project, considers this a relatively low price due to the present structure, as the cost of constructing a new building would be much greater.

Heyduk unveiled a detailed set of blueprints in a ceremony on February 28 at the Residence Council Meeting, and displayed a full model of the center on March 2 at Coffee Hour. Heyduk also showed the model (Continued on page 6)
EDITORIAL

Excuses, excuses

Despite its existence as a women’s college, Bryn Mawr has not always been a feminist institution and has never been a non-racist institution. The excuses used by department members to defend the lack of courses treating women, minorities and non-Western civilization are remarkable similar. “The department is in flux.” “We have no one qualified to teach such subjects.” “Our professors are overloaded as they are.” The consistency of these answers makes one suspect the real cause of Bryn Mawr’s inactivity in this area is a fundamental lack of belief that women and non-Western peoples or perspectives are valid subjects of study.

The issue of non-traditional studies is brought particularly into focus by the fact that the approximately 155 people who teach at Bryn Mawr, three are black. Bryn Mawr has recently let one of these instructors slip through its fingers to a position at Brown University, by merely hiring her for consecutive years without promise of tenure, despite her excellent teaching record, the enthusiastic response of her students, and her expertise in Latin America. The College News deeply regrets the loss of Carol Beane, and hopes that her departure will serve as an impetus to reexamine the College’s offerings on women and “minority” peoples, who represent far more than a minority of the world’s population.

Women’s History Week

At the beginning of this century, International Women’s Day, March 8, was proclaimed to recognize the contribution of women in the labor movement and to emphasize the bonds between women all over the world, regardless of national boundaries. It began in remembrance of a women’s garment worker’s strike in New York and, at the suggestion of Clara Zetkin of Germany, it was instituted as a regular celebration in 1907. It is officially acknowledged in the Soviet Union and in other communist countries, but only informally acknowledged in the United States.

National Women’s History Week, March 4 through 10, originated in Santa Rosa, California and was first observed in 1978. Timed so as to include International Women’s Day, the week is designed to emphasize the unique role women have played in the economic and social development of the country. The week has not, however, been fully institutionalized by the government; it must be passed by Congress each year to be made official.

As an educational institution and as a community of women, it is incumbent upon us to use this time to think about our history and our lives as women. The History Department and fourteen student organizations have provided lectures, panel discussions and films for the community to assist in this process of reflection. The next step is to take advantage of these events; take this opportunity to consider your lives and the lives of women past and present.

IN MEMORIAM

Richmond Lattimore
1907—1984

Guide for Perplexed Women

Wednesday, Mar. 7, 10 a.m.
Coffee Hour, Thomas Great Hall

Wednesday, Mar. 7, 8:30 p.m.
Thomas 110

Wednesday, Mar. 7.
Philadelphia Museum of Art
Benjamin Franklin Parkway
763-8100

Wednesday, Mar. 7, 8:00
Dorothy Vernon Room, Hafner Hall

Thursday, Mar. 8, 10 a.m.
Coffee Hour, Thomas Great Hall

Thursday, Mar. 8, 4 p.m.
Thomas 110

Thursday, Mar. 8, 8 p.m.
Haverford Women’s Center

Thursday, Mar. 8, 9 p.m.
Crenshaw Room, Taylor Hall

Friday, Mar. 9, 11 a.m.
Philadelphia Museum of Art
Benjamin Franklin Parkway

Friday, Mar. 9, 1 to 6 p.m.
Ethical Society, Rittenhouse Square
546-4879

Saturday, Mar. 10, 2 p.m.
Philadelphia Museum of Art
Benjamin Franklin Parkway
768-8100

Saturday, Mar. 10, 2 p.m.
Ethical Society, Rittenhouse Square
546-4879

A forum will be held on Philadelphia women in politics.

Films will be shown on “Mary Cassatt: Impressionist from Philadelphia” and on two other women artists.

Julie S. Berkowitz will speak on women artists.

Whore Corps served purpose

Well, the Whore Corps has served its purpose. Everyone is talking about prostitution. It was a shock, wasn’t it, to see all the freshmen we know dressed like whores and pimps. None of us would like to think that even one of them should turn up in that age-old profession. Now we have to confront our feelings about degradation and sexuality. Would this have come up so heatedly without the Perm East Whore Corps?

Rebecca Ratcliff ’85

P.S. I’m sorry that Julie Herman referred to attractive and sexy dressing in a man’s terms. Surely my lace and frills convey both attractiveness and a certain sexuality without implying that I can be bought?

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

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Statement of Purpose

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

by Amy Friedman

About midway through last week I found myself in the most unfortunate situation of having to take a really early morning test. The class that meets at that time can always be attended and slept through, but I have yet to perfect a method of arriving for tests, sleeping through them, and still remaining on good terms with the faculty of that department. No, the maximal holds pretty well: Stay awake for the test or you won't get any sherry at the next department. At any rate, I had examined the situation from every angle and there didn't seem to be any way around actually getting up before the test and actually being present and alsowide awake at the start of and for the duration of the entire hour-long exam. Fair enough—I would meet with their demands but it wasn't going to be pretty.

I got up early that morning. I won't bother to present the details of how I actually did it. They wouldn't go over too well in a nice family newspaper like this one. It's sufficient to say that I was my first morning several years ago, when in fact, I first encountered a really early morning. That particular one had begun in the morning of 2/27/84 an ash, glass-eyed figure wobbled down the hall into the Denning bathroom. That same figure tottered to a sink, leaned heavily, and squinted brly into the mirror above. A single sound was uttered: "Blah." "Oh, horrible! Horrible!" said the woman at the first sink. "What?" I asked. "You! You look horrible." Despite the fact that she wore pink puffball slippers, she was right about this. I looked horrible. Something had to be done. So, in the best interests of everyone involved, I went to the bathroom at that unusual hour, I did something. I took off my glasses.

The improvement came immediately. I became a pinkish hobo with a nose and everything else in the bathroom became an inoffensive blur. A nice effect. Kind of misty shapes with soft edges. Oh, very nice.

"Oh, horrible! Horrible!" said the woman at the first sink. "What? I asked. "You! You look horrible." (Actually, I had hit upon this method of getting through the first throng of an early morning several years ago, when in fact, I first encountered a really early morning. That particular one had begun in the sevens and had to rank up there with some of the earliest of your really early mornings.)

Well, here I was, paddling around the bathroom in my haze. I felt lousy because it was very early in the morning (6:30AM). I knew I had to get ready for class. How much longer was I going to be late without a shower? What should I do? I decided, I had something amazingly important to tell us to go and paper our bathroom stalls with signs. Why but in the bathroom? What could this have possibly important and have to do with the bathroom? Indeed, I had begun to squat at some of the 2-inch high letters on one of the seats. By blinking and shaking my head at the same time, I eventually managed to turn the first line. I was stunned. It read, "13 SGA ACQUITTED!!"

"Oh, God!!" I exclaimed. "What is it?" asked the woman in the first stall. "Who said that?" asked the woman in the next stall over. "Where are you?" "I'm in the next stall. Who said 'Oh my God'?" "I did. I said. I just can't believe it." "Can't believe what?" "Which stall?" "What stall?" "What stall are you in?" "I'm in the next stall. What can you believe?" "What I just read." I said. "Amazing. Unbelievable." "What you just read? Are you all right?" "What's so amazing?" "I fine." I said. "It's my sign." "Your sign?" "This sign here. You'll never believe what it says. It's about SGA." "Wait, there is a sign about SGA in here, I see. SAAC???" "That's nothing. This sign is really amazing." "So what does it say?" "'13 SGA ACQUITTED!!' "The SGA? Wow!!!" "I didn't even know they'd been arrested." While in general, I object to excessive morning news stories as "The SGA 13," the forces of newswriting in our community just wanted to bring the story home to us as fast as possible. "We've got to get this to wherever they live," went the cry, "we've got to reach out, reach out and touch them!" and so they reached out right into our bathroom. (Continued on page 7)
Life at women's colleges compared

Humans blame absence of faculty and funds

Social Science

by Karen Sullivan

"Negative ideologies are distracting from the work we're trying to do, and it's hard to make that which is about form," stated Chair of the History of Art department Dale Kinney when questioned on the absence of a feminist or non-Western viewpoint in the department. Whether the humanities are not conducive to a feminist or non-Western viewpoint or whether the departments at Bryn Mawr are remarkably entrenched in traditional scholarship, History of Art, Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology, Philosophy and History of Religion are not making great strides towards destroying racist and sexist prejudices.

"The structure of the department is set by habit and tradition."


While most of the most admired Western art schools are predominantly male, Bryn Mawr has a tradition of two autonomous ruling groups. According to Kinney, Associate Professor Steven Levine "is the only one among us with that focus." Levine stated that "Feminism for me is simply one form, though a very powerful form, of raising the question of ideology in society. Without offering a course on it, feminism has always been a major aspect of every course I teach."

For example, he described that he would compare two images of naked women in order to understand "what sort of image of woman was appropriate, obscene, beautiful." A number of his students have written papers on "a whole series of properly art historical subjects," he said. "It hadn't dealt with the representation of women."

"The department is asexual, which is the way it should be."

—Brumid Ridgeway, Classical Art and Archaeology.

The department currently offers no courses on non-Western art, though Kinney described Nancy Steinhardt's course on the subject as having been "green with delight" by both faculty and students. Like Mellon fellow Angelica Bammer, who taught a course on women in the arts last year, Steinhardt left in May. While Kinney would have liked to see a similar course taught again, she does not foresee any such move in the near future, because of "financial matters. The structure of the department is set by habit and tradition." At present, the department feels it can neither drop a currently offered course for the sake of one treating non-Europeans or women, nor can it provide the resources for an additional course. As no one in the present faculty is knowledgeable of non-Western art, a professor would have to be selected from the outside.

Similarly, Chair of the Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology Department Brumid Ridgeway defined her department's stance as "asexual, which is basically the way it should be." While she never fails to mention if there is a woman pharaoh, she feels that a feminist viewpoint is often an American peculiarity, produced by a greater amount of sex discrimination here than in Europe. She emphasized that "what you might call the repression of women" has seen as the protection of women in Europe." In addition, she pointed out that archaeology has always been a female scholarship both in America and Italy.

Archaeology major Anne Harrison finds the discipline ill-suited for a feminist approach to archaeology, because then you're not doing archaeology. "Women's studies and archaeology have an interesting government system that consists of two autonomous ruling bodies, one of which presides over the student body as a whole and one which presides over residential life.

All seven schools have a written academic honor code that seems to work as well as ours does. Several of the schools also have internal guidelines, although all have unsupervised midterms and outside. Swarthmore offers six courses on Asian art, while Vassar's philosophy courses include Philosophy East-West, Brahmanical-Hindu Scriptures, African Philosophy, Afro-American Social and Political Philosophy, Buddhist Scriptures: Transcendence in the Early Buddhist World, and the Nature of the Buddha. Bryn Mawr professors are eager to disaggregate off campus for perspectives at their departments lack.

"I don't see what the relevance would be."

—George Weaver, Philosophy.

For the student interested in a feminist or non-Western viewpoint, resources do lie off campus. Swarthmore offers six courses on Asian art, while Haverford's philosophy courses include Philosophy East-West, Brahmancal-Hindu Scriptures, African Philosophy, Afro-American Social and Political Philosophy, Buddhist Scriptures: Transcendence in the Early Buddhist World, and the Nature of the Buddha. Bryn Mawr professors are eager to disaggregate off campus for perspectives at their departments lack.

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Most of the Seven Sisters have Women's Centers and Women's Studies programs. Yet each college has a completely unique way of thinking about those resources, using those resources, and ultimately acting as women's institutions.

While the Seven Sisters Conference was productive and enabled all the participants to develop awareness of the other campuses and of the Seven Sisters overall, there were several drawbacks. It proved unproductive that only five of the seven women's studies delegates were not seniors; this decreases the potential of openness to new ideas. Swarthmore cannot be presented for major credit at Bryn Mawr because it does not meet the College's standards. The conference "sensed no demand for more representatives of departments that the inclusion of such non-traditional scholarship and theoretical approaches are in no way systematic, yet in several of these departments such opportunities do exist.

In political science, for example, major representative Sally Brownman reports that faculty members Stephen Salveker and Marc Ross are "very aware" of both women's and minority concerns in the courses they offer. Women's studies and minority scholarship "fit into" their conceptual frameworks of the subject, she said.

The structure of the political science major aids students in exposing the new scholarship on women and minorities into their major work. Brunson said that the interdisciplinary nature of concentration was a flexible one, allowing some students to choose feminist political theory as a concentration, and she stated that "as long as you're a good student for it," the department would consider alternative fields. Courses in other subjects may also be included in the major, she added.

In psychology, according to major rep Vivian Chen, there are no plans to include a course in the psychology of women, or any courses dealing specifically with women in psychology. A course this offered at Swarthmore would be presented for major credit at Bryn Mawr because it does not meet the College's standards. The conference "sensed no demand for more representatives of departments that the inclusion of such non-traditional scholarship and theoretical approaches are in no way systematic, yet in several of these departments such opportunities do exist.

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languages make effort toward broadening scope

English department balks at innovation

by Michele Rubin

Within the Bryn Mawr English department, there is a noticeable lack of minority studies and, to a slightly lesser degree, of women's studies. Minorities and often women are simply not integrated into the curriculum. Even when white women are, black and other minority women are not.

For example, in a course entitled 20th Century Literature, one woman novelist, Virginia Woolf, and one American, Henry James, are taught. There are no American women, and no blacks, male or female. The remainder of the course is British (ex-cept the poets, who include T.S. Eliot and Ezra Pound). The course is not called 20th Century British Literature. This reflects one of the major problems in the Bryn Mawr English department: its aggressively white, male and British orientation.

The greatest chance of integration that blacks and women have into the curriculum is through American literature courses, which are not focused on by the department, and which incorporate very few blacks and women. An American literature course from 1913-1945 contains one female novelist, Gertrude Stein, and one black, Richard Wright. Among the poets are Langston Hughes, Gwendolyn Brooks and Marianne Moore. One may ask, however, why someone like Zora Neale Hurston is not included. An author like Hurston reflects a literary and social context that is wholly unaquainted with the field. Dickersoning a course on the images of women in literature, Jaeger noted that Erickson's "in-terest is gone off in the direction of women's studies and feminism in the past few years."

When questioned on the possible inclu-sion of more courses in an already existing courses, Jaeger pointed out that whereas English and French women have been prolific since Marie de France, Ger-man women have only recently begun to be published. The second year German class on modern women's texts need to be edited and the "women authors who are prominent now won't appear in editing terms."

In contrast, the French department cur-rently offers three courses dealing with either women writers or women as portrayed by male writers. Assistant Professor Claudia Reshad is teaching a course with History Professor Charles Brand on women in the middle ages; her course on medieval French writers includes Marie de France and Christine de Pisan. And, Assistant Professor Ulrich Langer examined the works of Louise Michel in her course on the French revolution.

The great openness of the social sci-ences to the inclusion of women's and mi-nority perspectives may be due to the larger initiative these disciplines have taken in incorporating non-traditional scholarship into themselves. Historians, for example, have taken a vital role in pushing the boundaries of women's studies forward, while anthropology and sociology have proven natural foundations for the incorporation of minority scholarship into other subjects.

Curriculum

by Karen Sullivan

Perhaps the most definite step towards the inclusion of women in the curriculum this year has been taken by the four students of the Greek senior conference, who demanded that a section of the course be devoted to the inclusion of women. Chair of the Department Mabel Lang stated, "I refuse to have anything to do with women" and left the organization of the course to Associate Professors Gregory Dickerson and Richard Hamilton, who ac-cepted the task with "trepidation," accord-ing to Dickerson. As the two men were wholly unacquainted with the field, Dicker-son reports that they "read up desperately and long and hard" on the status of Athen-i-an women before they addressed the role of women in the entirely male dominated texts. (The seniors did not study Sappho until second semester in the section on lyric poetry.)

According to Dickerson, he and Hamil-ton "loved the course, I found it really opening up new things that I wouldn't have done if it didn't involve the women for the initiative of these students." Nevertheless, he feared that the students were "not at all pleased with what we did, and the Greek Department." Dean Paula Mayhew was called in to finish the semester's course. Again, Dickerson found that "we were not at all pleased with what we gave them"—so much so that Dickerson, as the two men were opening up new things that I wouldn't have done if it hadn't been for the initiative of the students. "I refuse to have anything to do with women." -Mabel Lang, Greek

Languages make effort toward broadening scope

by Karen Sullivan

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In history, the impetus for including con-cern with the inclusion of women and minor-ities has come from the student body. The history curriculum has been criticized by both white and minority students for its failure to reflect the experiences of women, minorities, and non-Western people. A change in the curriculum, therefore, has been advocated by students, faculty, and administrative personnel. The history curriculum is currently under review by the History Department, which is considering changes in the scope and content of the courses.

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Mawtrys attend Seven Sisters Conference

by Jenny LeSar, Susan Messina and Cheryl Newman

"Women in Action: A Time for Society" was the title of the Seven Sisters conference sponsored by Barnard College on February 17-19. This was the first such conference since 1979. Each of the Seven Sisters—Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Mt. Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley—sent a delegation to attend a committee that selected the delegates; at the other schools, delegates were either hand-picked by the university or were the top student government officers.

The theme of the conference was the role of women in society in the 1980s and particularly the role of feminism in the 1980s. Three of the four speakers who addressed the student leaders expressed both concern that our generation of women is too passive and anger that we appear not to want to extend the boundaries of the women's movement any further. To them, we seem too content with our path of pre-medicine and pre-law and happy with the progress that has been made by feminists of ten years ago. There is a "generation gap" between the older feminists and this generation of women. The older women are interested in students of today, lack a sense of duty and responsibility to make life better for those that follow us.

The most interesting facet of the conference was the information-sharing that took place between delegates on their schools. It is important to remember that our impressions may be skewed since we only hear three students' views on each institution, and of course this information was filtered through our own biases.

We were all struck by the differences that exist among the Seven Sisters: although most are women's colleges, each has a very different self-identity. Bryn Mawr, which is by far the smallest school, and Smith seem to have the strongest feminist orientation, and the most accepting attitude towards feminism on campus. Smith has a good Women's Studies program, a strong "bi-cameral" student government, and a superb relationship with the administration. Barnard is also feminist and has a very active Women's Center.

Radcliffe's losses identity

Radcliffe, which merged with Harvard and has now turned her job over to Karen Booth '84.

Smith's next project, along with Elizabeth Edwards '86, an economics major and investment information representative with the Vanguard Group of Investment Companies, was the Smithfield Express Bus Service, which they took over from two departing seniors and have run since September. For each break, three buses are rented: one to Boston, one to New York and one to Washington, D.C.

Beginning with this past Thanksgiving Break, two Haverdonians, Jonathan Levin and Steve Koffler, began providing a bus service to New York, as well. With an average of 15 students appearing a week later than those of Smith-Edwards, they undercut the former's prices slightly, making stops and leaving at the same time. Though Smith-Edwards was able to continue the bus to New York, there was not sufficient ridership to warrant the same bus.

"It's the kind of thing where you think in the shower about whether you've cut the carrot cake," Angela Smith '84: "I'm very competitive, but I like to play fair."

"One of the most important aspects of being a manager at Afterwards is determining policy: is it just an eating-place or should arts and entertainment be emphasized?" mused Shaw. Now, Shaw sees Afterwards as a sort of Student Center, a notion that will have to be reconsidered when the new Student Center becomes functional. This year, Shaw has put more emphasis on atmosphere at Afterwards than in the past.

Shaw suggests that there are many "closet entrepreneurs" in the Bryn Mawr community, inhibited by the social stigma attached to business. She stresses that "Bryn Mawr teaches you to think—and you are a lot of creative people here. That's all you need!"

Student center

(Continued from page 1)

once more at Coffee Hour, tomorrow on Tursday, March 8.

The center has the present gym, will have three stories. On the first floor, there will be a lounge which could double as a dance floor. A fire alarm, various student offices, conference rooms, and a student cafe. The cafe will be located in an addition in the basement of the building, and could serve as an alternative to the din- ing center meals.

The second level will contain a balcony overlooking Merion Green and additional lounges and meeting rooms which may be reserved by students. There will also be a women's center.

The basement will hold the student bookstore, now two times bigger than the present one, lockers for non-resident students, offices for student affairs, additional small furnished rooms and a file room with a xerox machine.

Heyduk firmly stressed that every effort will be made to preserve the architectural splendor of the castle-like building. The granite walls and lead windows will remain, and a new construction will attempt to match the old as closely as possible.

Student reaction to the center has been overwhelmingly enthusiastic, barring de- cepted students who will never see its com- pletion. One student pointed out that the center will provide "a more communal atmosphere toward the student body."

However, already some complaints are surfacing concerning the size of the women's center. A 15 by 25 foot space will be inadequate. It is predicted that, with such a small women's center, it will fail to adequately house the number of the many women's groups on campus.

Estimates are that within twelve months of completion, the contents of the center will be in operation. The noise part of the construction will be this summer, but Radnor and Merion, located near the center, will be inconvenience next year.

"Practical Bryn Mawtry: a contradiction in terms?"

by Beth Leibson

Is the "practical Bryn Mawtry" really a contradiction in terms?

Claire Payne '84 has been snipping bangs and shaping hairlines for four years, just this year making a business of it. Payne maintains that her business is a thing of the past.

"I have quite a few designs," she says.

Leslie Cook '84 specializes in "wilder" haircuts. "I have quite a few designs," she reports. "Susanagner is my favorite."

Her initial inspiration? "I got a haircut this summer, paid $25.00 for it and hated it. So I decided to do it myself."

Cook's business is "seasonal—whenever anyone's hair gets too long." Though at present, she is only beginning to consider charging for her work, she really enjoys it and is going to haircutting school upon graduation.

"I'm very competitive, but I like to play fair."

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Bryn Mawr celebrates Women's History Week

Lecturer fears feminism fading

by Sasha Torres

"Staying a feminist is going to be a lot harder in the 1980s than it was in the 1970s. It won't be fashionable anymore." Thus Marjorie Murphy concluded her talk on "Studies of Protest: Women's Campaigns in Nineteenth-Century America," held in the Dorothy Vernor Room March 9. Murphy, currently a member of the Swarthmore History Department, spent last year at Bryn Mawr as a Research Fellow. She returned to kick off Bryn Mawr's celebration of Women's History Week and addressed a large audience.

Quoting from Back to Patriarchy: The Anti-Feminist Manifesto for the 1980s, Murphy read the manifest's tenet that "we must purge society, government and families of feminism, and once again permit fathers to be the head of the family." Murphy commented that the book had "made her angry," and gave her the sense that "the fight isn't over yet," and that feminists need to renew themselves and that anger about books such as Back to Patriarchy has "gotten old."

The book forced Murphy to think about the styles of protest women acquire as they face this kind of resistance to their own betterment. She stated that she had noted that, historically, women often retreat from their own anger and the demands of their ideals, and that the purpose of her talk was to examine "the weaknesses inherent in the ways women deal with anger," or in their "styles of protest."

Murphy also stated that a cause for the problems among black and white women within the women's movement is that black women often feel that they must choose between stranger white people or black people. She cited the fact that black and white women deal differently with anger as another possible cause of difficulties between groups.

Murphy combined these two themes to address the problems of maintaining feminist ideals when it may be tempting to compromise them for the sake of political expediency, and she cited examples of such situations in the 19th century. Murphy discussed Francis Wright, a feminist socialist, who started the Nashoba community with a "broad view of the slave system and on the "cult of domesticity" in the age of Jackson. Located in Tennessee, "an experimental experiment" in interclass living which rejected traditional attitudes toward marriage and thus challenged some of the basic tenets of paternal society.

Murphy noted that Wright was unable to sustain the community financially, and it disbanded in 1830. Wright married, and paid heavily for her retreat from the feminist vanguard in a very unyielding and exploitative relationship with her husband. Murphy used Francis Wright to exemplify the problems of "paying the price of protest" which can "fragment" a cause.

The price of challenging the central issues within patriarchy was too costly for women to "maintain," because of the alienation women experience when they make those challenges.

The fear of this alienation made women like Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, after the suffrage movement, see women's emancipation entirely from more mainstream social movements inevitable. But Stanton, Anthony, and other women's leaders became "quieter" about issues that divided them, even as they became more radical as women.

Murphy stated that the legacy of Stanton and Anthony, the desire for mainstream receptability, is still with us, and that anger locates oppression for all women, but cannot sustain a political movement among all women, very few women will maintain a feminist stance in the eighties. Most will retain "the style" of feminism, but women's "styles of protest" will vary widely from Rittenhouse herself to Professor Emeritus of History and Ethics and professor of Chinese literature, Professor Emeritus of Biology and the History of Science since 1980, is also representing the group "in a handout citing Beane's "bringing needed new perspectives" to her classes, and her "exemplary teaching methods," and urged members of the groups represented to write letters of protest to the administration.

The handout, which asked whether blacks and other minorities "would end up like me," was "not meant to be a joke," she said, and if they decided not to come here because of this and similar hiring procedures, was an immediate rallying point for the network to work on.

Friedman

(Continued from page 3)

rooms. It really was a laudable job of spreading the word on their part, although the issue seemed to have died down that day by lunch.

"SGA 137? At my lunch table, they all just shook their heads. "Never heard of them."

"Oh, well, I thought it important." "I didn't even hear about that." "What do you mean, who am I? You know me, I eat with you almost every day." "You don't eat with the black kids at Bryn Mawr, do you?"

"Sure I do, isn't this Haffner Hall?"

"No."

"It's 137."

"This is the Shippy School."

"Oh my God, my glasses..."

"You don't have to worry about me. I'll be in the bathroom just as soon as I find those glasses."

Women's network formed

by Cameron Townsend and Karen Sullivan

More history is being done at Bryn Mawr than just under the aegis of the History Department. For a number of years Caroline Rittenhouse '92 has been working with Lucy West, the College Archivist, on the Oral History Project. As of the present, 105 interviews have been recorded by volunteer interviewers ranging from Rittenhouse herself to Professor Emeritus of History and Ethics and professor of Chinese literature.

Rittenhouse first interviewed Helen McCoy '00 who was one hundred years old when she recounted the events of the first May Day frequently asked Brown, in her been interested in the perspective of minority students on College life. Evelyn Jones Ross '13, who has been a professor of tennis of the network. "Sure I do. Isn't this Haffner Hall?"

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Many of these groups have somewhat overlapping interests. Information sharing between such groups will keep community members informed and will facilitate mutual support between organizations.

Townsend mentioned events which would be of interest to members of many of these groups, among them a Take Back the Night rally in New York, and the International Women's Day rally in Washington D.C., to demonstrate the potential advantages of the network.

Attention then turned to the fact that Caroline Boeke, a black lecturer in Spanish, has chosen to leave Bryn Mawr because she was not given a firm offer by the College. Boeke, in her handout citing Beane's "bringing needed new perspectives" to her classes, and her "exemplary teaching methods," and urged members of the groups represented to write letters of protest to the administration.

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**Gymnasts leap to victory**

by Snoozer Archer

Despite their disappointment over the quality of their male opponents at the Tri-State Championships at Frostburg, Maryland, the Bryn Mawr Swim Team was able to end their season with splashing successes, pools of fun, and a best seasonal performance. The team is ranked eleventh in the National Invitational Division III Tournament, but Coach Novick is confident that in the near future they will be in the middle of the pack. While it may not have made this team into such an extraordinary power in such a seemingly short period of time? you might ask, I know I did. Well, the answer goes like this: the team practices almost year round from mid-September to April, for at least two and a half hours a day, they diet all the time (they deny it but I’ve seen those diet charts), they lift weights, stretch constantly, and they wear funny outfits.

**Splashing to success**

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