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Myers defines differences, goals

by Hillary Newman

Her Taylor office is impressive. A large mahogany conference table stands out. "Serious," she said. "Like me." Modernistic paintings done by her mother hang on the walls—a contrast to the table. There’s light in the room—four windows face Denbigh Hall. It’s a good place to be, especially for a first-time student.

The office is now Michele Myers’. And yes, it is a good place for studying. Myers’ subject—undergraduates and their college.

Myers entered this office two months ago after a 15-year involvement at Trinity College in San Antonio, as an associate vice president for academic affairs and as a faculty member. She was, in fact, the only female administrator at Trinity.

"I left a very good job. I was happy there, but when this came up... At Trinity I always felt the pressure that I had to carry the banner because I was a woman. I was the mentor to other women on the faculty, but I had no mentor."

According to Myers, the employment of women in the administrative department had recently risen. "But I was older," she said. "The time had passed when I needed a [woman] mentor."

"What I had missed was collegialship with women. When I first came to Bryn Mawr I was impressed with the caliber of the faculty. At Trinity I was treated as an equal, but I didn’t have the sense that there were other bright women around."

One of the reasons Myers cited for taking this office was "because Bryn Mawr was a woman’s institution." Myers welcomes the change from a co-ed to a dominantly women’s atmosphere. "It’s wonderful to be surrounded by intelligent and vibrant young women."

What plans does Myers have for this year?

"My sense is that the first year is the education of Michele Myers at Bryn Mawr." It is an adjustment period, she explained.

On Myers’ academic agenda is the continuation of curriculum revision. "I will clarify requirements so they’re a little easier to understand," she said. She does not foresee, however, any drastic changes in the curriculum. "When I have a better feel of what’s going on here, then maybe..."

One goal especially noted by Myers was to become better acquainted with handicapped students. As of yet, she has only met a limited number of students.

"I want very much to be involved with everything that affects student life. I would like to hear from students as much as possible. I want students to feel that they can come here and tell me what they think."

Facilities handicap education

by A. Kimberly Rockwell

Two Mawters stand on the most difficult precipice they have encountered on today’s expedition. Fear of being late for yet another BMC Customs function; fear of ever experiencing the fear of doing an unplanned imitation of Jack and Jill. Crutches and cane dig into the treacherous cement terrain and we start down the stairs toward the gym.

For those who have not heard the story over and over again, I fractured my fibula and started college on crutches and my next door neighbor, Beth, uses a cane while getting around with a knee joint.

The good news is that I am getting my cast off soon and Beth is doing great with bicycle rotations and leg exercises in physical therapy. Unfortunately, Beth and I have also managed to find out what Napoleon discovered at Waterloo—the desire to traverse a certain tract of land does not mean that one will actually accomplish this feat. So far, the BMC campus had played the Duke of Wellington in our little battle.

Beth and I have the distinct impression during Customs Week that most of the campus was inaccessible to disabled people like ourselves. I wondered why there were even any handicapped spaces in the parking lots since there did not seem to be any place that most handicapped people, especially those in wheelchairs, could actually go besides Merion Green and the sidewalk. The handicapped-accessible aspects of some buildings are cleverly hidden. Last week I clumped through six flights of stairs in the library because I thought there was no elevator (a certain sophomore who either wanted to start hell! Week a little early this year or was just as ignorant about handicapped accessibility as many limping freshmen are, assured me that there was no elevator). In some buildings, Beth and I found the elevators easily, but locked in vain for someone with the keys to operate them. Stairs are very scary for people who cannot bend their legs well, like Beth and me, and impossible for those in wheelchairs; even a couple of steps and no ramp are very intimidating. The front of Canaday, for example, looks unapproachable... in fact there is a door around the side with a smart bell that will summon someone from the desk to let a person in. I asked at the desk if the bell worked and I was assured that it did; where was this person when I could not find the elevator?

There are not very many disabled students, though, so why should Bryn Mawr worry about improving community awareness of the needs of the handicapped and the accessibility of college facilities? I strongly suspect that Bryn Mawr has a small constituency of handicapped students precisely because, if it took me almost a month to find the handicapped entrance to Canaday, a potential applicant in a wheelchair would probably never find it and decide to apply elsewhere. I suggest the following as policies Bryn Mawr should adopt to assure that the handicapped enjoy ready and equal access to all College programs and facilities:

- BMC will give the handicapped priority to be housed in accessible dormitories.
- Elevator keys will be issued to handicapped students.
- Every attempt will be made to locate a class that a handicapped person wants to take on an accessible floor of an accessible building.
- Customs activities that disabled people can participate in will be substituted for those they cannot participate in when possible.
- Customs people should become well acquainted with the disabilities of the people in their Customs groups during their training sessions.
- Transportation will be provided for long distances across the campus, trips to local doctors, and essential trips to town upon request.
- Other resources of the College of which I am unaware should also be used to make Bryn Mawr a tolerable community for a disabled person.

I have only had a tiny slice of what lifelong disability means to a person and what all of such a person’s needs might be, but I think that the community should strive to meet as many of those needs as it can. Bryn Mawr may be cheating itself of greater student/faculty diversity by not following a policy that better encourages a larger proportion of applications from handicapped women.

Mawters protest, roast Burger

by Angela Johnson

Rita Addessa, executive director of the Philadelphia Lesbian and Gay Task Force, noted, "The U.S. Supreme Court's June 30, 1986 sodomy decision has prompted a second wave of lesbian and gay activism in Philadelphia and throughout the nation."

The retiring U.S. Supreme Court Justice Burger held, in the Court's majority opinion, that "in constitutional terms, there is no such thing as a fundamental right for homosexual (sic) to make love." Last Tuesday, September 16, Burger was in Philadelphia to open the Miracle at Philadelphia, ironically a celebration of the U.S. Constitution. He was greeted by over 500 angry lesbians, gay men, and supporters including many Swarthmore and Bryn Mawr students.

The protesters gathered at 5:00 p.m. outside Independence Hall. Whistles and leaflets were omnipresent. This protest was unequal in that the majority of it took the form of poetry reading, singing and street theater. "Diverse Against Faggots and Girls Against Lesbians," a branch of the open-theater group Ladies Against Women, presented to us the Burger Institute for Sexual Solidarity. Women performing among them Denise Kulp (Bryn Mawr ’80 and former office worker for the women’s journal on our halls) exhorted the crowd to "see the light" and join them. A mixed group dressed in judicial robes mimicked the Supreme, singing, "Stop that kind of love, before you break the law." They solemnly proclaimed, "I never did that kind of thing" while one man paraphrastically of the serio-comic activity at the Philadelphia BurgerRoast. An interpreter for the deaf stands to the right. The protest was attended by over 500 gay/lesbian supporters.

(Continued on page 5)
How much is enough?

The College News does not appear on your local Per Arch newstand every week, yet our awareness of newsworthy events in a troubled world is undiminished. Local, state, and national conflicts abound in the major media. Indeed, our task appears cut out for us, as a voicepiece for the concerned Bryn Mawr woman, to inform the community of those pivotal developments. A reflection of how America spent its summer vacation is an indicator of the growing tensions between the state and its vocal constituents. As summer fades into fall and our well-intentioned resolve to monitor and protest the encroachments of the Right on our few personal freedoms slowly fades in the onrush of exams and interviews, deadlines and dorm disputes, we struggle to find the workable middle between our personal growth at an elite academic institution and our desire to answer the urgent, beckoning calls from activists and organizations for our enlistment. We hesitate to apply the theories that we have learned, to share our energy and ideals with the Leftist Powers That Be. As women with good minds, we perceive ourselves at once as the informed and uninformed. When do we stop contemplating the problem, when do we know the facts, when do we forge ahead, accepting nothing but the solution?

The facts are clear for the moment: the summer brought a series of increasingly frightening reminders of the prevailing political conservatism in this country. We have seen a decided retreat from affirmative action programs and legislation. In Pennsylvania, the parental consent rider of the Abortion Control Act is in its last stage of instatement, ensuring a lengthy and harassing procedure for a minor who wishes to obtain an abortion. In Bowers v. Hardwick, the Supreme Court ruled that the right to privacy extended to all citizens under the Bill of Rights was "irrelevant" to the private acts of homosexuals; the wording of the majority opinion smacks of fundamentalist morality. We understand the significance of these gains for the Right in 150 years to be confirmed by a vote ratio of less than 2 to 1. The New York Times, for example, has conceded to use the term "Ms." when a woman requests it. The confirmation of Justice Rehnquist was achieved only after a noticeable 65-33 Senate vote, making Rehnquist the first nominee for Chief Justice in 150 years to be confirmed by a vote ratio of less than 2 to 1. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists v. Thornburgh is the strongest reaffirmation by the highest court of a woman's right to choose abortion since Roe v. Wade.

For all that we expect, this is not enough. We will not be threatened or intimidated from attaining equitable treatment, real citizenship, as women, blacks, gays, muslims, the differently abled. If we choose to view the Right as attacking, we are fighting their battle. As Bryn Mawr women, we are uniquely aware of ourselves in our society on your shoulders, at a seemingly insignificant moment. Do you collapse into restless slumber singing about Harriet Tubman makes us feel good. But it doesn't raise the conviction rate for rapists and it doesn't change the sodomy rulings. Still, it does one thing that is crucial in this world which insists on crowding us out: it creates a space for women. It makes a history. We give ourselves a sphere we know. We give ourselves an alphabet,ackle and bearers but who have not shown up for any previous practices should attend the Saturday practice. FROSH and transfers, don't forget, you too must attend three out of four practices including the mandatory Saturday one. We are desperately in need of usherettes! Any upperclasswomen willing to help can contact us by phone or campus mail. Hope you have a fun Lantern Night!

Carving a space of our own

Sometimes it seems that women's culture, women's scholarship, women's events are a little superfluous. Fun, yes; inspiring, energizing, tear-jerking; singing about Harriet Tubman makes us feel good. But it doesn't raise the conviction rate for rapists and it doesn't change the sodomy rulings. Still, it does one thing that is crucial in this world which insists on crowding us out: it creates a space for women. It makes a history. We give ourselves a sphere we know. When we read Jane Austen or Audre Lorde, we feel the weight of history on our shoulders, at a seemingly insignificant moment.

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Editorial Staff: Lynne Bowers, Cele Biaquier, Marcy Epstein, Linda Friedman.

Creating women's culture does not serve only to give us respite from the political climate; it is a space for women. It makes a history. We give ourselves a sphere we know. When we read Jane Austen or Audre Lorde, we feel the weight of history on our shoulders, at a seemingly insignificant moment.

The College News is a Bryn Mawr publication serving the entire College community. People interested in seeking to examine in-depth an issue of relevance to the College community. Those who fit the description are invited to join the staff. Deadline for letters to the editor is Friday preceding issue date.

Lantern Night is just around the corner (Sunday, Sept. 28 at 8 p.m.) and we have many bits o' info for you. Batrobe sign outs for all of those participating in Lantern Night will take place on the following dates and times:

- Check-out: Thursday, Sept. 25, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
- Friday, Sept. 26, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
- Return: Monday, Sept. 29, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
- Tuesday, Sept. 30, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
- Due to the mysterious disappearance of batrobes in past years, those who fail to return batrobes by the designated times will incur a $100 fine. Make certain that you sign and receive a copy of the receipts which will be distributed during check-out. When you return your robe, be certain to bring your receipt with you.

The two remaining Lantern Night practices are: Thursday, Sept. 25, 4 p.m.-5 p.m. in the Cloisters and the MANDATORY-FOR-EVERYONE-INVOLVED practice on Saturday, Sept. 28, 3 p.m.-5 p.m. in the Cloisters. Note the time change for the Saturday rehearsal and disregard incorrect times listed on poster schedules. Everyone please bring your song sheets and swingers, please bring your lanterns. ALL SOPHS who are interested in being lantern-bearers but who have not shown up for any previous practices should attend the Saturday practice. FROSH and transfers, don't forget, you too must attend three out of four practices including the mandatory Saturday one.

We are desperately in need of usherettes! Any upperclasswomen willing to help can contact us by phone or campus mail. Hope you have a fun Lantern Night!

Your Co-Traditions Mistresses,
Melissa Lindholm
X5085 C-731
Alicia Rutle
X5085 C-783

Support for this program is provided in part by grants from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the John W.1. and Lloyd C. Taylors.
Dear Ms. Hank,

We're new around Bryn Mawr, but already in these past four weeks we've been bombarded constantly by issue once issue until we are now thoroughly perplexed. An upperclass friend suggested asking you for help. So we made up a list of some basic questions:

We've decided that we don't want to call ourselves "freshmen." But we don't know of anything better. We've tried "freshwomen" but it makes people self-conscious and "freshmen" is ridiculous. For now we play it safe and say "Class of 1990," but that makes us sound like a futuro-film series. What do you suggest?

The question of language is indeed a pressing one. You sound like earnest, intelligent women, forced by the limitations of the English language (like all of us) to betray ourselves against your will. Obviously if the English language (like all of us) to betray itself, it's not serious. So we've decided that we don't want to call ourselves "freshmen," but most alternative terms never seem to catch on. It's a bleak and lonely struggle.

The culinary adventures of a feminist are as diverse as her life experiences. At times she is the traditionalist, seeking herself through the history of women before her; other times, she seeks other women, in a struggle for the political ideals that will determine the peaceful future she is after. So it is with food for feminist thought.

Looking into our past, women have been the meal-preparers, yet men have taken the credit for it. Yup, when men decided to don frilly aprons and fluffy white hats, they were hailed the Great Chefs of Europe. Of course, this, like every patriarchal myth, is utter cow-wash. Alice B. Toklas, among others, has been underrated by the mainstream. But you emerge only when you have a penis to think out of. Take this one, for instance:

Cock in Wine

Cut a young cock... in serving pieces. In an enamel-lined pot, melt 3 tablespoons butter, add ¾ cup diced side fat of pork, 6 small onions, 4 shallots and 1 medium-sized carrot cut into thin slices. Brown these in butter. Remove pan and put over high heat. Add salt, pepper and 2 cloves of crushed garlic. Remove the browned pork fat, onions, shallots and carrots. Heat 3 tablespoons brandy, light, and pour into pot. Sprinkle ¼ tablespoon flour into the pot. Stir with a wooden spoon for 2 or 3 minutes, then add 1 cup fresh mushrooms and 1 cup hot good dry white wine. Increase heat, add pork fat and vegetables. Cook uncovered for ½ hour. Serve very hot.

Yum, yum. This makes a terrific meal or excellent late night reading. The Alice B. Toklas Cookbook is chock full of feminist food for thought, with chapters called "Murder in the Kitchen" and "Beautiful Soup."

However, if commencing with difficult esoteric white bourgeois recipes isn't something you would prefer to palate, return to the culinar-politico judicial atmosphere of the present with this recipe, my own: next time you are languishing in Haffen, get a ground meat patty and place it among the palms of you and three of your friends. Carefully and with momentum, start to grind the patty into smithereens, making sure to catch every shred of beef on a plate (to be fair to BMCFS workers). Ask neighboring table to add pieces of ripe banana and peach as you conduct the disintegration process. Bring your plate mixture out to the front of the building, where a heavy car is parked. Mix up Good Fruit, and Re-Tried; it serves four. But the rest of us may be stingy for the rest of our lives.

So much for the Great Chiefs (Justices) of America.

Where can we find you?

In the air. In the trees. I am everywhere around you. I am depression spirals with that frozen yogurt you had for lunch—you are what you eat, so now I am in you. I'm also in classrooms with the computer center to watch (kidding). You can find me fortuitously in the pages of the College News; send questions and messages through the editors thereof.

Welcoming all in sisterhood, Ms. Hank

Food for Feminist Thought

by Marcy Epstein

The culinary adventures of a feminist are as diverse as her life experiences. At times she is the traditionalist, seeking herself through the history of women before her; other times, she seeks other women, in a struggle for the political ideals that will determine the peaceful future she is after. So it is with food for feminist thought.

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Welcoming all in sisterhood, Ms. Hank

Computer Kudos

I took it a while to see and then to write. But now that I do have time, what I'd like to say is the Computer Center is quite impressive, and thanks and congratulations are due to the staff involved. I look forward to learning to use it. 

Carol Eresian

P.S. I haven't written before to acknowledge it, but I do appreciate smaller things, too.

Computer Center disappoints

I am writing to express my sincere discontent with the services provided at the new Computer Center. It takes a lot of frustration for me to tell you of my experiences while at the computer center, each of them a bad one.

Because I had good expectations for the place, I returned this year satisfied that the transition from the basement of Dalton to the new building would be rocky, yet functional. I am upset that functionality is not even an appropriate description. The set-up of the computer center is such that the user is far more dependent upon the monitors than ever before. The efficiency of using the computers is decreased; the time I might save with better functioning monitors is sacrificed for software, waiting for monitors to supervise me in using a simple laser printer. The attitude I show toward the monitors will determine the ease with which I will use the system. Time and time again, the use of the Macintosh computer is presented to me by the workers there as the Eighth Wonder of the World, an enigma.

I believe that the monitors are not purposefully mystifying the practicality of these microcomputers, but are presenting the ineptitude of the students' lack of knowledge of the computers and/or insufficient training in dealing with the software user. I sympathize with them. I'm not asking for paradise. All I ask is that a basic and functional program, not unlike the one currently in use at the University of Cana-

day last year, be set up so that we students can get our work done. The Computer Center was presented to me as a place to do our work with improvements. I feel the expansion is too much at once, so that it impeaches my abilities to get their papers churned out, their lab reports turned in on time. The user aspect of the center with the one most used by the majority of students. I know, as an English and political science major.

The problem is not that the student body are not being kept. What was ideally 24 hours is really limited and unreasonable hours. A student lost seven papers in one week. She had been late two months because a monitor was unwilling to help her save her material on a disk. One day last year, be set up so that we students can get our work done. The Computer Center was presented to me as a place to do our work with improvements. I feel the expansion is too much at once, so that it impeaches my abilities to get their papers churned out, their lab reports turned in on time. The user aspect of the center with the one most used by the majority of students. I know, as an English and political science major.

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Legislation fuels violence

by Laurie Fenlisson

The balloons they carried were bright red, emphasizing the theme, "STOP the Violence Now!", and the message that they brought to the 200 or so gathered at JFK Plaza last Thursday, was amply clear: the escalating violence at abortion clinics is directly tied to legislative restrictions on women's reproductive freedom and must be stopped.

The Rally to End Clinic Violence, sponsored by Penn Choice, a state-wide coalition of pro-choice organizations including the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARA), the Pennsylvania Conference for Women's Equality, the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, and the American Civil Liberties Union of Pennsylvania, was organized as a speak out against the latest piece of anti-choice legislation, the Certificate of Need (CON) amendment.

Introduced by State Senator Joseph Rocks (D, Phila.), the amendment requires abortion providers to go through a lengthy process of seeking state approval of any capital project involved in relocating, expanding, or opening a new facility. It was first instituted in 1979 to decrease hospital costs and improve the quality of healthcare, butRock's amendment was narrowly defeated by the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1983, an underhanded drinking bill, in a deliberative attempt to block the recent move of the "Newswoman's Center." The Center has been the focus of anti-choice picketing and violence for over 20 months.

Moderated by Attorney Lynn Marks of the Greater Philadelphia Women's Medical Fund, the rally included speakers from the state legislature, city government, and several women's services agencies. Suzanne Badoux, director of the Mayor's Commission on Sexual Minorities, began the rally by exploring the connection between clinic violence and other recent legislative and judicial attacks on civil rights. She needs to make public officials, as well as our coworkers and neighbors, aware of how legislative restrictions are tied to clinic violence. People are afraid to make this connection, she explained. "The violence is not occurring in a vacuum. Every time a public official equivocates on whether a woman has the right to choose an abortion, this right—and many others—is threatened."

Karen Kulp, director of Women Organized Against Rape (WOAR), extended Badoux's parallel to explain violence at abortion clinics as yet another form of the general violence against women which permeates our society. Citing several case histories of rape and incest victims, women who would be especially victimized by anti-choice activism and rapists, since both seek to remove a woman's freedom and control. "It is fed by a society which devalues women and children. All of us who work against racism, sexism, and homophobia, she said, "also work against the anti-choice movement."

Babette Josephs, State Representative from the 182nd district, agreed that CON legislation is merely a way of translating immediate violence into a more legislated, official, systemic kind of violence. She continued, however, that the anti-choice movement is gradually losing momentum as many of its more moderate supporters are alienated by the violent tactics advocated by an extremist core. The people who once stabilized the anti-choice movement are gone, she claimed. "The movement is losing numbers and compensating with rhetoric and violence. Horrible as this violence is, it is the sign of a death rattle of the anti-choice movement."

Attorney Miriam Gafni, however, countered that the conservative political faction has not been bitten by the "tarnesty" of the 98 to 0 Senate vote in confirmation of Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia, a noted judicial conservative. "It is not enough to come to a rally," she told the crowd in a concluding message. "It is not enough to write a check. You must sit down today and write a letter to your congressman and to the governor. The CON amendment must go."

Supreme Court rules gays expendable

by Mary Catherine Roper

We didn't think it could happen here. The day after 40,000 people marched in New York's seventeenth annual Gay Pride March, the Supreme Court ruled that historical prejudices against homosexuality were stronger than an American's right to privacy. The ruling, considered by many as the most important result of the decision, upheld was the individual's right to privacy. The Supreme Court felt that an individual right to privacy was irrelevant in this case. What concern outweighed this? The historical (hysterical?) prejudice against homosexuality. Justice White stressed traditional condemnation of homosexual activity in American and British law. Chief Justice Warren concurred, stating, "To hold that the act of homosexual sodomy is somehow protected as a fundamental right would cast aside millennia of moral teaching."

The most alarming aspect of the decision was the hostility directed against homosexuals. The Court did not find that sodomy is inherently within the government's sphere of regulation; time and again the Justices emphasized that the way to specifically condemn homosexual sodomy. Burger's concurring opinion was particularly hostile, calling homosexual acts "pernicious." Nearly as alarming (but perhaps not so surprising) is the sheer illogic of the decision. The Court cast aside all precedents denying that the right to privacy had anything to do with the matter, and rested its decision upon a history of which children must be protected. Decriminalizing one would surely have no effect upon state authority in the other. Despite Justice White's disclaimer, recent court decisions on resegregation, contraception, and abortion had a great deal to do with the Court's decision on June 30. This Court has frequently been criticized for being too "activist," for making decisions which should have been left to the legislature. In particular, the furor over Roe v. Wade has heightened over the years. Jan Hunter, director of the ACLU's gay rights project, claimed that the Court was giving in to this pressure because it decided against Hardwick. "Homosexuals are a politically expendable group," she said. It is not likely that this decision will result in increased legal action against homosexuals. But it means that current laws against sodomy will stand. As Abby R. Rubenfeld, director of the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund argues, the impact of state laws that ban homosexual acts existing "is worse than the arrests that occur under them. They are the cornerstone of discrimination against homosexuals."

The most important result of the decision is impossible to measure in concrete terms. The majority opinion displayed open hostility to homosexuals. The Justices unabashedly flaunted their personal prejudices and, by calling those prejudices 'traditional,' gave them an official status. This encourages similar attitudes among the general public, threatening years of progress toward public acceptance of, or at least tolerance for, homosexual lifestyles. As Paul Gewirtz, a professor of law at Yale Law School stated in an editorial in the New York Times, "The opinion exacerbates homosexuals' already marginal status." According to the Supreme Court, homosexuals are not people with rights, but criminals and perverts to whom public sanction should not be given. How can a homosexual person feel a part of a nation and culture that so denies his or her legitimacy?
Getting out the vote: NARAL conducts workshop

by Marcy Epstein

This past weekend, the Clara Bell Duvall Education Fund sponsored its second training workshop of the Duvall Fund, which was started by Lynn Duvall Harwell in honor of her mother, who died in 1929 because of a peritoneal infection that resulted from a self-induced abortion; it is a memorial to her and women like her, to ensure that pro-choice activists are trained and well-informed in the political skills necessary to effect change within our socio-political system, and to learn how to alter that system if necessary.

The premise for the foundation of the fund is articulated bluntly in the forward to the workshop manual: "The right to terminate an unwanted pregnancy has become increasingly threatened in the political arena, and such efforts do not proceed alone. ... Protecting the right to legal abortion will depend on several factors, but in particular on our numbers and on our skills as pro-choice advocates." The emphasis of the workshops was on not only the commitment to activity of the participants, but also the assistance for the committed activist to become skilled, and thus effective in the change they are working to bring about their cause.

Fine organization showed itself in the planning and execution of the workshops. Participants received by mail an assessment to fill out, which was the basis for the planning and execution of the workshops. Terry answered each of our questions as if we were the only ones she was talking to, and she knew about elections, campaigns, the political environment to support and inform you. Our numbers is a simple concept to understand, as pro-choice candidate, our time and energy is a fact of life. If personal freedom is what we want, we must be committed to work for it. How we invest our time in campaigns can be tailored to our lives. We can canvass door-to-door or by telephone, clip newspaper articles, do research, write, do artwork. We can prepare voter lists, do research, write, do art work. We can even build campaigns, can get out our own numbers, talk to our representatives, drive the candidate from door-to-door or by telephone, clip newspaper articles, make posters. We can prepare voter lists, do research, write, do artwork. We can even build campaigns.

Our numbers is a simple concept to understand, as pro-choice candidate, our time and energy is a fact of life. If personal freedom is what we want, we must be committed to work for it. How we invest our time in campaigns can be tailored to our lives. We can canvass door-to-door or by telephone, clip newspaper articles, do research, write, do artwork. We can prepare voter lists, do research, write, do artwork. We can even build campaigns, can get out our own numbers, talk to our representatives, drive the candidate from door-to-door or by telephone, clip newspaper articles, make posters. We can prepare voter lists, do research, write, do artwork. We can even build campaigns, can get out our own numbers, talk to our representatives, drive the candidate from door-to-door or by telephone, clip newspaper articles, make posters. We can prepare voter lists, do research, write, do artwork.

Finally the protestors signed the Lesbian and Gay Bill of Rights, demanding "treaties between the civil and constitutional rights accorded to all Americans," among them the following: the repeal of all sodomy laws, the enactment of statewide non-discrimination protection, the elimination of discrimination in child custody, the protection against discrimination, the provision of economic benefits for lesbian and gay partners equal to those of married partners, and funding for treatment, public education and research to combat AIDS.

Of the many protests and events I've been to, I've never encountered a protest where the protest was the protest. It was the gay and lesbian protestors. Our slogans were "LGBTQ (Lesbian, gay, and bisexual women and lesbians in the Greater Delaware County area. We marched past all the policecars, and the protestors all had different comments on women among them). Each of them had that look peculiar to representatives of oppression at protests: they smiled tightly while looking at the air in just front of their noses.
COLOR reaffirms role

by Sia Nowrojee

Commencing its second year in existence, it is undeniable that Color's role and position and role in this community. Acting as an umbrella organization over many groups like The Sisterhood, the Asian Students Association, the Multicultural Students Association, Color has developed into an organization for and by Women of Color. It is important, dedicated to bettering women's life on campus and beyond. They are by no means limited to Women of Color, and Color has made this possible.

Color works in two main ways. As an organization for Women of Color, it serves as a support group, a forum for discussion and a channeling of energies. We discover our similarities and accentuate them, explore our differences, learning more about ourselves and the world. We are the least privileged group in society—being women and of color—and have all experienced aspects of this. But this fact, the main things obviously being racism and sexism. But our experiences are not all the same. Color, as a place of acceptance and a lot of the opportunity to the community and the world. We celebrate this by coming together. That leads to Color's positive experiences have given us a lot of energy, and through Color we can channel this energy into becoming more active within the community. For too long we have gone unheard or ignored.

This brings to Color's role within the community, which is to share our experiences and opinions with the whole community. In this way, a forum for communication and support between us and others. Some confusion has been expressed about the actual word 'Color' and its use. We are not a separatist organization emphasizing our difference in race. Our mission is to help bridge the gap between the rest of the community and ours. It is this difference and our background, in the undergraduate (Smith) and graduate (Columbia), in International Law that she brings to the classroom here.

When asked how she would define a 'feminist' mode of teaching, she begins by explaining that she's very critical of hierarchies. Therefore, a feminist teacher immediately finds herself in the midst of a divorce and find that they need to refresh the memory of those who saw it last. But between Color, teaching here second semester.

As the Dana intern for the Women's Center often asked, "What exactly is the Women's Center?"? It is a space, a physical space on campus where women can meet and talk, read books and journals from the Women's Center, and serve ourselves to devoting women's life on campus. I then proceed to give the following explanation: "What exactly is the Women's Center and what it has to offer.

The running of the Women's Center is conducted by a series of student collectives, which use consensus as a means of decision making. The collectives each have an individual focus, either on budget, social, women's health, the library, or steering. The budget collective meets on an ad hoc basis, and is working to determine how the Women's Center budget, which is made up of both SGA and administrative funds, will be spent. The social collective meets once a month and is developing a calendar of social events for the year, including weekly films, bi-monthly meetings in the Women's Center, and a reading series on women and religion, and perhaps a concert.

"Also meeting weekly, the women's health collective will be conducting a student survey about the possible need for on-campus peer counseling, support groups, and/or a hotline. This collective also hopes to be working with the Wellness program and the informal to hold seminars about women's health issues. The library collective holds a weekly meeting and is currently expanding the lending library located in the Women's Center by cataloguing books bought for or donated to the Center. The library collective is updating the journal and pamphlet collection, and will soon produce a flyer describing the guidelines for the library.

Finally, the general issues concern the Women's Center are addressed by the steering collective. The weekly meetings are devoted to discussing the direction of the Women's Center and to making major policy decisions. The meeting times of the various collectives are posted in the Women's Center and the Campus Center, as are the names of the person contact for each collective. The steering collective are open to and welcome any interested persons. However, the steering collective desires continuous attendance and requests regularity in attendance.

The Women's Center is also a resource center for the Women's Center and an umbrella organization for women's groups on campus, as a connection to area groups. On campus, the Women's Center keeps a mon- thly calendar to be distributed in mailboxes; all groups are encouraged to publicize their meetings and events. The Women's Center have listings of area events, and the Center will then have a list of resources in the future.

In the past year, the Women's Center produced a film series, held several social hours, conducted a self-defense course, and the week-long Sister Outsider project by Color. This year the Center hopes to be as successful and helpful to the college community life. And in terms of community life, it is important for students, both undergraduate and graduate, to realize that the Center is a benefit. Everyone is encouraged to come and use the Center for research, information, meetings with the Center; just general handouts are for example, a specified women's space; it is waiting to be utilized. We hope to see you there!

On Our Honor: the Code

by The Honor Board:
Marcy Epstein, Darwaka Ganesan, Katherine Sherki, Lauren Suraci and Carrie Wolff

This is a new section in The College News. It is primarily meant to be a forum for discussion about Bryn Mawr's Honor Code. There are a lot of other things that we send them to one of us (our box numbers are posted in the dorms). Your thoughts will then be discussed in this column. The meeting times of the various collectives are posted in the Women's Center and the Campus Center, as well as the names of the person contact for each collective. The steering collective are open to and welcome any interested persons. However, the steering collective desires continuous attendance and requests regularity in attendance.

When asked what pressures she had on her honors paper, Vilma said that she had family problems, but would not elaborate on them. She also said that a Bryn Mawr professor had said that her boy- friend had also helped her, Vilma then confes- ted the head of the Honor Board and a hearing was convened.

Vilma did not include footnotes in her paper, although she knew she should have. She added that her boyfriend had helped her write the part of the paper. She said, "Honor is what I do all the time," and felt that "the end (usually) justified the means." She said that she would have felt "guilty" if she had not turned herself in because she knew that "it [the plagiarism] would already have been done. But the honors paper was for the honor code, she said, "It's nice, but it doesn't work," stating that she thought others have "lifted" sentences from outside sources.

When asked what pressures she had on her honors paper, Vilma said that she had family problems, but would not elaborate on them. She said that a Bryn Mawr professor had said that her boyfriend had also helped her, Vilma then confessed the head of the Honor Board and a hearing was convened.

If you have any questions or concerns about the Honor Code, please contact the Honor Board. The Case of Vilma, the case of Vilma, was reported by the Italian press as an "obvious" that part of it had "been written by a native" Italian, whereas other parts had been "obviously thought out in English." Vilma readily admitted to using an outside source and said that her boy-
Chicago in Philadelphia

by Farar Elliott

"The Birth Project," a huge work by feminist artist Judy Chicago, has come to Philadelphia. It will be on view until October 19 at the Philadelphia Art Alliance (251 S. 18th St.). It is a work made up of about 100 pieces of needlework ranging in size from 8"x4" to 10x20". The pieces have images centering on the connections among the act of giving birth, the creation of the universe, and the creation of a tradition of women's art.

Needless to say, the concepts Chicago is working with have few precedents in Western art. Images of childbirth, for example, are almost nonexistent. Chicago's media, too, are removed from the Western tradition of high art. Chicago chose to execute "The Birth Project" in needlework, an art form rejected by the Western establishment as "craft" or "handwork," and as practiced exclusively by women. The techniques used include embroidery, needlepoint, smocking, macramé, appliqué, quilting, petit point, weaving, crochet, and pulled thread work. In some of the pieces, needlework covers the fabric, while in others, Chicago uses painting in combination with needlework.

The images and ideas were developed by Chicago and rendered on cloth by 150 volunteer needleworkers. This manner of constructing "The Birth Project" seems to me to be a strange combination of inclusiveness in the production of art and reinforcement of the idea of the "master artist and studio." It is important to have major, recognized women artists as a venue to the most accessible spaces—museums, magazines, TV—but it is also important to consider the role of the artist in Western art since the Renaissance—the creator, the omnipotent god—and what it says about the patriarchal structure of society.

Another problem with "The Birth Project" is that of diversity. The women who worked on the pieces were entirely from the (white) middle class of the U.S. Chicago says that she could include only these women because they had the time and money to be able to commit themselves to the project. While time and money are certainly valid concerns, grants for feminist art being few in number, surely cultures other than Western and classes other than middle have important needleworking traditions.

In spite of these drawbacks, "The Birth Project" can indeed be a powerful experience. It is an infrequent thing to see a woman-identified work of art in a mainstream situation.

Now that "The Birth Project" has made its way to Philadelphia, due to the work of no less than five health and art organizations, give serious consideration to visiting this empowering exhibit. Its limitations aside, it is a major work of feminist art and almost certainly will not pass this way again. As far as I know, it has no permanent home yet, so after the Philadelphia installation closes, you may not get to see it again for a long, long time. Take advantage of this chance while you can.

The nationally acclaimed company, which has worked with the Cleveland and Boston Symphony Orchestras and has held a residency at the Smithsonian Museum, will be performing Sanctuary: The Spirit of Harriet Tubman at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 2nd in the Goodhart Auditorium. Tickets are free for students and $5 for the general public. For more information, call 645-6236.

The Dates Women Make

Sept. 5—Oct. 19

The Birth Project; a display by Judy Chicago. The Birth Project, an epic play written by poet Kate Rushin, is a spectacle of masks, giant puppets, shadow-puppets, actors, and a musical performed by a multi-racial cast, celebrating the underground railroad of the 1850s and today.

The play tells the stories of Harriet Tubman, the famous "conductor" of the underground railroad who led over three hundred slaves to freedom, and of Joaquin, a Guatemalan poet and political refugee. Their two stories are woven together, drawing parallels between the two situations and pointing out how the strength to conquer injustice and the courage to help others are timeless. The use of puppets and projection adds a special depth to the script, which will be accentuated by a rich musical score of black spirituals and Latin rhythms performed by the Main Line Interdenominational Choir.

The Underground Railway Theater was founded in 1976 in Oberlin, Ohio. Wes Sanders, an associate professor of English literature, social history, and theater, and Debra Wise, a student at Oberlin, dreamed of a company that would specialize in puppetry and address issues of social and political concern. Adding mime and music, they created the Underground Railway Theater and are its codirectors. "Sanctuary" is a celebration of the company's founding idea and continuing inspiration.

The company's manager, Rosemarie Strejier (Bryn Mawr '81), played a large role in bringing this production to Bryn Mawr. She found its message important—addressing racial issues and the refugee situation—and booked the October performance through the sponsorship of the Peace Studies Program.

The cast of Sanctuary: The Spirit of Harriet Tubman, which will be shown at Goodhart on October 2.
Women athletes slighted
by Stacey Collver

Because we were both "regulars" at the weight room of the local YMCA this summer, I got to know Dan through lifting. Soon we started talking about sports in between sets, and these conversations led to an outing to watch a youth soccer tournament. As we walked in and out I watched the girls' teams in action, Dan stretched and then casually remarked, "I'm surprised. These girls are actually pretty good."

This was the first of many displays of his cocky attitude toward women's sports. Since then, he has slipped in quite a few similar comments. For example, one day he informed me that he was "just waiting to have a daughter who could beat him in a race." Then maybe he would be humbled, he said. As his comment reached my ears, my feelings were awakened. At first I was surprised he even had the gall to tell me his chauvinistic thoughts about female athletes while I was standing there with a dumbbell in my hand. Then I felt waves of all-too-familiar emotions: the disgust, the exasperation, and the pure frustration of the situation. Like a tennis player who feels her level of play decreasing to match that of a less-experienced opponent, I felt like coming down to his level and settling the dispute. In a very unsophisticated manner: I wanted to get a soccer ball out and pound through his defensive moves. However, had I done this, I would have been very nervous and apprehensive, I thought. What if— the possibility does exist— I did not get the ball past him? That loss would mean more than a mere stab to my personal pride. My loss to him would reaffirm his belief in the general athletic ineptitude of women. In his eyes, I would become a symbol for half the world's population.

There are many situations in which I am allowed to slip into a sort of "hibernation" of defensiveness. However, had I done this, I would have been very nervous and apprehensive, I thought. What if— the possibility does exist— I did not get the ball past him? That loss would mean more than a mere stab to my personal pride. My loss to him would reaffirm his belief in the general athletic ineptitude of women. In his eyes, I would become a symbol for half the world's population.

"What oppression?" a person with an untrained eye may ask. "I don't see any." It is exactly this invisibility which is part of the problem, for women's sports have such low priority that it is likely that the untrained eye may miss women's athletics altogether. Much less sense any oppression! It is not yet an integral part of society. People simply do not sit around their living rooms watching professional women's volleyball on Monday nights.

The psychological effects of society also play an important role in the mind of a woman athlete. Just as some men have a superiority complex, it is hard for a female athlete not to harbor an inferiority complex about her abilities, and this insecurity and lack of confidence often shows in her performance. Historically, women have not even had the opportunity to participate in sports. The first woman to run in the Boston Marathon for example, was forced to hide in the bushes at the start of the race and jump into the crowd of male runners as they passed by, because women were not allowed to participate. There is something wrong with having to hide in bushes in order to run races. Just as Bryn Mawr, separated from the outside community and many of its prejudices, is a place to develop one's academic and leadership skills, it is also a place to discover and enjoy one's athletic talents. As a female athlete, I refuse to believe in the limitations imposed by society. I feel a great responsibility, an obligation, to prove that women's athletics deserve the same respect granted to men. Unfortunately, it is a concept which shouldn't need to be proved.

Field hockey players confer with Coach Shillingfort at halftime. With a recent overtime victory against Widener and a 4—0 victory against Immaculata, the team is well-prepared for this weekend's tournament at Hartwick College. Bryn Mawr takes on Haverford at home on Monday, September 29 at 4 p.m.

Committee presents Kerr's approach
by the Student Infirmary Committee: 
Madeline Marcus C-729, Kristin Jhamb C-403, and Audrey Yu C-543

Welcome to BMC's newest journalistic tradition. Bodytalk is (from today until time everlasting) to be the Bryn Mawr College News column by the Undergraduate Student Infirmary Committee.

Here it is, one month into the semester, and midterms are looming gloomily on the horizon. These are the times that health problems leave the exclusive realm of the biological, and carry the added weight of stress, fatigue, and an ever-growing sleep debt. In other words, it's October... Do you know who your doctor is? At the BMC Infirmary, Dr. Kay Kerr is busyly (and we mean BUSILY) at work getting to know her nearly two thousand new charges as they trickle (or, more like pour) in. Her routine is a complex one, and it has taken a good amount of juggling on her part just to fit all of her duties into the hours in a day. Dr. Kerr splits her work week between the BMC Infirmary and the Family Practice Department at the Bryn Mawr Hospital. She is the ad- ministrative director of the infirmary, and also sees patients by appointment on alternating mornings and afternoons. Walk-in clinic patients are seen by one of four residents (also from Family Practice at Bryn Mawr Hospital), each of whom has regular hours at the infirmary. Confusing? Possibly. But with the group of doctors available to us, the time a patient spends with a doctor can be maximized, as will the knowledge base from which the health professionals work. Cases that are of particular concern may be referred to the attention of Dr. Kerr, who may then refer the student to a specialist outside the College. The counseling and nurse-midwifery services will remain the same, including the extremely suc- cessful system of dispensing birth control through the nurse-midwives and infirmary dispensers.

If anything, the changes made in the handling of patient visits promises to im- prove the quality of health care that students will receive. The system is already in effect, and the high volume of traffic through the infirmary is proof-positive that the gears are turning efficiently. As always, we on the committee encourage your feedback on anything that goes on in the Infirmary or anywhere in our community that pertains to health care. Dr. Kerr has stated that her in- tention is not to make any major changes until she has had an opportunity to analyze the health care situation as it now exists. That analysis must come in part from the students. It is our health that is at stake, and our needs that have to be met. If you have any constructive comments, please contact the committee.