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Nicaragua Teach-in attracts crowd

by Lillian Daniel

Over one hundred people gathered last Tuesday in the Bryn Mawr Campus Center for a "Teach-in," organized by faculty and students to protest for the "No Contra Aid" demonstration on Thursday, September 17th. Topics ranged from Oliver North to civil liberties to the recent bipartisan Reagan-Wright peace plan in the two and a half hour session, during which students listened from piano benches, stairs and the balcony.

Six members of the Bryn Mawr faculty from the departments of political science, economics and history joined peace activist John Grant to answer questions from students about the present conflicts in Nicaragua.

Members on the panel made no effort to disguise their disapproval of US aid to the contra rebels, who are presently engaged in the overthrow of the socialist Sandinista government of the strategically placed Central American nation. Professor Duboff of the economics department said that the aim of US foreign policy is to "so that it never heals, but it bleeds; to prove the US is to keep the revolution off-balance, that you can not aspirant revolutionaries that you can not enjoy your success.."

Grant aimed his talk at motivating students to be part of a demonstration two days later which was planned to coincide with the centennial celebration of the Constitution in Philadelphia. Cited in a "No Contra Aid" tee shirt of his own design, Grant called the action a "celebration for people who want to defend the right to oppose policies by a government that is not quite constitutional."

Freshman Jessica Bass said after the "teach-in," I'm glad this many people showed up, but I expected more..." Grant was more optimistic, saying that what he found like this would be unheard of...I gave a slide show on Nicaragua and three people showed up..."

Grad programs in limbo

by Charlotte Taylor

The graduate programs in the Anthropology, French, and English departments are currently in limbo. They have not yet been officially suspended, as the Cambridge Regent's originally recommended, but there is still much under consideration for retention by the Long Range Planning Committee. These departments have proposed--in which their programs could continue--with Catherine Lafort, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences called "imaginative and reasonable" in an interview three weeks ago. So far, no definite decision has been made, and Lafort has no further comments on the status of these departments.

The chairman of the Anthropology Department, Richard Jordan, is firmly committed to retaining the graduate program in his department. If its loss, he would "weaken the graduate effort of the college as a whole," as well as eliminating his department's strong commitment to graduate research. Graduate students in anthropology, for instance, play an integral role in Jordan's archeological research in Alaska.

The founders of the organization started it partially as a result of the debate surrounding the proposed diversity requirement, and events such as the emotionally charged Anti-Racism Workshop given by Chryostos, a Native American woman who visited Bryn Mawr in the spring. At that time, minority students often voiced their opinions, public and in private discussions, about the many ways in which racism affected their everyday lives, and about the forms of racism manifested in the behavior of even the most well-meaning white people.

A recurring theme of these discussions was the idea that white students here too often ask their non-white friends to discuss and explain racist behavior and, in effect, to teach them about racism in general. Such expectations on the part of these concerned white women place a burden on the women of color whom they consult, forcing them to elucidate very complex and painful issues over and over again.

Several women of color in the community expressed the opinion that white women should begin educating themselves about racism, rather than expecting women of color to be their teachers. The members of WWAR expect to act on this advice by reading about racism and discussing what they have read as a group; they also hope to compile a bibliography of literature on racism that would be available to future students interested in educating themselves. However, as racism cannot be understood simply by reading, WWAR members also plan to discuss their feelings about topics such as what constitutes racism, how they as white women are racist, and what they can do to fight against their own racism and the racism prevalent in society. They also want to support other anti-racist groups and activities on campus. Next semester WWAR hopes to expand by sponsoring events for the whole community—workshops, films, and discussions.

WWAR confronts racism

by Margaret Jewett

Last week, Bryn Mawr students received a flyer in their mailboxes about a meeting for white women who are concerned about racism. This meeting was the first of the year for WWAR, and "I'm glad this many people showed up, but I expected more..." Grant was more optimistic, saying that what he found like this would be unheard of...I gave a slide show on Nicaragua and three people showed up..."

WWAR meetings will be held on Thursday nights at 9 p.m. in Campus Center Room 210. For further information, contact Susan Brown, Box C-955, XE113, or Tanya Sharon, Box C-803, 527-6717.

Director of Minority Affairs appointed

by Laura Miller

Bryn Mawr has appointed Joyce D. Miller, former faculty member at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, as the new Director of Minority Affairs. Miller, a lawyer by profession, has a unique ability toward her role at Bryn Mawr. Although she does have a variety of goals, she also considers a large part of her work should be "defined by the women on campus."

She wants to encourage a cross-cultural perspective on feminism in the Bryn Mawr community, and accordingly, plans to bring feminism to both minority and non-minority groups. "Many college students don't realize the variety of places where feminism affects people, and can vary significantly. People of color tend to be on a very different level of understanding when it comes to racism...on a worldwide scale. People of color tend to be in positions where they have less power and less control over their lives, and about the forms of racism manifested in the behavior of even the most well-meaning white people."

A recurring theme of these discussions was the idea that white students here too often ask their non-white friends to discuss and explain racist behavior and, in effect, to teach them about racism in general. Such expectations on the part of these concerned white women place a burden on the women of color whom they consult, forcing them to elucidate very complex and painful issues over and over again.

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The flyer announcing the first WWAR meeting caused some apprehension in the community, because the meeting was for white women only and the group's intentions had not been made clear. WWAR members do plan to keep the group open only to white women so that they can be more effective in confronting and combating racism, their own racism especially. At the first meeting, members expressed a need for this type of group because of the tension they often feel when talking about racism with women of color stemming from their radically different experiences with racism, or with white women who are not ready to deal with racism. At meetings, WWAR members hope to create an atmosphere where they can honestly confront their own racist tendencies and receive support while they are effecting changes within themselves; the honesty necessary for this process would be harder to achieve if women of color were to attend the meetings. WWAR is for education, discussion, support and action by white women wishing to take some initiative in understanding and opposing racism.
No pain, no gain

How often do you walk by a meeting sign wishing you "had the time" to attend? And then how often do you find that time, pick up your toiletries and in front of the dorm TV? If so, you are not alone. Apathy, both academic and nonacademic, creeps comfortably into most of our lives, no matter how noble our intentions.

But while some gave up extra-curricular activities with blow drying our hair in high school, they remain an integral part of college life for others. The pressure to work, to feel guilty about work, or to feel guilty about work, does not stop many students from giving their outside interests the attention of a fifth class. They plan events that unite the college in fun, controversy or education.

The Sisterhood, ASA, ISA and Color open windows to cultures that not all of us are familiar with and provide essential support. Political groups stimulate debate. While academic groups bond intellects outside the classroom. All these groups are funded by each student's SGA dues, as are Traditions, all class activities, and the College News.

Both Haverford and Bryn Mawr give 50% of their SGA dues to a Bi-College fund. Since Bryn Mawr student fees are substantially less than Haverford's, Bryn Mawr is left with less money to spend over its campus' various interests.

This year, the College News' budget was cut by over $2,000 which will seriously affect the accessibility of the publication. We were not alone in having an already lean budget stripped of non-existent fat. Many worthy organizations bearered at grievances the day after budgets were posted only to be told there was nearly no money left.

This is not the fault of the budgeting committee, who did their best with the limited funds. Speaker fees, the price of lanterns, and printing costs have all gone up while our SGA dues have not. In light of the fact that clubs and student organizations provide many services and a much needed outlet for creativity, it may be time to put our money where our mouths are. A fee hike of $10 would result in an extra $6,000 for Bryn Mawr clubs.

Given that we spend nearly $17,000 a year on our education, we may want to reconsider raising the $115 SGA fee so that devastating cuts will not occur again next year.

by the Honor Board

Several issues of concern have surfaced this weekend. They are the following: door-keeping, threat to property, and community safety.

The large number of parties on our campus this past weekend resulted in some alcohol-related incidents: an unescorted, drunk Villanova man harassed several students in their rooms; a fist-fight between two men occurred near Penn Arch; the signs on the doors to the Campus Center bathrooms were removed; an excessive amount of beer was spilled on the Campus Center main lounge floor; and Rhoades, Denbigh, and Mission Hall doors were left open after 11 p.m.

The Honor Board is concerned by the lack of respect for community members' safety and property. Perhaps we, as a community, should consider the means by which such incidents can be avoided in the future.

On October 11, 1987, there will be a march on Washington DC. The purpose of this march is to demonstrate support for Gay, Lesbian, and Binosaur Rights. Transportation will be arranged in order to accommodate any members of the tri-College community who are interested in participating in the march, including students, faculty, staff, and administrators.

The trip will be subsidized by various organizations from the tri-College community; therefore the cost should not exceed $5.00 per person. For more information, please contact Jessie Winston, 645-5827, Box C-120.

COlLEGE NEWS

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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.

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.

September 23, 1987
Beth Fussell takes time out from a busy summer as a peace studies intern to express her

**Fussell assists Salvadoran refugees**

by Beth Fussell

This summer I worked as a Packer Peace Studies Intern at El Rescate-nova, a Central American Refugee Assistance organization in Arlington, Virginia. El Rescate-nova is a center which offers legal, humanitarian assistance, and advocacy for Central American refugees. I saw this opportunity to work for Central Americans in the area as a means of peacefully demonstrating my opposition to the presence of Central Americans in our community and particularly in El Salvador.

Arlington has a very high Salvadoran population with over 90% of its 5,000 clients from El Salvador. In El Salvador over 50,000 people have been killed and one million people displaced since 1980. Approximately 17,000 of these displaced people have arrived in Northern Virginia to seek refuge from both the political and economic violence occurring in their country.

While they come to Virginia to flee from violence they often meet with a whole new set of injustices once they arrive. These are the problems which El Rescate-nova wants to systematically handle so that Central American immigrants are not left alone with what seems like a closed community. As the history of immigrants in the United States has shown, when immigrants come into a hostile society they are less likely to acculturate well to that society and that initial re-

action repeats itself into future generations.

The Salvadorans and other clients coming to El Rescate were often taken aback by seeing me, a white, North American woman, in the office. They were sometimes suspicious or nervous because they were generally "undocumented" or otherwise known as "illegal aliens." Once they saw that I was working for El Rescate they were more comfortable and often told me they were surprised that a white person would be interest-
ed in helping them. This surprise at my in-

volveoment with Central Americans in the United States is indicative of the general feel-

ing of tension and animosity between North Americans and immigrants from Central America.

Unfortunately there is a great deal of ign-

orance on the part of North Americans about the issues of political violence and flee-

ing Hispanic immigrants. This ignorance of Central Americans in our commu-

nity is never made. The failure to make this connection shows itself not only in the Arlington and Northern Virginia community but also in our national policies.

The 1986 Immigration and Control Act (IRCA) is the law which most effec-

tively shows our current national attitude toward immigrants. IRCA is responsible for

the huge increase in the number of clients El Rescate has served since May. The law states that those immigrants who arrived before 1982 are "legal" and are eligible for legalization of their status. This legislation shows ignor-

ance of the circumstances of the majority of Salvadorans who have come to the U.S. since 1980, though they have very legiti-

mate reasons for immigrating to the United States.

Those immigrants who have arrived since 1982 have two choices. To remain hidden from the INS (Immigration and Deportation Service) is becoming increasingly more difficult. They risk deportation if they are found, but in the meantime they live in a

powerless and psychologically damaging circumstances. The other choice is to apply for political asylum, a process which is diffi-

cult and most often futile since most appli-

cants for political asylum who are from El Salvador are rejected, resulting in imme-

diate deportation proceedings back to El Rescate.

In my work at El Rescate I met a woman about my age who had come to the United States from El Salvador. In this article I will call her Consuela. Consuela came to the U.S. because she feared she would be persecu-

ted because of her political affiliation with the Salvadoran resistance forces.

She, like many of the Salvadoran refu-

gees, did not fit clearly either of the op-

tions which the United States government has given her. She had reason to believe that she would have been killed, kidnapped or tortured if she had stayed in El Salvador, but this was not because she had directly re-

ceived death threats. Rather it was the fate of so many of her peers who had been in similar situations. According to the U.S. Justice de-

partment this is not reason enough.

She has also been living in the U.S. since before 1982 but she probably could not prove that she had been here continuously since then because during that time she had tried to hide her presence here. She had taken jobs as a house cleaner and baby-sitter in which pay records are not kept, and she had lived in apartments that were not neces-

sary to pay rent or she had not kept rent receipts.

She did not feel it worthwhile to apply for legalizations, and the lawyer at El Rescate did not recommend she apply since her case was not clear-cut and there had been no precedents set by other refugees in similar situations. Though IRCA states that applica-

tions for political asylum can be made even after an individual has entered the United States, IRCA states that a committee must study the human rights situation in those countries. These studies should produce the documentation necessary for Salvadorans and Guatemalans to apply for political asylum with a more reasonable chance of re-

ceiving it.

This situation of hard choices and mis-

understandings makes the work of El Rescate so much more important. A contribu-

tion to the work of El Rescate is not nearly as much as I wished it could have been. How-

ever, by becoming familiar with the situation of undocumented Central Americans in the United States and especially in our home community, we can learn to make respon-

sible solutions.

One of these solutions which is coming up for a vote in the Senate is the Moakley DeConcini bill. This bill grants an across the board stay of deportation for all un-

documented refugees from El Salvador and Guatemala. It also requires that a committee study the human rights situation in those countries. These studies should produce the documentation necessary for Salvadorans and Guatemalans to apply for political asylum with a more reasonable chance of re-

ceiving it.

Junior Carrie Wofford has spend two sum-

mers working as a DANA intern.

Dana works with battered

women

by Carrie Wofford

When you hear of the Dana Internship Program, what comes to mind? I had always imagined academic projects designed by students and profes-

sors to the into a student's major. While those types of projects are funded by the Dana In-

ternship Program (out of a fund from money given by Charles Dana and matched by Bryn Mawr's financial aid office), there are also many other varied projects suggested by students, faculty, administrators and staff of the college.

I have had two summer internships fund-

ed by the Dana Program: one working with the Massachusetts Coalition of Battered Women Services Group (a non-profit organiza-

tion which advises and coordinates the 26 shelters and service groups for battered women in Massachusetts); and, this past summer, interning with the Massachusetts Mediation Service (a state government agency mediating and advising partners in-

volved in public policy disputes, or those in-

volving a public or state interest).

Both internships were directly connected to my academic and career interests. My work with the Massachusetts Coalition of Battered Women Services Group was exciting and fascinating for me be-

cause it tied into my academic concentra-

tion in conflict resolution ("Peace Studies within my Political Science major), as well as into my extracurricular focus on mediation on our social Honor Board.

The Massachusetts Coalition of Batter-

ed Women Services Group is a network of a number of projects. I read books and articles, and inter-

viewed professional mediators on the nature of mediation in Massachusetts. The Mediation Service's explora-

tion of the type of disputes best suited to medi-

ation, which a neutral person facilitates disputing parties' negotiations and resolution of their dispute. I also learned about participating in a directory of the different mediation projects run by govern-

ment organizations, and tracking and sum-

marizing all work done by the Service in its two years. This included at-

tending negotiations on a public housing project; staffing a telephone hot line for battered patients' access in to nursing homes.

In addition to becoming more clear on the nature and purpose of mediation in Massa-

chusetts, the internship enabled me to iden-

tify exactly what area of conflict I am inter-

ested in pursuing after Bryn Mawr, to learn more about the structure of state government, and to work with some of the brightest and most in-

teresting mediators in my state.

Two summers ago I wanted to major in Women's Studies, and wanted very much to help women who were suffering from a tangible form of male dominance and ag-

gression. My Internship with the Massachu-

setts Coalition of Battered Women Services Groups provided me with such experience; I was in direct contact with people who are ef-

ected by domestic violence, and I learned how a non-profit organization effects institu-

tional change.

Specifically, I referred battered women and their families to local shelters and emo-

tional education area resi-

dents through door-to-door canvassing and distributing new brochures. I learned the system of legal aid, the process of the legislative bills to further protect battered women, and matched local shelters and hotlines with police departments in western Massachusetts for police training and for distribution of inform-

ation cards to victims of domestic abuse. I also wrote briefs to the state courts and pro-

posals for funding of battered women's transi-

tional housing, which is a form of semi-

permanent housing with strong service units.

The Dana projects are varied in nature:
The Five Women Photographers exhibit will be in the Campus Center until October 2.

**Arts events no longer free**

by Becky Shafer

As the BMC Arts Program enters the 27-28 season it brings with it a new financial policy to affect all students. All professional events, that is all events not performed and run by students, will cost one dollar. Tickets to the shows will still be available at the door, yet all students are encouraged to purchase tickets in advance. In addition to the charge is the opportunity for a season subscription. Jane Wilkinson, Arts Program Head, hopes this will "put everything on a firmer financial footing." She adds, "I think most students will see a dollar as a token for the perfor-

The majority of artists’ fees are supplied by BMC administration, with a portion coming from ticket sales and grants, as well as one show this year which is funded by the Friends of Music. Grants range from a few hundred dollars to one thousand dollars. Wilkinson explains, "The administration is also looking for community response. When the administration sees that the student and local communities respond well, there will be chances to expand." She stresses, "Artists are generally not asking for exorbitant fees, but it’s still not cheap to bring them here . . . my concern is that the Arts Program stays interesting to the public, as well as being respected for its quality." Information on performance tickets, and subscriptions may be obtained from a flyer recently distributed to all students through the campus mail. Additional questions may be addressed to the Office of the Arts.

**Women’s Photo Exhibit Hosted by BMC**

Courtesy BMC Collections

The work of five women photographers from the Bryn Mawr College Collections will be shown in the Centennial Campus Center, Gallery 204, from September 18 through October 2, 12-5 p.m. daily, with an opening reception Friday, September 18 from 6-8 p.m. The five women, all professional photogra-

The Five Women Photographers exhibit will be in the Campus Center until October 2.

**Student reviews alumn’s work**

by Elizabeth L. Schubert

To some extent, every photograph is like those “eyeball benders” popular in children’s game books, where normal objects become completely foreign by changes in viewpoint. Every person sees things differently; the truth in this cliche becomes apparent when looking at two photographers’ pictures of the same scene. Due to the nature of the art form, photographs are a personal view of the photographer’s experience. A photographer has the ability to take a completely different scene and change it into her own view from her own perspective. Even the most amateur photographer realizes this when she takes a forest shot only to get the prints back and see a picture of one tree.

Now showing at the Campus Center are a set of photographs taken by five women in the early part of this century. Two are Bryn Mawr graduates; all five lived and worked in this area. These are silver and platinum prints, taken by large, heavy, unwieldy cameras which bear little resemblance to our modern 35mm. Living in our modern world full of modern photographs it is so easy to just walk by some of these quickly, without realizing that in their day these photographs were state of the art. Peterich’s stop-action shots of dancers are an example; these kinds of shots are now reasonably common but were difficult to get in her day.

The exhibit, taken as a whole, offers an interesting glimpse into the lives and viewpoints of five pioneering women photographers of 70 and 80 years ago. Included are some old Bryn Mawr photographs of May Day and Lantern Night, as well as a variety of other photographs from around the world. Short biographical notes about the artists give some idea of the context in which they worked. It’s worth the trip to the second floor of the Campus Center if only to experience the thrill of the new photographer’s experience with photographing the Beauvais Cathedral. Hours are 1 to 5 daily until October 2.
Famed dancer Edward Villella to visit BMC

by Julie Ten Eyck

Edward Villella, one of America's greatest dancers, is coming to Bryn Mawr on October 1. He will present a lecture-performance with four dancers from the company he now directs, the Miami City Ballet.

Villella created the program, entitled 'An Evening with Edward Villella and Dancers,' and will tour it to colleges and theatres around the country for the past several years. He says, "Byron Janes will lead a demonstration of ballet training and technique at the barre by his four dancers, Jennifer Ellis, Elizabeth Dietzschodt, Kathleen Smith, and Paola Manso de Sousa. He will also give an introduction to the world of dance and speak of his own experiences as a principal dancer with the New York City Ballet working with George Balanchine.

Villella and dancers will perform five excerpts, including three pas de deux, from some of Balanchine's ballets: the second movement pas de deux from Concerto Barocco, the Tchaikovsky pas de deux, Tarantella, the male variation from Apollo, and Valse Fantaisie. Villella and Smith will also perform Shipondo, a new ballet choreographed by Villella to traditional music. Villella will appear in the Tchaikovsky pas de deux and in the Apollo variation, a role for which he is famous.

Villella, no longer dancing professionally, was for many years a principal dancer with the New York City Ballet, one of the finest dance companies in the world. He enjoyed a close, creative friendship, and working relationship with his mentor, George Balanchine, who was the founder and director of the company and one of the greatest choreographers of the century. Balanchine created many roles for Villella, including the male partner in the Tarantella pas de deux.

During his career with the company, Villella was famous for his artistry and athleticism. He mastered the art of ballet and Balanchine's specific style, stressing speed, accuracy, simplicity, musicality, and intelligence.

Since his retirement from professional dancing, Villella has remained active in the field. He has been the director of several dance schools and companies; produced, directed and narrated television programs about dance, including the 'Dance in America' series; been artist in residence for several years at West Point Military Academy; acted as spokesperson for the New York City Ballet; taught, lectured and presented workshops on dance around the country; and choreographed for ballets. He often gives workshops on dance to athletes, showing the close connection between dance and sports, and how the control and flexibility needed for the art of ballet can help athletes in their work. He himself was an excellent college boxer and baseball player before joining NYCB.

Villella has developed a reputation as an entertaining and informative speaker. He has a gift for revealing the art of dancing in a simple, straightforward way that makes it beauty and power accessible to everyone. He will present his program on October 1 at 8:00 p.m. in Goodhart.

Tickets are available either through the arts department subscription series, for single performances in advance, or at the door the evening of the performance. To find out about subscription prices, contact Jane Wilkinson, Director of the Arts Program, at 645-6246.

Many bi-college students involved in Music

by Anastasia Hopkins

The bi-College music program is involving a "major seventh" of the current student population. Orchestra director Harvey Felder and Choral director Janice Hamer both feel that this is a promising year.

The fifty-member Symphony Orchestra is comprised of an equal ratio of men to women, and equal numbers of upper- and underclassmen. About half of the students are veterans. "This is usually the case," says Felder, "so I don't think it will affect the performance of the group. Both the freshman and sophomore classes are very talented.

The Orchestra will hold four concerts this year; the first will be at 8 p.m. on Parent's Day, October 28th, in Thomas Great Hall.

There is no set repertoire yet, as Felder is trying to determine the abilities of the musicians. A quartet is being formed from the first chairs of each of the string sections, and its members are Ann Musdell (VC), Brittany Orbeleck (BMC), Mark Danielson (BMC), and Elizabeth Schaefer (BMC). "The entire Orchestra appears to be incredibly talented," says Felder, "and I think we will exceed anything I've dealt with in previous years. The commitment of the group appears to be tremendous . . . it should be an exciting year."

Jan Hamer echoes this enthusiasm. She is working with four singing groups: the forty-member Women's Ensemble, the one-hundred-member Chorale, the twenty-four-member Chamber Singers, and the sixteen-member Camerata. The latter group is drawn from the Chorale and is new this year.

Edward Villella will present a lecture performance on October 1.

Regular ticket prices in advance and at the door are: general public $16, senior citizens, Bryn Mawr/Haverford faculty and staff, and students from other colleges $4, and bi-College students with I.D. $1. Tickets may be picked up in advance 9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. Monday through Friday in the Office for the Arts in Goodhart, or the night of the performance at the door.

Villella will also teach a master class on the same day as the performance, in the Perl Arch Dance Studio, from 3:30-5:00 p.m. The number of participants and observers will be limited. For more information on the class or performance, call Linda Haviland, director of the Dance Program, at 645-5206, or 645-6354.
Conference on Feminism, Science, and Technology
Iconography reveals women's role
by Rachel Winston

Top names in feminist philosophy and sociology participated in the "Feminist Studies of Science and Technology" conference held at Haverford last week.

University of California sociologist Karen Kroff-Cetina and Brown University biologist Anne Fausto-Steffler opened the conference, which consisted of informal presentations with such titles as "The Gender Laboratory" and "Race, Gender, and Science," followed by lengthy question and answer periods.

The two-day event, open to students and faculty, was part of a biannual conference intended to extend the history and impact of science and technology on society.

Haverford president professor Elizabeth Potter spoke on the "Politics of Gender in 17th Century Science," rounding out an afternoon of speakers that included University of Georgia historian Londa Schiebinger.

Schiebinger's talk, a study of 17th and 18th century feminine iconography in science and its historical implications for women today, materialized out of her long-standing interest in the often neglected area of "women's intellectual culture" during that period.

Scientific texts, especially their frontispieces, spoke to this most important source. According to Schiebinger, "the dominant image of science from 1600 to 1800 was a scene representing Isis, (now) as Mother Earth, holding a horn of plenty, as the genius of science lifts away the veil from her face."

The Cambridge Report was a plan voted in by the Board of Trustees last May to achieve financial equilibrium over the next five years. An outside group was hired to assess goals is the upcoming meeting of the American Association of University Professors. The deadline is approaching and Financial Aid has the applications.

This dry scientific explanation fits the facts. But some feminists object to it, for they think it compromises their sexuality. To this, Professor Lloyd simply repeated that "Evolution does not care." Many traits that we value are just freebies from evolution. Professor Lloyd's presentation revealed the androcentrism and partiality of adaptive explanations in current evolutionary science. Two other speakers said they were in the preliminary stages of the work, but their presentations were smooth and fascinating. Professor Sanford Hersh, a philosopher at the University of Delaware, undermined the WASPy construction of truth in "North Atlantic Science: What are the Feminist Issues?" This talk confronted the problems of understanding African science of the slave trading days from a feminist perspective.

The deadline is approaching and Financial Aid has the applications.

Wofford mediates
(Continued from page 3)

they take place both on and off campus, during the day or evening during the summer. What they all have in common is providing much-needed money in positions connected to our education and life interests. I urge everyone to think about their interests and concerns, and apply for a Dana. The deadline is September 30.

The deadline is approaching and Financial Aid has the applications.

Miller appointed
(Continued from page 1)

chose law as a profession partly because she saw it as a means of implementing school desegregation. She remained in Boston during the city's 1974 school desegregation to represent students who were being discriminated against in a racially discriminatory manner. Miller went on to work for the state of Massachusetts, initially for the Advocacy Center and later for the Department of Education. There, she assisted in developing policies around racial issues, such as civil rights in education, women's rights, and the access to quality education for language minorities like Hispanics.

The deadline is approaching and Financial Aid has the applications.

Men in limbo
(Continued from page 1)

Two years ago, a study conducted by the graduate school rated this department as one of the best graduate programs, and encouraged them to advertise to attract new students. The department has done so, and four new students entered this semester. "But now," said Jordan as he faces the potential suspension of the graduate program, "we're down from an A rating to an F."

This dry scientific explanation fits the facts. But some feminists object to it, for they think it compromises their sexuality. To this, Professor Lloyd simply repeated that "Evolution does not care." Many traits that we value are just freebies from evolution. Professor Lloyd's presentation revealed the androcentrism and partiality of adaptive explanations in current evolutionary science. Two other speakers said they were in the preliminary stages of the work, but their presentations were smooth and fascinating. Professor Sanford Hersh, a philosopher at the University of Delaware, undermined the WASPy construction of truth in "North Atlantic Science: What are the Feminist Issues?" This talk confronted the problems of understanding African science of the slave trading days from a feminist perspective.

The deadline is approaching and Financial Aid has the applications.
Editor's Page

by Susan Brown

Freshman classes have been entering Bryn Mawr forever, it seems, and they've been getting what is known as the "advice" from upperclassmen for almost as long.

The Fortnightly Philistine, the College's first news magazine, contained rather interesting advice to new students, according to an article in the March 1, 1939 issue of the Bryn Mawr Bulletin (courtesy BMC Archives). In an editorial at the beginning of the 1897-1898 academic year freshmen were told about other things, not to begin blurring until their junior year. (It's only fair to allow upperclassmen this one last bit of advice, for we've gone through our trials and tribulations at the same time.)

As encouragement, I suppose, were: "Fight on, freshmen," and "You are well on your way to becoming a part of the College as a whole is to be socially adjusted. To conform to its intellectual purposes can be an even greater thing." Of course, I would add that being "socially adjusted" is not always the supremely grand thing it used to be. From the editor's point of view, however, it must have been comforting to know that there was something the 37 News staff thought it was, but I agree wholeheartedly on the endless joys of being an intellectual.

To satisfy those with a penchant for authority figures, the same editorial also quoted then-President of the College Miss Park, who emphasized in a welcoming speech that at college "a certain combination of things is offered, a certain set of conditions is created, which offer a chance so valuable that one success is worth the risk of a hundred failures. The student attends to this thing in a world full of what is unreal and second hand, a real and first-hand person, a person who can be expected to repeat, however feebly, creates something." I like, as would many a professor of mine, that word "create." Here, I make a point that is heretical and creative papers somehow nobler, I think.

So I think it is safe to say this. The college is a whole world of its own, and at some point in the future you'll have to supply your own answers to the questions we have been asking ourselves through the years. The fall is a good time to start looking at the possibilities around you. It's always a good time to move out of your comfort zone and start thinking for yourself. The future is yours to create, and you have the power to shape it. Why not start now?

Welcome to Summer Break!

by the Honor Board

Hello! We're so glad you could join us here in our little corner of the paper and share some of the fun things about the Honor Code. We're the six gals who make up the Honor Board and we'd like to get the year off to a good start by introducing ourselves and telling you why the College News has been so kind as to let us occupy this little corner of the paper. We've got a great show this year, featuring Gia Granelli and Jane Nowakowski as your '88 representatives, Carrie Woford and Karen Kerr as your '89 representatives, Gena Bell holding down the '90 spot, and Lauren Suraci keeping pace as Head of the Honor Board.

This column is designed to communicate ideas, issues, and concerns that have to do with the Honor Code. Hopefully, it will be a bi-weekly reminder for all of us that our Code is something unique and very empowering and will help to allay the sometimes inevitable complacency that occurs when a good thing is taken for granted.

The Honor Code provides us with innumerable opportunities, some that we may not even realize until long after graduation. To deserved benefits, however, each individual has the responsibility of working to make the Code stronger and taking an active and personal interest in the Code when problems arise. At its most basic level, the Honor Code needs each individual to realize that her place in the community is an important one, and that her conduct ultimately affects everyone around her.

Without further delay, we'd like to now close our opening monologue and get right to the show. We've got special guest this week, making an appearance after three months of special assignment in Europe, Southeast Asia, India, South America, and all over the U.S.; both on the job and in the classroom. Would you please welcome with a round of applause... summer break!

Honor Board: Welcome back to Bryn Mawr. It's been only a few weeks since you've been with us, but somehow it seems longer. Summer Break: Well, it seems that just as folks are getting used to the whole idea of work weeks or have finally gotten ride of that last tan line on the beach in St. Tropez, when they've committed to memory every commercial on late night TV, or when the ole' Spanish subjunctive just rolls off their tongues without a second thought, it's time to say good-bye to me and head back to the bustling college existence. But you know, there seems to be a bond between Bryn Mawr that stays with these folks even when they're not at school... so for now...

Honor Board: You mean... the Social Honor Board? Oh, sorry, we've interrupted you. We're constantly working on our listening skills to help people to confront problematic situations directly... please continue...

Summer Break: I was going to say there's no saying what, an ability to communicate their ideas and needs to their boss on the job and promote discussion of mutually frustrating situations. I've heard it said that Bryn Mawr students believe in a strong sense of community trust, but I sure didn't expect it to find during the summer when their community was so spread out!

Honor Board: You're right, we do try to promote community responsibility and trust, but our Honor Code goes deeper than that. On a personal level, the Code is tremendously empowering when one actively tries to communicate ideas to seemingly unresponsive people. At Bryn Mawr, certain modes of behavior are expected. Outside the community, things might not work so smoothly as a result of a person's perspective. Many people here may not even realize how this may affect their lives after they graduate.

Summer Break: Sounds like a good deal to me!

Honor Board: Yes, we're all very proud of it. We seem to be running short on time, now and we'll have to break for a little while. It's been a great pleasure having you here with us. Any time you're in the neighborhood... Summer Break: I'll certainly try to stop by.

Honor Board: If you have any comments, please let us know personally or through the comment board in the campus center (opposite the mail room). Until next week, keep you feet on the ground and reach for the stars.

Dear Ms. Hank,

Last night, when I was eating dinner at Haffner's with my customs people, we had a very puzzling discussion which I am hoping you might be able to explain. We happened to notice some seniors sitting at a nearby table, drinking tea from glasses instead of cups. I was a bit afraid to ask, "What was that about?" Hence, I refrained from asking them. However, I was so interested that I asked if they were using the Russian table, but my customs people say they're just "p.c." What does this mean? Do Mausts think too much to start that they identify with their personal computers? Will I be a social outcast if I don't have one? How is this supposed to be? And where does the connection with tea come in? I didn't think they even had personal computers in Russia. I am very confused.

A Bessemered and Socially Insecure Fresh

Dear Fresh,

I'm glad you asked that question! The Bryn Mawr PC [Political Correctness] Synonymizer, which seems to manifest itself predominantly among upperclasswomen who eat in the smokeless Haffner, is a fascinating social phenomenon and one that is not to be taken lightly. Students who choose to eat at the Russian table are often considered to be "p.c." (politically correct), which is a term that has come to mean "trendy" or "hip." As a result, eating at the Russian table is often associated with being part of a larger cultural trend, rather than with any particular political ideology.

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Bi-college Bicycle Club forms

by Amanda Hassner

Several times a week the members of the Bryn Mawr Bicycle Club meet at Penn Arch and enjoy the feel of their wheels whirling beneath them and the company of fellow cyclists.

This newly formed organization, led by Nick Tuffillaro, is one which joins cyclists of Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges, whether they are excited by bicycle touring or the thrill of racing.

The rides during the week are suited for cyclists who are interested in racing, or who just like to ride at a quicker pace. These rides, which take place on Tuesday evenings at 6:00 and Thursday mornings at 6:30, can best be described as "training rides," where technique as well as speed and strength are emphasized. At about fifteen miles an hour, the group rides for one or two hours to the Hewton Square Reservoir and other places in the area. The group is so far is fairly small, consisting of Bryn Mawr's Marie DevVarata, Tina and Amanda Hassner and Haverford's Margie Morris, and Matt Block. (Yes, Haverford "gentlemen" are invited to ride as well, provided that they can keep up).

Weekends are reserved for longer rides at a less rigorous pace for those who prefer bicycle touring. On either Saturday or Sunday members of the club ride for about three or four hours, covering between thirty to fifty miles. Planned destinations are Valley Forge and Philadelphia. Unfortunately, the weekend weather so far this semester has not made for pleasant bicycling.

Beyond day voyages, a cycling/camping trip is being planned for over Fall Break. At least one racing enthusiast is hoping that there will also be a trip to the velodrome in Allentown to get a taste of track racing.

Bicyclists of all levels are welcome to join the club, as rides may be formed in accordance with different abilities. But even if you do not feel that you are in the best of shape — and cycling will ameliorate that problem — your bicycle should be. All bicycles are subject to inspection by Nick for safety reasons. For safety reasons as well, the wearing of helmets on the rides is strongly encouraged. Other items that are suggested are toe clips and straps, a water bottle, cycling shoes or other footwear with stiff soles, cycling gloves and comfortable, brightly colored clothing. Any questions about rides and club meeting times may be addressed to Nick Tuffillaro at the Bryn Mawr College Physics Department, x3538 or 527-4233.

So rescue your bicycle from basement storage, free it from its chains at the bike rack and put some excitement between your legs.

# Sports

**BMC hosts Tennis Tournament**

*by Karen E. Kerr*

When one thinks of sites for professional women's tennis, one thinks of Roland Garros, the All England Racquet and Croquet Club, or the U.S. National Tennis Center. But there is a newest entry to this list, the Bryn Mawr College. From the 28th through the 30th of August, the tennis courts of Bryn Mawr were transformed into a complex resembling the "intimate" Stadium Court at the National Tennis Center.

The eight woman field for the Kiss 100 Tennis Invitational included the hostess of the tournament, Kathy Jordan of King of Prussia, and Martina Navratilova, as well as Arantxa Sanchez of Spain and Helen Kelesi of Canada, two future stars in the sport. In the final round of the three round tournament, Navratilova defeated Kelesi 6-4, 6-0.

One of the best ways to escape the rigors of academia is to either participate in or just to observe one of the three varsity sports now commencing their fall '87 season. Sports include field hockey, soccer, and rugby-eggall. All are exciting and challenging, and are made even more enjoyable by a high level of play and sportsmanship.

The thrills of racing.

The Kiss 100 tournament was the first professional women's tennis tournament in the Philadelphia area in six years. Its success demonstrated that there is indeed a place for women's tennis in the area. The tournament's organizers have committed themselves to another two years in the Philadelphia area. Whether Bryn Mawr will play hostess again in the future has not yet been determined.

Cindy Bell, tennis coach at Bryn Mawr and organizer of the tournament's volunteer help, felt that things went as smooth as expected for a new tournament and would like to see BMC as center court next year. "Things were difficult this year because it was the first year. We worked very hard to make sure things went smoothly. We have done all the hard work. Next year it will be a piece of cake."

**Rugby Club off to enthusiastic start**

*by Michele Morris*

The Bryn Mawr/Haverford Women's Rugby team, now in its third year of play, has doubled in size and for the first time has a coaching staff of four members. Despite its increased popularity, rugby still receives little support from the bi-College athletic community as a whole. The team would like more interaction and cooperation with the Physical Education departments of both colleges.

Jennifer Shillingford, head of Bryn Mawr Physical Education, sees no need to introduce another varsity sport to the fall season, and at this point feels there is inadequate funding to sponsor rugby. Currently, the club receives its funds from the bi-College budget, which is sponsored by SGA.

The team members are happy to remain at the club level but, says co-captain Stacy Tybuski, "We're looking forward to introducing more interactive cooperation between both [the Bryn Mawr and Haverford] Physical Education departments.

With a regular, organized practice schedule and good coaching, the players feel they should receive at least some P.E. credit for their efforts. So far this project has not met with success.

Sportstanship and both the Bryn Mawr and Haverford trainers are concerned that rugby players receive proper conditioning and medical treatment, since they believe rugby produces more serious injuries than other sports. The rugby team's most serious injury to date has been a chipped tailbone, although the trainers more often find themselves wrapping ankle sprains, which can occur in most any sport.

Rugby has a reputation as a violent contact sport but, as one experienced player said, "Anything can get violent if you have rugby boots or other footwear with stiff soles, cycling gloves and comfortable, brightly colored clothing. Anything about rides and club meeting times may be addressed to Nick Tuffillaro at the Bryn Mawr College Physics Department, x3538 or 527-4233.

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**Varsity Teams begin season**

Kari Moshay as team captain.

Soccer coach Ray Theurer returns to coach back eleven players, with Gem Kanut and Lisa Goekjian as captains. The team boasts a one and one record going into the Seven Sisters tournament at Smith College. Ray's assistant coach is Maren Klavitter (BMC '87). The Hornets started the season with four returning starters. Laura Backer and Karen Lewis are this year's captain. John Kalofon is the returning coach, who has led the team to outstanding NCAA records in the past years.

All coaches and players anticipate good seasons all around. All the teams went through rigorous pre-season training and feel ready to face a new year. This work ethic, teamed with unity and athletic ability, make Bryn Mawr's fall teams a good bet for a win and a good time.

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**Women and Science**

(Continued from page 2)

Africa rivaled Western science, and certain aspects were definitely advanced. That was until Europe co-opted the continent. It is tinged with evil as the Ivory Tower of Western education we're all getting, doesn't it? How can feminists enrich their perspectives with this from the culture of Africa all over again? Professor Harding's theme of carefully infusing racial studies with Western science struck at the heart of the myth of objectivity in Western science and history.

Western science was further berated by the author of Myths of Gender, Professor Anne Fausto-Sterling, a biologist at Brown, spoke of "race, gender, and science." She spoke of the "social construction of the other in the early 20th century." What is the "other?" You're females, blacks, jews, and the Irish were scientifically "proven" to possess lower intelligence and morals, by virtue of how they looked. These people (us) were characterized as all having protruding noses, darker skin, and "look like criminals." Prostitutes were accused of being too "manly," then they were like criminals. The business of science took on a classist, WASP-y, male orientation. In the late 19th century, scientific measurements "had proven" that nose size correlated inversely to intelligence. Phrenologists explained entire groups away with similar tactics.

Professor Fausto-Sterling then revealed that these same mockerys of science occur now: she showed us part of a modern attempt to measure facial beauty, by showing Wasp-y Midwestern college guys pictures of Miss Americas then analyzing the proportions of facial parts. The same argument was used by phrenologists earlier to explain why women average lower on the math SATs. The perpetuation of the social construction and oppression of the other continues. Her theme of science as a tool of oppression undermines the myth of objectivity.

Before concluding this article, I must speak more about the "I am not a feminist" speaker. It stunned me to hear such a statement in an environment which feminists could present their research. I'm tired of such crap. Since the speaker, Professor Karen Kurian-2-Celia (from the University of Bielefeld), also presented a report on the creation of transsexuals that she could have talked about, she should have used Kirkland's money and presented such data which would have character of relating to neurology and science that would have been spent on somebody else who was not ashamed to be called a (gasp) feminist.

Overall, though, the conference was an inspiration and a treat that too many missed.