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Erdman renovating to improve accessibility

By Kelly Farrelly

Students returning this semester to Bynawr are noticing changes being made to Erdman Hall. Contractors are installing a ramp outside a door to the right of the main entrance. There have also been renovations made in one of the bathrooms on the second floor of A diamond. These changes are being made to make the building more accessible to people with physical disabilities.

The Disability Concerns Committee (formerly known as the 504 Committee) selected Erdman for these renovations for many reasons. One reason for the selection was in the process of completing an overhaul. The original sink has been replaced with one that can accommodate a person in a wheelchair (the sink is similar to the ones found in the bathrooms in the lower level of Thomas). Partitions in the bathroom on the second level have been removed. New water fixtures have been installed. One of these fixtures resembles a railing mounted on the wall. Sinks and other features will be installed in the coming weeks. The renovations in Erdman are only part of a plan to make the campus more accessible to people with disabilities. The objectives of the Disability Concerns Committee is to make space for the undergraduates with special concerns and to help people with physical disabilities move around campus. The College must observe the 504 law and provide or pay for reasonable accommodation. The law is ambiguous concerning the extent of these accommodations. The minimum requirement would include classrooms, bathrooms, study areas and dining halls to be available. The Committee wants to make more campus activities available.

These goals are not limited to residential buildings or classrooms. Many of the administrative buildings, like Taylor and Cartref, do not have ramps or elevators and are almost impossible to use for people with disabilities to maneuver in. This would make it difficult for a student to see her dean in the dean’s office or for a janitorial employee to go to the Personnel Office. Structurally, these older buildings are difficult to renovate. The administration is dealing with this situation in various ways. The first method is designing new structures to be accessible. Buildings like the Computer Center and the new wing of the Physical Science building were designed to accommodate people with physical disabilities. There is also talk about moving offices, like the Office of the Deans’ and Personnel, to places accessible to people with disabilities. Until these offices are relocated the administration deals with students and guests with special concerns on an individual basis.

The Bynawr College Undergraduate Student Handbook 1990-1991 has a brief paragraph offering information for handicapped students. Students returned from winter break to find notices from the Ad Hoc Faculty Committee on the Crisis in the Middle East. The seminar is scheduled for the first day of classes, January 21. From nine that morning until five that night, faculty members from a number of departments educated community members, offering information on a number of aspects of the current conflict in the Middle East.

Free, fair elections carried out in Haiti

By Rachel Winston

One month before the January 15th deadline for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, the American mainstream media fixed its narrow lens on the Gulf region, perhaps readying itself for the long haul. Coverage of events in the rest of the world suffered. It’s not surprising then, that Haiti’s first free, fair, and informed elections went largely unreported last December.

Jean Bertrand Aristide, an underdog candidate with heavy grassroots support, won by a landslide, garnering over seventy percent of the vote. Aristide, a Catholic priest previously known for his work with the destitute children of Port-au-Prince, won by a landslide, garnering over seventy percent of the vote. Aristide, a Catholic priest previously known for his work with the destitute children of Port-au-Prince, swept away the field of eleven candidates.

In 1987, the Haitian army turned on a majority of the election-day voters, who turned out in large numbers despite the threat of violence. "This time there were many more safe-guarding, including outside observers from Canada, Switzerland, and the United States," said Gallagher. "Radio has been a powerful force in Haiti," said Gallagher. "In remote moun-tain villages un schooled farmers discuss the World Bank, the International Mone- tary Fund, multinational corporations, the Caribbean Basin Initiative, articles of their National Constitution by number, Southern African, Central and South American events and U.S. foreign pol- icy."

According to Gallagher, radio advertisements played an important role in pre-election campaigning. Audio adver-tisements were of special significance for the largely illiterate rural population.

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Gallagher believes these rural Haitians "frequently see [international] connec-tions better than college graduates in the U.S." With an economy heavily depend-ent on international aid, Gallagher ex-plained that, for many Haitians, "their lives depend on these connections." Not surprisingly, the United States has many unpopular connections with the government of Haiti. The U.S. State Department officially backed Marc Ba-zine in the December election. Bazine, a
I have spoken to BMC students who are from California and other places around the country, many of whose demonstrations have taken place. It is curious, but most have described their connection to these demonstrations as random encounters with the demonstrations—of walking down a street (to visit someone, to run an errand, to go shopping...) and being swept up along by the masses of people and the chaos, some-what like Nathaniel West's The Day of the Locust. It is disturbing that so many people talked solely of this element of the marches, the economic, social, and political conditions which created the sixties (namely the pervasive repression for all of the fifties) are not those of today. For me, the war is further complicated because I am Jewish. It frightens me that people now speak as if Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait happened as a direct result of the Palestinian-Israel conflict. I feel very strongly that Israelis and Pal- estinians must come to some agreement about this land which is acceptable to both. I say that the cause of Hussein's invasion of Kuwait is not only incorrect but terribly frightening. If Gorbachev said that he sent Soviet troops into Lithuania and Latvia because England was still in Ireland, or because the US's involvement in Central and South America, would we believe him? Yet, if we fully dis- engage ourselves at this point it would be disastrous. It is imperative that the air and ground wars come to a temporary halt so that people can continue to live while the government officials and dip- lomats can begin to talk again and begin to negotiate peace. 

Sincerely,
Sara Rubin '92

Peace, yes—but not at Israel's expense

To the Members of the Community:

I do not consider myself "pro-vio- lence" or "pro-war," yet I have had a difficult time embracing the peace move- ments that are going on both in this community and in the country. I am not writing to criticize these movements; rather I write with hopes to perhaps explain how I, as a Jew, feel about the war. I have always associated Israel with peace. I hope hope that peace will come. I hope that there will be a safe haven, where Jews could exist without fear of anti-semitism or death. As a Jew, I cling to the notion of a Jewish homeland. Since the war began, I have been in- creasingly afraid to express my ambi- ous opinions. Yes, I want peace, but cer- tainly not at the cost of Israel. No, I do not want unnecessary death, but I feelI complicated than "Blood for Oil." I wish a speedy resolution to this crisis. How- ever, with this resolution, I also hope for Israel's insured security.

— Nancy Grey '91

Is the peace rhetoric too simplistic for this war?

To the Bryn Mawr Community: 

Although I consider myself to be against war, and any other forms of vio- lence in general, I did not attend the "Peace" march on Washington D.C. on January 26th. It was reassuring to hear that so many people came together to protest, I assume, international violence. However, I found some aspects of this march, as well as of the "Peace" move- ment, to be hypocritical.

Last year at a Conscientious Objectors meeting at Haverford College (open to both Haverford and Bryn Mawr College communities) approximately seven stu- dents showed up. And last semester, at a meeting protesting US military involve- ment in the Gulf, less than a handful of people appeared. Yet on January 26th, seven busloads of students from Bryn Mawr and Haverford Colleges went to March on Washington, to protest the war after it had already begun. I wonder how many of those students wrote letters to their Congresspeople and Senators, or went on protest marches earlier, to try to stop the war before it began. I admire the people who took the time to go to Wash- ington to make a stand, but I wonder how many of those seven busloads of students will continue their efforts after the fun wears off and the realities and frustrations of the hard work involved in bringing about peace set in.

I feel very strongly that Israelis and Pal- estinians must come to some agreement about this land which is acceptable to both. I say that the cause of Hussein's invasion of Kuwait is not only incorrect but terribly frightening. If Gorbachev said that he sent Soviet troops into Lithuania and Latvia because England was still in Ireland, or because the US's involvement in Central and South America, would we believe him? Yet, if we fully dis- engage ourselves at this point it would be disastrous. It is imperative that the air and ground wars come to a temporary halt so that people can continue to live while the government officials and dip- lomats can begin to talk again and begin to negotiate peace.

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P.S. I am certainly no expert on Middle Eastern Studies. One thing that I have learned from this war is how terribly ignorant I am. Many people have voiced ambiguous feelings about whether the war should continue, what the US's in- volvement should be after the war, whether Israel should retaliate. I feel that much of the confusion initially stems from the lack of knowledge of historical and contemporary politics of the Middle East. I encourage people to take advantage of the speakers on and off of campus and the literature in the campus center.

 Reasons for marching:

— Beth Stroud

I spent a week organizing transporta- tion and selling bus tickets to Washing- ton, D.C. because I think marches are important. Explaining what you care about is important. Doing so loudly and visibly is important. Hundreds of thou- sandsof people carrying signs and chant- ing in the street can communicate with a directness that is rare these days— com- municating with the officials who sup- posedly represent us, as with people who share concerns. I want because I do not feel represented by this country's offi- cials and their use of what I consider unspeakable violence. I went because I will express my disgust and horror at this war and demand more responsible, meaningful action from U.S. officials in as many ways as I can. Marching—obvi- ously—will not stop this war or end it. Few elected officials have acknowledged the number of demon- strations against U.S. "presence" in the Middle East. Since August, I've written the College News of Gorbachev's 205, and the Language Lab). Submit articles in Microsoft Word 3.0 on a Mac disk if possible, disks will be returned. Anyone interested in working on the College News should come to the Thursday night meetings at 9:30 p.m. in the Language Lab. The next official meeting is Thursday, February 8 at 8:30 in the Campus Center. Please attend.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The statement of purpose is still undergoing revision. Come to the next ed board meeting and contribute!

— Anaca Groco

THE COLLEGE NEWS

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This is the last issue of the semester. The deadline for the February 20 issue of The College News is Friday, February 15 at 6 p.m. Articles should he submitted to the College News office (Denbigh 203, above the Language Lab). Submit articles in Microsoft Word 3.0 on a Mac disk if possible, disks will be returned. Anyone interested in working on the College News should come to the Thursday night meetings at 9:30 p.m. in the Language Lab. The next official meeting is Thursday, February 8 at 8:30 in the Campus Center. Please attend.

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— Anaca Groco
Facing the war

The College News will be devoting a page in each issue to articles, letters, opinion pieces, and announcements concerning the Gulf War. In order to facilitate a comprehensive discussion that is representative of the entire community, we strongly encourage the expression of all viewpoints and hope for submissions from faculty, staff, administration, and students alike. Please address questions and concerns to the editors. Listed below are campus discussions and meetings which will be ongoing.

Monday-Friday: 9-9am, Interfaith Meditation for Peace in the Middle East and around the world. Campus Center 210. Thursday mornings in the Women's Center. Evening meditations to be scheduled soon. Contact Beth Stroud X7519.

Every other Tuesday: 9pm, Bryn Mawr Coalition for Peace meeting in the Campus Center. For further information about Coalition or about Philadelphia area peace organizing, contact Susan Bush (X 5742) or Liz Talley (525-6443). Next meeting is February 19.

Thursdays: 12pm, Anthropology Colloquium on Peace in Dalton 100. Topics and speakers will be listed in College News and posted around campus. Please note that two weekly sessions — February 8 and March 29 — will be held on a Friday instead of Thursday.

Fridays: Luncheon meetings organized by the Ad Hoc Faculty Committee on Campus Center. Time, location and topics will be posted around campus and listed in College News.

Sundays: Evening discussions organized by students in support of U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf. For additional information, contact Elena Haviv.

Leave 101-102 alone

An Open Letter to Those Trying to Change the English 101-102 Requirement:

When I was an undergraduate at Bryn Mawr...

I always hated letters like this from alumnae who were supporting some ar-chaic rule or advocating some radical change. After all, it wasn't their Bryn Mawr. Any more. My first time back in two years. No one recognized me and I did not look out of place. (People often take me for an undergrad.) But it was not my Bryn Mawr. More. So I do not have any delusions about what this advice may mean to you. LEAVE 101-102 ALONE.

I was an English major (90). I was down on the department in those days for being too English (I concentrated in American literature). So I am not some staunch canon-rattling at the misguided beliefs of youth. The argument (in the November 16 letter) that the pre-1800 requirement will give you plenty of English from Old White Male writing is a joke. You know better. There are always ways around requirements. We were required to read Middle English. One might imagine that, therefore, studied Chaucer. I was trying to avoid Chaucer at all costs. With much luck, a visiting professor offered a class on everything but Chaucer. I took it, learned to read Middle English, and passed the requirement. But I did poorly on the GRE subject test. Yes, we can blame the test for embracing those isms it is politically correct to shun; but I have run into other measures that point out the embarrassing holes in my education. (This literature crowd I work with here at Columbia University Press for one.) In fact, it makes more sense to grin and bear 101-102 and use the other requirements to study non-canonical writers. The English women didn't only write novels before 1800.

The world/sexism, racism and other isms) hasn't changed as much as I had hoped it would when I was in school. It is still important for us to empower our- selves as/and the Other. I won't berate you for "living in an over-priced ivory tower trying to change the world for the better" when you don't even know what it's really like out here trying to survive on a prayer," as those bitter alumnae used to. But one does need a base, an expatriate of knowledge. You need to know those "canonical" writings in order to know what the non-canonical writers react. You need to know those old white guys in order to react yourselves—in your own writing and thought. And, unfortunately, Chaucer and Milton still get you into grad school—even if you only plan on studying The Other. Sincerely,

Nikki Seneal '88

Traditions

Hell Week's shrouded origins

So Hell Week is over now and you don't know what to do with your life. Whether you're a freshman, a sophomore, a junior, or a senior, your life has been ruled by "The Schedule" for the last week, and now it's time to make deci-sions for yourself again. Just remember: the road to Hell is paved with good in-tentions.

The question has been circulating: how long has Hell Week been going on? The earliest suggestion of a HellWeek such as ours being celebrated at Bryn Mawr is from an article in The College News, 1943. However, a woman at a certain supply store we Traditions Mistress assured us that her mother was in the Bryn Mawr Class of 1946 and therefore was helped in that infamous year 1943. Her mother assured us that Hell Week had been going on for some time before that and was definitely not a new tradition.

Hell Week developed out of two other Traditions of Bryn Mawr: Freshman Show and Class Animal. We still have a Freshman Show every year (even though a lot of you might not be aware of that) but the Tradition of Class Animal has unfortunately fallen by the Traditional Wayside, along with other things such as Junior Show and Class Dinners. In the olden days, every class would choose a class animal, and, much like today's Pa-raide Night Song, would try to conceal the identity of this animal from the soph-. homores. The Class Animal was pre-sented every year at the Freshman Show, with this catch: it had to be presented for real, in person. The freshmen were sup-posed to keep some sort of representa-tion of the animal (alive, stuffed, drawn, whatever) on campus for a day or two for the sophomores to find. The sophomores' efforts to find this animal and to keep it fresh from getting to rehearsal for the Freshman show proved to be the base upon which the Tradition of Hell Week came to be developed. As time went on, Hell Week detached itself from Fresh-man Show and overtook it in impor-tance. It is not known exactly when Hell Week was first celebrated as its own Tradition, but we do know it has been going on for over 50 years.

T-shirts should be in momentarily—we're very sorry about the delay. Did any of you feel the need to go to a Hell Week T-shirt design? We're serious— we'd do them if you guys will buy them.

On another subject, ever find yourself thinking back to songs at step sings and wishing you could hear "What I did for love" or "Colossal Fails", without having to wait all the way to the next Step Sing.

Well, we have a project in the works right now that will enable BMC's students and alums to hear all those favorite songs 24 hours a day. In conjunction with the Alumni Association, we're planning a professional recording of a Step Sing. We need 40 BMC voices willing to put in ample rehearsal and studio time. If you are interested, please audition for us. Signs will be posted soon with more information. Rehearsals will occur in late April and early May, with a show ready for sale by Mayday. Speaking of that glorious festival, start thinking of fun, exciting, activities which you or your club would like to sponsor, and get in touch with us!

Try Swat courses for a change

By Kaia Huseby

Yes, there is a forty-five minute bus ride each way from Bryn Mawr, often with a headache from those hellish buses. Yes, there are signatures and permission slips to get organized. But once this is made available.

This is my first semester of taking a course at Swarthmore, though I have wanted to do so for the last two years. The Spanish literature class I have cho- sen, La Tradición Picarona, is small (13 people) and intense, the kind of class where you're on the edge of your seat because you may be called on at any minute and you want to catch all that is being said. After some initial confusion over a number of things—where the classroom was located (logically scheduled in the Biology building), when the van actually arrives, and how to get the correct forms signed—I know I am able to say that I have mastered the system. Here's what to do:

1) Decide what course(s) you would like to take. Get permission from the professor to enroll in the class.

2) Pick up a form from the Dean's office at Bryn Mawr, stating that you are in good standing here, etc. After writing down the specific information about the course(s) you plan to take, get your Dean's signature.

3) Take this form to the Swarthmore Registrar, located in Paris. They will then give you a card which needs to be filled out, signed by your Swarthmore professor, and returned to the Registrar.

4) All is ready. Enjoy!

Something else to be aware of: Swarthmore courses are numbered differ-ently than those at Bryn Mawr or Haverford:

1-10 introductory courses
11-49: other courses (If you want to register for an English course at another level at Bryn Mawr, speak with your Swarthmore professor as well as a pro-fessor at Bryn Mawr and make sure to clarify this puzzling system.)
100-199: seminars for upperclass per-sons and graduate students

A note about the van: speak with your professor if the van tends to arrive late more often than scheduled. My professor, as there are two Bryn Mawr students in the class who have no control whatever over the van pulls up, said that he would start class five minutes later. I realize that this is an unusual and fortunate circum-stance.

If you are curious about offerings beyond Bryn Mawr and Haverford, glance through the Swarthmore course guide, and start speaking to students and professors there. Some departments are unique in the tri-college community, such as Engineering and Linguistics. Exciting investigations is in store: meeting new people, learning the ropes of an-other language (if you don't know one), seeing a different campus, starting conversation with the person next to you during the dizzying van ride, realizing the delectability of the Bryn Mawr Col-lege Dining Service, being bombarded with more of everything. It will soon occur, groups that need more members...bon voyage!
Recessions in northeastern U.S. batters residents

Massachusetts was one state that voted for a change in party, electing William Weld, a rich, Republican Harvard graduate, to replace Democrat Michael Dukakis. However, as important as it was to note the election of Weld is the course of his campaign, which utilized the resentment of the people against Dukakis and his state establishment. To gain the Democratic nomination, Silber marked challenger Frank Bellett as a crook from the Dukakis administration. Silber also used a series of abortive remarks that many believe helped secure his win in the Democratic primary back in September by appealing to blue-collar whites. In his explanation of his failure to campaign in Roxbury, a largely black section of Boston, Silber remarked that he was no point in talking to a bunch of drug addicts, and has said that if both parents in two-parent families insist on working even though one of them makes more than $50,000 annually, both are guilty of child abuse. (The Economist, 11/3/90) Although Silber lost the general election, the success of his effort in earning him the Democratic nomination is an important statement about the mindset of many of the people of Massachusetts.

In Maine, it appeared that the pattern for other New England states in linking to change the party of state leadership would continue, at least in the month before the election. The sluggish state economy dragged Republican incumbent John McKernan's popularity rating down to 37%, compared to Democrat Angus King, who was garnering 50% up until McKernan pulled it out in the end, but his inauguration in mid-January was a poorly attended and gloomy affair in a large room that looked remarkably like a high school gymnasium decorated for the Junior Prom. His announcement that the state would be making massive cutbacks in the state payroll, affecting thousands of residents, came just before his televised address and dinner. Televised exuded the melancholy and tension of the evening during local news broadcasts, and I saw there a reflection of the harsh realities facing the people of Maine daily, realities that I began to perceive even longer and harder than before.

As people of Maine gathered for a group of Americans gathered for a conference. "You government is the vampire of my people. Anything you can do as U.S. citizens to change the attitudes of your government would be a great and essential service to the people of Haiti," said Romulus.

Popular candidate defeats U.S. popa propaganda, wins election

continued from page 1

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island have been experiencing economic problems for over two years now, and the situation recently took a severe downturn. Battled by one economist, the three hardest hit sectors in this recession in New England are automobiles, finance, insurance, and real estate. The recession began in New England with the collapse of the property and construction markets of the U.S. struggling with large budget imbalances and high unemployment rates. The east and west coasts of the U.S. are more than the middle of the country from Rangeland, are now facing the consequences of the unchecked growth spurred in part by huge defense spending, while the heartland's economy has solidified, at least in certain areas. Although the entirety of the country will feel the recession in some respect, the middle of the U.S. has, thus far, remained healthier in part by huge defense spending, while the heartland's economy has solidified, at least in certain areas. Although the entirety of the country will feel the recession in some respect, the middle of the U.S. has, thus far, remained healthier. (NYT, 1/13/91)

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ATTENTION CLASS OF 1991

The following is a list of upcoming events that you should all pencil into your date books. We hope that we can have a blast our last semester at Bryn Mawr and that these events will give us that opportunity!

Saturday, February 16
THE 91 DAYS TO GRADUATION PARTY!!!
Goodhart Auditorium, 11 pm to 3 a.m. DJ and Food

Sunday, February 17
PLENARY
Goodhart Auditorium. Band begins playing at 6:30 pm

Thursday, February 28
BETTY CONCERT
To kick off Women's History Month. Founders Hall

Sunday, April 6
SENIOR BRUNCH
Campus Center Main Lounge. 10:30 to Noon
There will be a live (not dead) guitarist for mood music and a special menu, which will include the old brunch favorites. Seniors who did not sign up at registration should get us their meal card numbers immediately.

Thursday, April 11
THESIS NIGHT
Campus Center Main Lounge, 8 pm
Come share your thesis work with other seniors in a mellow atmosphere. Coffee and cookies provided.

Sunday, May 12-Sunday, May 19
SENIOR WEEK

Tuesday, May 14
Picnic on hockey field, 2 pm.

Wednesday, May 15
Rummage Sale in front of Thomas, 9 to 5
This will be a great opportunity to try and sell all that stuff you have accumulated over four years and can’t bear to throw away. There will be tables set up for people to load their wares upon.

— Margot Hipwell and Elizabeth Skokan

Many barriers remain
continued from page 1
people with physical disabilities. The telephone number that is listed for people to contact has been changed. A person who is interested in special services should contact the Student Services Office, but call Jeanne Simon of the BMC Career Development Office (x5174) for any assistance that is required.

The assistance the College offers students with special needs takes on many forms. The location of classrooms can be changed in order to accommodate students with physical disabilities. Professors and deans can meet with students at locations that are more convenient for the student. The Office of Public Safety plays an important part by offering transportation to various sites. Students can make appointments with the office to be taken to class at Haverford, into town, or wherever they need to go. Security can also unlock handicap entrances, like the one at the reserve room of Canaday, when no one else is there to assist someone.

The College has resources to provide interpreters for hearing impaired students and people who reach books on high shelves of the libraries for students confined to wheelchairs. Braille textbooks can be specially ordered for students with vision impairments.

While these services and many others have been used to help people with physical disabilities, there is a limit to their effectiveness. If there are any emergencies on campus the Office of Public Safety might not be able to keep a transportation appointment with a student. Some buildings can accommodate people with physical disabilities but their locations make them difficult to reach. While the gymnasium is accessible, getting there can be treacherous. Students with disabilities must speak with Ms. Shillingford about their options and alternatives in fulfilling their requirements.

The services available on the Bryn Mawr College campus are limited in respect to the severity of the disability. Two years ago a woman who is severely disabled and confined to a wheelchair entered Bryn Mawr as a special student. She would meet with her dean in the Computer Center and would occasionally have lunch in Erdman. The College, however, was not able to provide the special transportation vehicle she needed to go from place to place. The student’s family hired their own transportation service to assist her on campus.

Even though efforts have been made to make the campus and student activities more accessible, there are many things that are not accessible. Some buildings are easily entered on the ground level, but the other levels are not. With ramps, Radnor can accommodate people with physical disabilities on the first level. However, if a student confined to a wheelchair was interested in being Costumes Mistress she would not be able to reach the costume room in the attic. If one stops to think about the places and activities on campus that involve stairs and small doors, one realizes there are many things that will never be handicap accessible.

It is not feasible to expect the campus to be absolutely accessible for people with physical disabilities. There are not enough resources available and some structures cannot be adapted to accommodate people with special needs. The focus of the Disabilities Concerns Committee is not to make a few buildings completely accessible, but to make the entire campus more accessible. The Committee meets regularly a few times each year to discuss changes that can be made to the campus to accommodate people with special needs, such as curb cutting and wide doors. They are interested in having student representatives on the committee to help with the decisions and planning.

Jeanne Simon, the coordinator of the committee, is also interested in having students help in small ways to make the campus more accessible. They can assist with copying maps of navigable paths and handicap entrances. Interested students can also help make and post Braille signs as well as many other things. Ms. Simon is also eager to hear about sites on campus that are particularly difficult to reach. Students can report loose handrails or any other potentially dangerous situations they see on campus.

Any one interested in helping make the campus accessible for people with physical disabilities can go down to the BMC Career Development and make an appointment with Jeanne Simon.
Israel: Tension evident but not pervasive

By Shira Fruchtman

I am sitting here quite appropriately listening to Israeli music trying to think of the best way to begin an article which will describe and greet us with the exclamation, "Iraq has just invaded Kuwait!" Yes, I arrived in Israel the day that Kuwait was invaded. Of course, at this point, it didn't phase me because I had been up for over 20 hours and was walking around like a zombie with the other seven students who had flown on the group flight with me.

However, it soon sunk in when the first of us left the program and returned to the United States. This is around the same time when other parents called asking their children to return. My parents were included in those who called frantically but I convinced them there was nothing to worry about at the time. The remaining twelve students could not understand why everyone was so worried. In Israel, especially in Beer Sheva, where the university I attended was located, everything was very calm. (Beer Sheva is in the south of the country—the first city within the bounda-

ries of the desert. And yes, there is a university there.) Everything was normal, no tension in the air.

In reality, the real tension I felt was when we (the group) were in Jerusalem for a few days touring and learning about the different holy sites. We were there from October 7-9. Just as a reminder, October 8th was the day of the Temple Mount riot. We were walking around the old city of Jerusalem speaking about the Second Temple Period when one of my friends whispered to me that she was allergic to a plant we kept passing. (Keep-reading, this is relevant.) I didn't think any-thing of it at the time, but I, too, was feeling as if I were allergic. As we were walking toward the Western Wall, the group leader and guide were discussing whether to go to the Wall or to the Jewish Quarter first. Our mind was made up pretty quickly when we saw police cars, sirens, and soldiers in jeeps pass us in a hurry.

Everyone was looking down over an Arab village with confusion trying to figure out what was going on. We stood there hearing bits and pieces of what was happening and didn't get the full picture until we reached the Western Wall a couple of hours later. A pile of rocks which had been cleared away from the base of the Wall was promenading from a corner. We then realized that what we thought had been an allergy to a plant was our entry to the tear gas which was thrown on the Temple Mount. I must say, it was quite an experience. Even though through the media and seminars as though all of Israel is constantly fighting, this incident disproves that. We were less than a mile away from the event and didn't even notice what was happening.

Two other students on the program left a couple of days after this incident (one because of the Gulf crisis and the other for personal reasons) which left us at ten and it remained that way for the rest of the semester.

Being in a small program has its advantages and disadvantages. Because there were only ten of us, only a certain number of courses could be offered. If your Hebrew is good enough, the director of the program encourages you to take courses within the regular university program in which there is a minor or major selection. My course selection included: Hebrew, Jewish Folklore, the Archaeology of Israel, Arab-Israeli Conflict, and the History of English. If I had to say one bad thing about this program, I would say that it was too small. But, then again, if I had to highlight one of the good things (and there are many more) it would also be the small-ness of the program.

For instance, each semester the leader takes the group on three trips. If the program was much bigger, the trips would not be organize-d for the entire program and would not be as intimate. The trips we went on to the Cofan Heights and to Masada and Ein Gedi were organized for us, so that we could get to know each other better in the beginning. The trip we went on to the Galilee was a group at the end. Because the program was small, several Russian immigrants and Is-raeli students were in our group.

Another advantage of the small program is that we were integrated into the Israeli society much faster and more easily. I know this for a fact because in November, several of us from the program (actually 50%) went to a seminar about Israeli Society and Politics for all the Overseas programs in Israel. While we were there, they divided us into groups and discussed our interaction with Israelis. Many of the students from the other universities whose programs were much bigger did not have that much to say because they had plenty of non-Israelis to talk to without hav-ing to make the effort of going out and interac-ting with Israelis. When there are nine other people in your group, it is necessary to go out and meet other people.

The living situation also facilitated this. We lived in the dorms near the university and I have heard we had the best living arrangements. Most overseas students in Israel are placed in double rooms. At BCU, we were placed with the third-year students who have single rooms. In most cases there were two Americans and two Israelis in each apartment which also included a kitchen and bathroom. I became quite close with my roommates and their friends and my friends on the program's roommates and their friends.

Even though Beer Sheva is not a big city like Tel Aviv, Haifa, or Jerusalem, there were things to do either on campus or even within the dormitory. There were things such as yoga, aerobics, movies every night, concerts, and folk dancing in which everyone partici-pated. If not actually dancing, then in more passive forms of participation. There were also several parties and concerts which the university sponsored.

I could continue and write pages and pages about my semester but since I am only allocated to write two pages, I will stop here. I had an excellent semester and encourage those thinking about going to Israel for a year or a semester to really look into the Overseas Program. Since I began with one of my first memories, I guess I should end with one of my last. I returned on the 15th of January, the date of the Ultimatum, and our supposed last chance for peace since the invasion. When I arrived in Baltimore, someone asked me, ironically, "Did you plan it?"

Linguistic, cultural barriers frustrating

By Kate DiLorenzo

I spent last semester living with a group of one hundred American students in Athens, Greece. As I set off for this city, my classics major mind was filled with vague images of colonnaded buildings and a barefooted hostess-scrutinizing questionnaires. My taxi ride from the Athens airport to my new apartment was an exercise in watching to the street. The smell of exhaust fumes and smog was overwhelming. The cab driver sped fearlessly along the highway, beeping and yelling at all obstacles in his way. I clutched the door handle with my heart still racing from the airports of any modern Greek. The first shout the driver directed at me was the word "Akropolis!" He was being friendly, just trying to be helpful and save me from the perils of the city. I had to understand what the sign meant to function in this society and culture. I realized that such directness is quite common and acceptable in Greece. My reticence in speaking to strangers and answering their curious questions probably seemed odd, if not rude and standoffish. A few times I also found myself in uncomfortable situations with men because our expectations of one another were unclear, and our behavior was frequently open to misinterpretation on both sides.

As time went on, however, I developed a real affection for Athens—the smells, the noise, the traffic, and the luxury of walking to the Akropolis whenever I wanted to.
When I first decided to study abroad I had experience living in Mexico. The experience was eager to know the new American visitor, and is not about "cultural insights," if s not about country but I was staying with a family. I was bad, but it is hard. thing is strange to you. This is not necessarily place where you are a stranger and every- alone. I didn't know anyone in the whole ses, cultural differen It is very hard for me to write about my I arrived in Mexico on the first of Septem- skirts, blouses, light sweaters (it actually does good impression, so much so that I had even bought several new outfits for the trip- long sleeve and light sweaters). It actually does get a bit chilly down there. This was a big concession for me because I never wear skirts unless it's really important to them, they just don't seem to be me, but I thought they would help me fit into Mexico's more conservative culture. Mexican skirts seemed safer somehow. Looking back now I believe that, for me, bringing skirts to Mexico was a big mistake.

Many United States citizens think of Mex- as a kind of tropical/desert extension of the U.S. As a woman, a feminist, I was struck by the difference between the two cultures, and different historical experiences. It is no stereotype to say that Mexico is generally more socially conservative than the U.S. As a woman, a feminist, and a bisexual, I found this difference threatening and awkward. For example, of what I mean is a story about the mother of my household once told me about an incident. She was once a girl who was raped and lost her virginity. She went to a priest and confessed what had happened to her. "The man was too strong," she said, "He overpowered me." After listening to her story, the priest gave her a sacred relic of the Church and told her to guard it as it was very holy and of utmost importance. The girl came back a few weeks later and told the priest, "Father, two strong men attacked me and tried to take the holy object from me but I fought them and kept it safe." "Why, then," said the priest, "could you not have fought off the man who took your holy virginity?"

Folks, this is 1991 and the woman who told me this story was very well educated. To hear her tell her story made me feel physically ill. I felt sick. I am certainly not trying to make the point here that we in the U.S. are so much more enlightened than the ignorant people of Mexico. Rape occurs everywhere in frightening proportions. Sexual identity is still ram- piant and accepted. What I am saying is that in Mexico I experienced up front and direct what it means to be oppressed. There was no place to withdraw into. No room of my own. No Bryn Mawr. Just me and reality. And there I was with a closet full of long and pretty sweaters. I felt frightened and alien- ated from myself. When I put on those long skirts they seemed to transform me, to erase myself, and in the eyes of others, into someone not Tanya. Heftradrn, unsure of myself. I brought those skirts so that I would fit in and feel that I fit in too well and not at all. What I discovered is that the most important thing to take with you wherever you go yourself. If you really know who you are, you can take that with you and it makes a big difference. To know who you are when you don't know anything around you is the best survival technique you can have. Finally, having real- ized that, I began to struggle to be new, even in a skirt.

Funny thing though, once I reintroduced myself to myself again, I got angry. Some- times I'd be sitting in a candle-lit parked bus on my way from the University to my job and out of the blue I'd want to scream. I wanted to lash out at someone, anyone. I was so angry. I rarely feel that angry and I'm not talking about an angry person so I felt kind of scared of that anger. Where did it come from? I wondered if I was less open-minded than I thought WASI, now that I was actually living in a place very different from home, becoming cultur- ally intolerant? I wanted to think better of myself, that I could accept people's beliefs which were different from my own. I could at home. Had things changed so much? For a long time I just pushed aside these feelings as inexplicable. Then one night near the end of my stay I took myself to see "Ghost." For those of you who have not seen this movie, there's a scene where the heroine's boyfriend (now a ghost) borrows the body of a spiritual medium to speak to her. As "he" learns to kiss her, the audience sees Whoopi Goldberg and Demi Moore on the edge of a kiss. I have always found this scene to be very sweet and actually thought it would've been better if the two women had kissed instead of switching Patrick Swayze (her boyfriend) back into the scene. As I sat in the audience of the late sixties theater in Mexico, watching the scene and Continued on page 8

Economic hardship, difficult changes characterize life in Moscow

By Debbie Berns

At the orientation in Washington, we were warned about the problems we were about to face in the Soviet Union. We were told to accept these difficulties, because no one could anticipate or change them. This immediately became evident when we went through customs. I joined my group, only to realize that I was assigned to a group directly to our permanent dormitory, but rather to a hotel, because our permanent dorm was in repair. On the bus we drove through downtown Moscow. I noticed the stores, which all had signs which simply read, "Bread," "Vegetables," or "Women's Clothing." McDonald's, with its neon sign, seemed out of place in the gray city.

We finally reached our hotel, which was really a dormitory at the Chemistry Institute. To such suite there were two bedrooms and a large living room. We soon realized that we were also living with hundreds of roaches. Our bathroom was infested, as well as colonies of roaches under-neath our mattresses. Even our cars of Raid only did minimal damage to the roach popula-

The next morning we went to our institute, presumed in the past. At this institute they train many pilots, astronauts, and engineers, but our group only studied Russian as a foreign language.

Although I had studied three years of Russian before going to Moscow, I had to learn a new form of communication. There are markets in the Soviet Union in which farmers can sell their produce at their own prices, instead of having a fixed price advertised or given by the state store. One had to be willing to bargain and haggle over the price of a kilo of tomatoes. Also, getting a larg- car was quite easy if one held out a pack of Marlboros. Many Soviets believe that the table is worthless, and are willing to take foreign goods instead of money, or give a good exchange rate in return for hard cur-

At first I felt guilty about using the black market, but I soon realized that this is the way the economy works. Because the government had allowed some privatization, goods, es- pecially food, have become extremely scarce. The Russian harvest was one of the best in years, but there were difficulties in getting people to harvest the crops, and then to dis-

tribute the food properly. Quite often store managers would reserve the food in the stores, sell it at a higher price on the side, only recording the amount that it should be in the state store. They pocketed the rest of the money.

I found making friends quite easy. Some-
times I would question the motive of some people in befriending us, but most people just wanted to know about life in America. Although we tried to convince them that America had many problems, some of the problems seemed quite minor in relation to the problems in the Soviet Union. Food is scarce, crime is high, but the economy is fal- ling apart. Most of the people my age want to have some form of capitalism in the Soviet Union, although they realize that changing the economy will be quite difficult. However, there are still many people who would like to keep socialism. Gorbachev's reforms have not been working, and many believe that it is more important to have food and shelter than to have the freedoms we have now, but not at the expense of starva-

It is easy to write about all the problems I encountered in the Soviet Union, for there were many. I often envied my friends who were studying in Western Europe. I thought about the wonderful times they must be hav- ing, while I was struggling to find some food for dinner. However, life improved greatly once we moved into our permanent dorm and I made a lot of wonderful friends. In spite of all the difficulties, I cannot wait to return to the Soviet Union. I had a wonderful experi-
You've contemplated being a doctor, lawyer or corporate executive. Your friends are all applied to law school or early round and have a wonderful job with a large company in the city. Still, you have dreams of doing something different. Do not despair! There is help for you. The Alumnae-Student Committee is sponsoring a panel, five to ten years out, who have pursued alternate career paths. They will answer questions and address issues about how they made career choices, how life at a women's college facilitated (or didn't) shape their academic careers to help them in their end pursuits, and how alumnae resources aided them in their career paths. Alumnae on the panel come from careers in the arts, political activism, and environmental issues.

The forum will be held on Monday, February 11th and 7:30 pm in the Main Lounge at the Campus Center. All Bryn Mawr and Haverford students are welcome.

Karla Olsen
Seven Sisters Women's Conference here

The Seven Sisters Women's Conference is an annual undergraduate confer-
ence created to discuss feminist issues and support student action towards social
change. This year seven delegates from each sister school will come to Bryn Mawr

The topic of this year's conference is "Politics of Identity: Autonomy and
Coalition Building." Class, ethnicity, gender, physicality, race, religion and
sexual orientation are among the politicized parts of our identities. The
conference will focus on these overlapping factors and the societal pressure to
form primary political identities. Separatism, cries for open space, assimila-
tion versus cooperation, tokenism and coalition building are subjects that
will be addressed by speakers. The confer-
ence format will intersperse work-
shop presentations and student panel
discussions between main speak-
ers. Speakers and delegates will discuss
direct implications of identity politics on Seven Sisters' campuses.

All speakers are open campus. All workshops, breakout sessions and meals
are closed for conference delegates.

Visiting students will be housed in student rooms. If you would like to host a
student or otherwise help in the plan-
ing of the conference, please contact a member of the planning committee as
soon as possible.

The planning committee members are:
Julie Demeo, Box C-984, x7630; Joan
Morrow, Box C-375, 525-6433, Gwyn
Richardson, Box C-795, x7607; and
Camilla Saulsbury, Box C-780, x603.

NGLTF director to speak

Urvashi Vaid is Executive Director of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, the
tional gay and lesbian political organization, which does lobbying, grass-
roots organizing, and public education to advance gay and lesbian civil rights.
She has been on the NGLTF staff since 1986, serving as Public Information Di-
rector for three years until 1989 when she
assumed the role of executive director.

Vaid is an attorney who worked with the
American Civil Liberties Union's National
Prison Project conducting pris-
oner's rights litigation in federal courts from 1983-1986. She has written and
worked extensively on prisoners' rights and the rights of prisoners with AIDS and
HIV.

She is a long-time feminist activist and
community organizer, whose involve-
mements in the feminist and lesbian/gay movement spans more than a decade.
Organizations and projects on which Vaid has worked include Gay Commu-

nity News, Gay & Lesbian Advocates
and Defenders (Boston), Roadwork (a
multiracial, women's cultural founda-
tion in DC), the March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights (1987), the
ACT NOW action at the FDA (1988), and
a variety of grassroots community or-
ganizations dealing with violence against
women.

Vaid was born in New Delhi, India, and
grew up in upstate New York. She is a
graduate of Vassar College and North-
ern State University School of Law.

On Friday, February 22, Urvasi Vaid
will be participating in two informal
discussions and opening the Seven Si-
ters Conference that evening. All events
are open campus. At 3 pm in Campus
Center 210, she will discuss the current
status of lesbian and gay civil rights,
pending legislation, and NGLTF's lob-
ying efforts. At 3:30 in Campus Center
210, she will discuss lesbian and gay
health issues, current HIV and AIDS
legislation and various lobbying efforts.
That evening, she will speak at 7:00 pm
in Thomas Great Hall, addressing the
crossing intersecting factors of identity.

Barbara Smith, Jobs With Peace

Barbara Smith is Executive Director of the Philadelphia Jobs With Peace Cam-

paign. Jobs With Peace is a non-profit
organization that seeks to advocate
against the redirection of our federal spending pri-

orities toward human needs. A long-
time African-American community ac-
tivist, Smith has led community mem-

bers through innovative teaching and
developing projects which foster cross-
racial understanding.

Smith brings her own
experience of identity politics on
past struggles to this conference and seeks to
motivate by using herself as an ex-

ample. She is also the president of the
Delaware Valley Housing Coalition.

Barbara Smith's career includes teach-

ing for four years at the University of
New

York. Smith has developed a cur-

riculum which emphasized human val-

ues and skills for well-being. She sup-
ported and assisted in developing pro-

grams which promoted neighborhood
interests, increased AIDS awareness,
developing training, identified personal leadership in the community and
has given technical assistance to
various community groups.

Barbara Smith will be speaking at 2:00 pm on Saturday, February 23 in Thomas
110. Her open-campus presentation will
address issues of organizing around and
through identity, focusing specifically on
coalition building.

Drucilla L. Cornell

Drucilla L. Cornell is a Professor of
Law at the Benjamin N. Cardozo
School of Law at Yeshiva University in New

York City and an Adjunct Professor of
Philosophy at SUNY Stony Brook. She has

taught at the New School for Social

Science's Institute on Law and Critical

Theory and at the University of Pennsyl-

vania, where she received the Har-

levin Memorial Award for Teaching

Excellence. She has taught a dynamic

range of courses, including Labor Law,
Employment Discrimination, Feminist
Jurisprudence, Professional Responsibil-
ity, Rights of Unorganized Workers, Hegel Seminar, Legal Reform and
Women's Issues, and Competing Con-

cepts of Justice.

She is a member of several profes-
sional organizations, including the He-
gel Society of America, The Metaphysi-

Continued on page 10
Conflict in Yugoslavia

continued from page 8

happened. Recently, Taddjman met with the Minister of Defense of Yugoslavia, Mr. Kadijevic, and reached an agreement with him whose details are unknown but which seemed to defuse the situation.

However, Thursday, January 31, a warrant was made out for the arrest of the Minister of Defense of Croatia, charging him with planning terrorist acts and the tension is back.

If my professor who noted Yugoslavia's constant state of disorganization is right, nothing may ever come of this. With luck, the nation will fall into a confederation of self-determined republics with their own militias, which seems to be the best compromise of the situation. With one false step, however, the country could be plunged into civil war. This war would be brutal, and fatal to the region.

I have greatly abridged the history for the sake of space, and I have even perhaps over-simplified the current situation, for I have left out the situation in Kosovo, where the Serbs have established a South Africa-like police state over the majority ethnic Albanian population.

There is also the case of Kukai, the city in the south of Croatia in which the Serbian majority has taken control of the government and blocked southbound train and car traffic for weeks. Neither of these cases has direct bearing over the current situation, but they are issues to look out for in the coming uncertainty of Yugoslavia's future.

Canaday teaching CD-ROM

RESOLVE to check out the CD-ROM databases that are available in Canaday RESOLVE to become a more efficient researcher RESOLVE to become more proficient in the use of CD-ROM databases

Now is the time to keep those promises to yourself. From February 11th through the session will be limited to eight people.

There are presently fourteen CD-ROM databases available to you in Canaday:

- Applied Science & Technology Index
- Art Index
- Biological & Agricultural Index
- General Science Index
- GPO on Silverplatter
- Humanities Index
- Index to United Nations Publications
- MLA International Bibliography
- National Newspaper Index (the most recent 4 years)
- PsychLit
- Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature
- Religion Indexes
- Social Sciences Index
- Sociotile

Stop by the reference desk or call x5279 or x5277, today, to reserve your place. Each session will be limited to eight people.

Cornell

continued from page 9
cal Society, Joyce Society and the Society for Phenomenology and Existential Philosophy.

Her publications include books, essays, and reviews, and critiques of deconstruction, feminism, legal positivism, post-structuralism, negative dialectics and works of Hegel, Marx and McKin- non. She has been published in several journals, including Cornell Law Review, Yale Journal of Law and Humanities, Cardozo Law Review, Praxis Interna-
tional, University of Pennsylvania Law Review, International Journal of Philoso-
phy and Dissent. With Seyla Benhabib, she edited Feminism as Critique, which has and has been published in other books, including Hegel and His Critics: Philosophy in the Aftermath of Hegel, ed. William Desmond; Legel Hermeneutics, ed. Stanley Fish; and Feminists Theoretize the Political, eds. Judith Butler and Joan Scott.

She has lectured extensively, includ-
ing engagements at the Collegium Phaenomenologicum in Perugia, Italy; Johann Wolfgang Goethe University; Cambridge University; University of London; UCLLA; Miami School of Law; Williams College; University of Notre Dame; American University; University of Frankfurt Law School and Haverford College (1985).

Sponsored by the Feminist and Gender Studies Committee, Drucilla Cornell will be speaking at 10:30am on Saturday, February 23 in Thomas 110 on "Gender, Sex and Equivalent Rights." All community members are welcome.

Human Sexuality Conference

The Human Sexuality Workshop is a bi-college event sponsored by the Deans' Office which provides a forum for exploring sexuality through the medium of films and small group discussion. Rather than adopting an exclusively intellectual and/or technical approach, coordinators Leslie McCook and John Scholls emphasize personal insight, and seek to encourage greater awareness of oneself as a sexual being.

WHERE/WHEN:

Wednesday, February 13 and Wednesday, February 20, 7:30 pm to 9:30 pm
English House at Bryn Mawr

Saturday, February 16 and Saturday, February 17, 9 am to 4 pm
Women's Center at Haver ford

Sign up sheet will be available in the Campus Center on Thursday, Feb-
uary 7 and Friday, February 8 from 11:00 am—2:00 pm. THIS IS A FOUR DAY COMMITMENT so please don't sign up unless you know you can make all four days, as there are a limited number of spaces available.

If you have any questions, please call Jessica Booth, x7525, or Jon Novick, 645-9695.
New York meets Depardieu

By Kaia Huseby

He married for a Green Card. She married for a greenhouse. In Peter Weir's recent film Green Card, Gerard Depardieu and Andie MacDowell battle it out with their respective passion and neurosis. We're curious, then annoyed, then enthralled, then winful, laughing and crying all along with the painful twists of this hilarious romance. It's a gem that's not cliché; a bittersweet and whimsical adventure story, replete with elephants and divas. Are you curious yet?

Bronze (Andie MacDowell), the too-elegant-to-be-believable New York City horticulturist, is introduced to Georges (Gerard Depardieu) through a friend, barely knowing one another, they marry, in hopes that he can stay in America, the land of opportunity. But in order to pass through immigration, they must endure grueling examinations, tests to see how intimately they know one another. After a rough start where Georges declares that Bronte consumes birdseed (whole grains) and can't figure out why she won't drink real coffee, they set to their task. Bronte is initially disgusted by this "5'11" French brash bear who has the nerve to try to smoke in her territory and actually consumes something as lethal as butter. But he is tender, gentle, and loves her deeply, and this is where the complexity starts...and their work to prove how much they love one another for the Immigration Service progresses. They write each other love letters, take ski vacation photos against the blue sky above her apartment building, alias Aspen. Noisy neighbors, friends, and family poke in and out, creating awkward and ritous predicaments for the newlyweds. When the immigration official is in Bronte's apartment, he poses a clever challenge to Georges, testing his knowledge of his wife's living quarters: "Where is the bathroom?" he asks, politely, masking his true agenda. "Why?" Georges replies in that naive French manner.

This is a delightful story of an uptight woman who comes to realize how desperately she yearns for someone more than her "nice, sensitive" vegetarian boyfriend. In Georges, not only does she discover someone who'll teach her to be a carnivore, but also how to "eat up life." Though Andie MacDowell can seem a little shallow at the start, we see her performance become truly dramatic. This is a gem that's not cliché; a bittersweet and whimsical adventure story, replete with elephants and divas. Are you curious yet?

Doeff and her sister developed a special relationship while they were interned together in a concentration camp during World War II. The sculpture's current location is temporary; it will eventually stand outside of the new Science Complex addition.

Schedule of Events - Arts and Otherwise

Wednesday, Feb. 6 Pianist Malcolm Bion will be performing pieces by Mozart in Thomas Great Hall at 8 pm.

Thursday, Feb. 7 Independent Majors Informational Session for all interested and entering Sophomores at 3:30 in Campus Center Lounge, Rm. 210.

Thursday, Feb. 7, 8 Exploring Career Paths: Panel on Externships with Professors Arthur Dudden and James Wright at 1 pm in Campus Center Lounge.

Thursday, Feb. 7 The Cutting Edge III begins tonight at the International House Arts Center in Philadelphia. This film series will feature La Tigre (Ecuador), The Country (Bulgaria), Women's Story (China), Palombrilla Rosa (Italy), Barroco Sin Pijama (Spain), El Garden (Great Britain). Call 387-5125 for specific dates and times.

Friday, Feb. 7 Berkeley's Comic and Poetic Sensibility in the Middle East and its Misrepresentation; Talk by Professor of Religion Michael Sells at 12 pm in Dalton Rm 100A. Sponsored by Anthropology Colloquium on Peace.

Friday, Feb. 7 War and Soldiering: The Veterans' View; Ad Hoc Faculty sponsored talk with Professors Arthur Dudden and James Wright at 1 pm in Campus Center Lounge.

Friday, Feb. 7 Student Print and Drawing Exhibit opens in Campus Center Gallery from 4 pm to 6 pm.

Friday, Feb. 7 Dining Out for Life: 27 Philadelphia area restaurants will donate 50 percent of your food bill tonight to Action AIDS and MANNA. Make reservations soon. Call 981-2000 for the restaurant list and other info.

Friday, Feb. 15 First night of Dual Life by June Fortunato: "an adaptation of a short story about Mexican culture and one woman's schizophrenia." Friday and Saturday at 8 pm at Community Education Center. $5 w/ student ID.

Saturday, Feb. 16 Women In Slavery and Reconstruction; Symposium from 9:30 am to 5 pm in Goodhart Hall.

Monday, Feb. 18 Ron Takaki speaks on A Tale of Two Universities: (Multi)Cultural Literacy in the 21st Century at 8 pm in Goodhart Hall.

Tuesday, Feb. 19 Kimika Williams presents Worker of Words at 1:15 pm in Campus Center 105. Sponsored by Women's Writers Series.

Ongoing exhibits in Philadelphia:

- Afro-American History Month Art Exhibit, Temple University, Main Campus, 15th and Cecil B. Moore Ave.
- Okeik Portraits: A Kenyan People Look at Themselves. Photo Exhibit by anthropologist Corinne Kratz. The University Museum of Archaeology/Anthropology, 33rd and Spruce Streets. 896-4000.
- David Wojnarowicz: Tongues of Flame. First exhibition of artist's works in U.S. or abroad. The Temple Gallery, 1619 Walnut Street. 787-5041.

compiled by Annick Barker
Bryn Mawr swim meet finishes this weekend's Seven Sisters tournament. Every member of the team scored. Look for more details in the next issue of The College News.

BMC swim team defeats Widener by slim margin

By Miriam Allernma

How many of you have had the indescribable pleasure of throwing your coach into a swimming pool? Not many, I would guess. Well, had you been at the Bryn Mawr vs. Widener swim meet on Wednesday, January 30, you would have seen that, and a whole lot more. The meet started off with a blast as the medley relay (Monica Shah '91-back, Mary Beth Lewis '94-breast, Holly Piwowar '94-fly, and Lida Hansen '93-free) cruised into first place to the cheers of "OUR MEDLEY IS DEADLY! GO MEDLEY GO!"

Swimming and Diving championship aquatic goddesses was the Seven Sisters Swimming and Diving Championship held at Bryn Mawr on February 2nd and 3rd. Competing teams hailed from Mount Holyoke, Vassar, Wellesley and Smith and Bryn Mawr. The final meet of the season will be at Swarthmore on February 6.

Romance and the Leo Mawrtyr

Dating the Leo Mawrtyr can be a simple, straightforward affair. When in love, he is bouncy, vibrant, enthusiastic, and loads of fun. However, there are two simple rules to keep in mind if one is involved with her. Rule Number One: Don't flirt with the nation's female population right under her nose and expect to get away with it! You won't. Rule Number Two: Please, oh please, please don't crush her ego! It would be a cruel, stupid and useless thing to do.

In fact, two of the Leo Mawrtyr's finest qualities are her pride and inner confidence. She may occasionally behave in an irritating, undignified manner especially when she is stressed) but on the whole it is extremely difficult to lose respect for her, or for her ideas and opinions. As with most Leos, she may like to talk about herself, or matters related to her—but to be totally fair, Bryn Mawr tend to encourage this. And if she's in love with you this can be an extremely good thing. However, when she talks about how wonderful you are as a couple.

Romance and the Virgo Mawrtyr

The Virgo Mawrtyr has the enviable ability to make her relationships last for a long time. This is probably because she is cautious about who she gets involved with. She is too well-mannered. And very romantic. However, they are rarely cold and unromantic. When alone with her partner the Virgo Mawrtyr is a lot more restrained. And very romantic.

Romance and the Leo Mawrtyr

Dating the Leo Mawrtyr can be a simple, straightforward affair. When in love, he is bouncy, vibrant, enthusiastic, and loads of fun. However, there are two simple rules to keep in mind if one is involved with her. Rule Number One: Don't flirt with the nation's female population right under her nose and expect to get away with it! You won't. Rule Number Two: Please, oh please, please don't crush her ego! It would be a cruel, stupid and useless thing to do.

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Schedule of Upcoming Sports Events

February 7
BMC Badminton vs. Albright, 4pm.

February 9-10
U.S. Field Hockey Association Indoor Tournament, Saturday 8am-1pm and Sunday 3-5pm.

February 13
BMC Basketball vs. Eastern, 7pm.

February 15-17
Mid-Atlantic Badminton Championship.

February 23
Alumnae Basketball Game, 1pm.