

BARNARD BULLETIN

VOLUME LXXVI

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1971

NUMBER 6

Students To Have Voice In Tenure Decisions

By CAROL RICHARDS

The utilization of questionnaires to provide a more objective and systematic means of evaluating the teaching ability of assistant professors is being considered by Barnard administration and faculty. The questionnaires would be completed by students a year or more after they had taken a specific assistant professor's course and would be used by the department chairmen and the Committee on Appointments, Ten-

ure and Promotion when the specific instructor was being considered for tenure and promotion.

The Committee on Appointments, Tenure and Promotion is made up of five full professors who are elected by the faculty to the committee. It serves in an advisory capacity to the President who ultimately has the final say on all promotions within the College. Three criteria are used as a basis for the decision whether or not to grant

tenure: scholarly productivity and professional reputation, teaching ability and performance and service to the college. Teaching ability has been the most difficult of the three to evaluate, and traditionally the Committee has used indirect evidence of performance.

In an interview with the *Bulletin*, LeRoy Breunig, Dean of Faculty said that there is general agreement that more objectivity is needed in the evaluation of assistant professors. He stated that the general procedure for the questionnaires has been approved by the committee and has been presented to department chairmen for their approval. At this point, details of the process still must be worked out. The questionnaires will probably be sent out from and stored in the Dean of Faculty's office, but differences will be allowed in format from department to department.

Assistant professors at Barnard College are appointed for one year terms, renewable each year for seven years. Within those seven years the instructor can be granted tenure. Under the new system, a file would be kept from the beginning of the instructor's teaching career at Barnard, so by the time an assistant professor came up for tenure there would theoretically be a full "dossier" on his abilities.



Dean LeRoy Breunig

Alumnae Group To Hold Council

The twentieth annual Alumnae Council will be held at Barnard on November 4 through November 6. One hundred to two hundred alumnae from around the country and the Caribbean are expected to attend.

The Alumnae Council was organized some twenty years ago and its purpose is to "strengthen the relations between Barnard College students and alumnae..." Ms. Amy Palmer Cohen, of Barnard's Alumnae Office, told *Bulletin* that she hopes this particular Council will successfully establish a viable channel for dialogue between students and alumnae. According to Ms. Cohen, most alumnae are "very interested about what's happening at Barnard and they are very anxious to talk with students and faculty."

Accordingly, this year the Council schedule will include Regional Caucuses where students from the northeast, mid-

west, west and Caribbean areas can talk with alumnae from their respective regions. Ms. Cohen urges all students to attend one of the caucuses.

The room assignments for the



Mirra Komarovsky

Caucuses — all to be held in Milbank on Thursday, November 4 at 4:30 p.m. — are as follows:

Northeast — 222, Southeast — 202, Midwest — 224, West — 225, Caribbean — 221.

Some other highlights of the Alumnae Council schedule are: an opening luncheon on Thursday, Nov. 4 at 1:00 with Prof. Mirra Komarovsky as the keynote speaker. She will discuss "How the New Feminism Is Changing Education at Barnard;" Workshops for Alumnae; Buffet Supper and Informal Discussion with Students at 6:30-8:00 on Thursday, which will be followed by songs from the "Winter's Tale," at 8:30 p.m. The Alumnae will visit classes on Friday at 9, 10, & 11 a.m. & 1 p.m. and the Experimental College at 4:15 p.m. and on Friday at 6:00 p.m. there'll be an Alumnae Council Dinner where President Peterson and Dean Schmitter will be the guest speakers.

Committee Studies Proposal For Three Year College

By LAURA BREVETTI

A sub-committee of the Committee on Instruction, which consists of four faculty members and three students, will make a study of a proposal suggesting that Barnard offer a three-year Bachelor of Arts degree program. Associate Dean of Studies Marjorie Dobkin, who is on the sub-



Marjorie Dobkin

committee, stresses that she does not yet favor switching to a three-year program, but she does strongly suggest that Barnard take such a proposal seriously into consideration. Many universities are conducting similar studies, including Harvard and the State University at Albany, and Ms. Dobkin foresees a major university adopting such a program in the near future. Ms. Dobkin also feels that it would be to Barnard's advantage to be in the forefront of such a sweeping change in the undergraduate education, rather than having it forced on Barnard by the exigencies of the moment.

A copy of Associate Dean Dobkin's proposal follows:

PROPOSAL FOR A THREE-YEAR COLLEGE

Recent Educational Testing Service studies support the observation that college students in recent years enter the freshman year with increasingly high expectations about the college experience. They expect, rightly or wrongly, that their high school work has provided the foundation for "exciting" advanced work, that college will not mean plodding through textbooks, and that classes will be "stimulating." These studies also reveal that while the majority accommodate themselves to the discrepancy between expectation and actuality, an increasing number are expressing their disillusionment by dropping out, taking leaves of absence, or transferring to other schools. The latest figures indicate that at least 20% of all students in four-year colleges have at one time or another attended another institution. This figure is lower at the more selective institutions but the trend is evident there as well. In Ivy League schools there is moreover evidence of a related trend: acceleration.

At Barnard, members of the Committee on Programs and Standing will testify that more and more students are finding it desirable, and feasible, to finish

the four-year program in three or three and a half years by carrying five courses a term and taking summer session courses to make up the 32 we now require. This was clearly not the intention of the four course plan when we instituted it, but it seems the inevitable result of that program, especially since such students, when questioned, claim that four courses do not keep them overly busy.

Economic factors have of course a good deal to do with the trend toward acceleration.

(Continued on Page 3)

There Is A Mortarboard

Barnard seniors, holding a class meeting on Tuesday, October 26, voted to revive *Mortarboard*. The situation regarding the *Columbian* and *Mortarboard* kept changing over the course of the past few weeks. Originally the editor-in-chief of the *Columbian* was Betsy Nichols, a Barnard senior, who wrote to all the Barnard and Columbia seniors asking them to make appointments to have their photos taken. After this was decided, it was thought that a poll of all seniors would be a clarifying factor. Seniors voted for a Barnard yearbook with informal photos. A second all-class poll was then taken to throw further light on the subject. This time a coed yearbook was chosen. Days of confusion and petitioning followed until finally Ms. Nichols apparently left Barnard. At Tuesday's meeting the one hundred or so seniors then voted to retain *Mortarboard*. This year's staff, headed by Margo Ann Sullivan told *Bulletin* that students can have any type of picture, either alone or with friends. Drawings of students instead of photos will also be accepted. Each student is being asked to think of a quote which she feels represents her four years spent at Barnard.

Peterson Elected ACE Chairwoman

President Martha Peterson has been elected chairwoman of the American Council on Education for the year 1971-72. President Peterson who has just completed a three year



President Martha Peterson

term on the Council's Board of Directors is the third woman to head the Council. The first woman to lead the Council was Virginia G. Davis, who headed the Council from 1926-7 and then became President of Barnard.

The American Council on Education was first founded in 1918 and is composed of over 1600 national and regional ed-

ucation associations and institutions of higher learning. The Council investigates educational problems of general interest and directs appropriate agencies to solve such problems. It stimulates experimental activities by institutions and studies pending legislation affecting educational matters. It also serves as a link between the educational institutions of the country and the Federal Government.

The ACE is financed by membership dues and by grants from foundations and societies. Its operating budget for the calendar year 1971 is \$4,083,730. To perform the work of the Council over 200 educators voluntarily serve each year as members of committees and commissions. The studies and accomplishments of these groups are published in the Council's Annual Report.

In addition to an annual report the ACE publishes the *Educational Record*, a quarterly, *Higher Education and National Affairs*, a newsletter and *Report on Questionnaires*, a monthly bulletin. The Council has also created *A Fact Book on Higher Education* and two standard directories: *American Universities and Colleges*, which lists accredited four year institutions of higher learning and *American Junior Colleges*.

Justice Department To Visit Campuses

The Justice Department will continue its program of visiting college campuses for another year, a high Department official announced recently.

James Leonard, Administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, made the announcement on behalf of Attorney General John N. Mitchell to the Third Annual Conference of the Association of Student Governments at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Mr. Mitchell had announced the program a year ago during an appearance before the same group.

In addressing the group, Mr. Leonard noted that the visits by means of Justice Department officials had been started in an effort to improve communication between college students and the Department and added:

"We believe that what we have done over several of the visits and I found them both personally and professionally rewarding. My understanding of what students believe should be the nation's priorities has increased tremendously."

In opening up these lines of communication, we also found a certain amount of information prevalent on the campuses we visited. I think our dialogue has had a beneficial effect in getting the act out. On the whole, however, the experience left me with a greater respect for the degree to which many students today are both committed and informed."

Leonard said he will be heading a team of Department attorneys who will be making the first of a new series of visits Sunday at the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. Other teams on the team for that visit include Elaine Crane, special as-

sistant to Deputy Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, who is in charge of the campus program and Ira DeMent, U.S. Attorney for the Middle District of Alabama.

During the past year Justice Department officials visited 40 campuses in 28 states.

Recycling

By VIVIEN LI

Barnard and Columbia's recycling program will be in operation by the end of this week, according to Eliot Solomon, head of Columbia's Earth Coalition.

At present only '616' and Furrnald have their own deposit sites for bottles, cans, and newspaper. Once a week (or more often if necessary), groups will transport these items to 55-gallon drums located in the basement. Hopefully, collection sites will be established in Carman and John Jay within a week.

Last year, the Earth Coalition supervised the entire operation. This year, the group hopes to expand its scope by incorporating the help of other organizations. The group hopes that responsible organizations such as dorm councils or floor organizations will volunteer to transport items from the primary recycling center to the basement. The Earth Coalition will then take the responsibility of transporting these items to local recycling plants.

In order to be accepted all items must be properly sorted and stored. Twist open bottles must have rings and caps removed; only aluminum cans with rounded bottoms and without side seams will be accepted. Newspaper and computer cards must be bundled.

Mr. Solomon told *Bulletin* he hopes that all other dorms will soon have their own recycling sites. In the interim, all students and members of the neighborhood may bring their recyclable items to the Teacher's College driveway on 121 St. Saturday mornings.

It is hoped too, that the meager funds earned from the program will be enough to invest in more efficient equipment.

All interested groups and organizations should call the Earth Coalition at 280-4732 or 411 Haskell.

Volunteers For Evers

Mayor Charles Evers of Fayette, Miss. — the first black to run for Governor of Mississippi — recently called upon college students across the nation to take part in the historic election campaign in which more than 260 local blacks are running for office on November 2.

"If we are to truly turn the system around and make it responsive to the people's needs," Evers said, "then we need the help of all open-minded college students in volunteer."

"Our people have been harassed, beaten, tricked and lied to in Mississippi in order to keep the black voter registration down," he observed. "Nevertheless, we now have 305,000 registered blacks and over 70,000 18- to 20-year old voters. Together we have the

potential for the biggest upset in the South's history," Evers stated.

"We are short on two things — money and manpower — especially during the week before the November 2 election. I call upon college students who care about freedom and justice to converge on Mississippi to help us in our quest for our Constitutional rights. Specifically, we need students with cars to canvass registered voters in the last week of the campaign, as well as to drive voters to the polls on Election Day," he said.

Because of the pervasive poverty among Mississippi's blacks, Evers said that his local followers could not even provide room and board to college volunteers, except for those with cars. Thus, volunteers without cars are invited to come to Mississippi only if they can cover their own living expenses.

"Otherwise, if you can't cover your own expenses," Evers added, "do the next best thing: raise money locally to help us buy television and radio time."

Besides Evers, roughly 260 blacks who have qualified to date are running for state legislature, county supervisor, school superintendent, sheriff, constable, chancery clerk and justice of the peace.

"Our main targets are the twenty-one counties with a black majority," Evers said. "But every day we lose without the necessary funds, manpower and campaign material reduces our chances to win in those counties. That's why we need outside help so desperately," he said.

Volunteers are asked to contact the Evers for Governor headquarters, 200 N. Mill St., Jackson, Miss. 39201 (phone: 601-948-3283). Contributions may be sent to the same address, made out to "Evers for Governor."



Photo by Jill Moser

Jack Newfield of the **VILLAGES VOICE** is speaking here before a pleasant crowd at Thursday Noon. Today's speaker is Eleanor Guggenheimer, who will speak on Women, TV, and Politics. Next week Richard Levy of the New York Street Ensemble will speak.

"EURIPIDES, WITH TEARS IN ONE'S EYES..." By Eugène Ionesco

"I have just seen 'The Trojan Women' the new Michael Cacoyannis film. The tragic grandeur of Euripides is rendered to the full both pictorially and vocally."

The film is harsh, simple, true. Cacoyannis leaves the word to Euripides, the text grips us with the same force as the sublime beauty of the images, stark, violent against the nudity of the landscape. It all leaps into our eyes and the greatness of the work invades us, the evidence of our tragic existence is revealed to us, clearly, from the beginning right through to the end.

That our existence should be tragic, that the war that man wages against man should be part of our destiny and at the same time that this eternal tragedy should be so great, is the paradoxical comfort that we draw from watching this film. I came out a happy man."

Reprinted from Paris
Sept. 1967

"THE TROJAN WOMEN"

A MICHAEL CACOYANNIS FILM

Cinerama Releasing presents a JOSEF SHAFFTEL production starring KATHARINE HEPBURN, VANESSA REDGRAVE, GENEVIEVE BUJOLD and IRENE PAPAS. THE TROJAN WOMEN a MICHAEL CACOYANNIS film. Also starring PATRICK MAGEE, BRIAN BLESSED. Based upon the Edith Hamilton translation of the play by Euripides. Screenplay by MICHAEL CACOYANNIS. Music composed and conducted by FRANKS THROODORAKIS. Executive Producer JOSEF SHAFFTEL. Produced by MICHAEL CACOYANNIS and ANIS NODRA. Directed by MICHAEL CACOYANNIS. In Color.

SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCES AND PRICES			
Mornings	Evenings	Evenings	Evenings
Wednesday 2 P.M.	Monday thru Thursday 8 P.M.	Monday thru Thursday 8 P.M.	Monday thru Thursday 8 P.M.
Friday & Sunday 2 and 5 P.M.	Friday & Saturday 8 and 10 P.M.	Friday & Saturday 8 and 10 P.M.	Friday & Saturday 8 and 10 P.M.
Weekdays and Holiday Evenings 7:00 P.M.	Sunday 8 P.M.	Sunday 8 P.M.	Sunday 8 P.M.
\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
			\$4.00

RESERVED SEAT TICKETS AVAILABLE AT BOX OFFICE OR BY MAIL. FOR THEATRE PARTIES AND GROUP SALES INFORMATION CONTACT TOM REYNOLDS, Special Events Director, Cinerama Releasing Corp. 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019 (212) 581-5456.

GP Cinerama Releasing Corp. THE Fine Arts. 5805 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019

Barnard Has A Swim Team

The Barnard Swim Team, under the direction of Miss Alice Brawnwarth, is open for membership to all those interested in a solid program of invigorating exercise. Swim meets with various other colleges have been scheduled, and it is hoped that the team experiences as much success as last year's team, which won four out of six meets. There will be a coffee hour on November 9th for interested swimmers and divers. (Experience in competition is not necessary.)

This year, in keeping the quasi-coeducation movement, the members of the team have tentatively arranged to have daily morning practices in the Columbia pool, which is better equipped and larger than the Barnard pool.

If you have the desire to become involved in any capacity in the competitive swimming programs contact Pat Testamark (UN 5-9000, 7 Brooks), Marilyn Stark (280-5315), or Kathleen Fretz (864-4680).



New Pre-Law Advisor At Barnard

By STEPHANIE SPANOS

Any students who are interested in fulfilling or directing their course studies toward pre-law should speak to Inez Reid in 414 Lehman Her office hours are on Thursdays from 4-6 p.m.

Generally, she commented to **Bulletin** on the very sharp increase in popularity of the law profession, which has caused law schools to tighten up admission policies. Ms. Reid said that it is still fairly difficult for women to be admitted though their numbers have increased yearly. She also mentioned the fact that in some states, bar examinations marked on a comparative basis have caused a great deal of discrimination against black people and women.

Her recommendation of subjects helpful to the study of law runs the gamut of the social sciences and economics. Even a major in technological areas such as engineering, or any of the physical sciences, is of a great advantage depending upon the branch of law in which a student is interested. Ms. Reid emphasized the im-

portance of a concentration in English and speech including advanced exposition, argument, debate and philosophy. Courses in English Constitutional History would obviously be very helpful. While some law schools still have basic requirements, such as courses in accounting, the majority are looking for candidates who have had a rigorous background of study, and who have learned to develop their thought processes and imagination.

Ms. Reid cautions students against romanticism of the law profession. Anyone who is interested should get involved in related school activities, develop a sense of leadership and talk to law students to find out exactly what law school entails.

Students interested in contacting other pre-law students should also see Ms. Gouni in the placement office in 41 Milbank. There will be a visiting law school fair from the following universities: U of Chicago Oct 28, Vanderbilt Nov 15, Catholic U Dec 6.

Three Year College

(Continued from Page 1)

Tuition costs in private colleges have increased formidably for most family budgets. Scholarship funds are down, and although loans are available, the prospect of paying them back after graduation is not an especially inviting one. Students are eager to earn their degrees at less cost to parents and to themselves.

Acceleration naturally has the advantage of lowering college tuition by 25%. It has the additional advantage of eliminating the second year "slump." Barnard students, who come with high expectations of the college experience are prone to depression by the end of their freshman year. Many approach the sophomore year with little enthusiasm and a sense of interminable frustration. At the end of the freshman and sophomore years, some drop out, some transfer. Those who stay express relief at being able to settle down at last to a major and to see light at the end of the tunnel.

Columbia has been talking of reintroducing the scheme of professional option after a two-year period of "general education." Other schools have become increasingly liberal in the number of courses or points they allow for advanced standing. Almost half the freshmen at Harvard enter with what amounts to sophomore standing.

The following proposal is offered as a way of dealing with some of the problems now facing Barnard. It would mean that Barnard would become essentially a three-year liberal arts

college by returning to a five course program. Students entering Barnard would be allowed Advanced Standing for up to two courses, and/or would complete Independent Study projects during one or both summer vacations under Barnard faculty guidance. Summer school courses would not be allowed for credit under a three-year program although they might be encouraged for pre-med students who want or need the extra courses. 32 courses would be required for graduation.

A three year program would have certain clear advantages:

1. Barnard would meet the problem of acceleration head on, instead of being forced to respond to it.

2. It would require less scholarship assistance from the college since it would reduce the overall cost of a college education. (Or we could offer larger scholarships to highly qualified students.)

3. It might relieve some of the pressure we are now under to provide additional dormitory space.

4. It would attract students of high quality who now go to other Ivy League schools.

5. It would encourage freshmen to experiment in disciplines unfamiliar to them.

6. It would eliminate the inevitable let-down associated with the sophomore year.

Special four-year programs could still be offered to:

1. Students who apply for early admission after their junior year in high school.

2. Students who graduate from high school in three years.

3. Transfers and students now considered "specials" (foreign students, PDS)

4. Students in special programs such as the Education Program.

Preliminary discussions with faculty members in a cross-section of Departments indicate enthusiastic support for exploring the possibility of a three year program at Barnard. There are inevitable differences of opinion concerning such details as basic and general requirements. Some favor consideration of what would be essentially a three year college, with exceptions provided for students who for various reasons need or want an extra year, while others are in favor of considering institution of a three year program within our existing framework. The difference seems to me to be chiefly a matter of emphasis: should we call ourselves a three year college and provide for exceptions, or should we remain a four year college and offer firmer provisions for exceptions than we now provide? In either event a dual offering appears urgently needed as our student body becomes increasingly heterogeneous and Barnard students arrive with an increasingly broad range of preparatory training.

Granting that facts, figures and the exigencies of admissions need to be studied, it strikes me that the bolder the original proposal, the more likely it will be to provoke healthy debate and provide the basis for a strong move forward. The foregoing is therefore submitted in its present form.

Gaster Gets Degree From U. Of London

Professor Theodor H. Gaster has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Literature by the University of London.

This distinction the University's highest accolade in the field of the humanities, is conferred at the request of the Senate for

ment, appeared in 1970. Other major works are *The Dead Sea Scrolls in English Translation: Thesis: Myth, Ritual and Drama in the Ancient Near East*; and an updated edition of Sir James Frazer's *The Golden Bough*. He is also the author of some hundred articles on Ancient Near Eastern religion and literature and on folklore and comparative mythology.

Earlier this year Professor Gaster received the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Kenyon College.



Theodore Gaster

significant contributions to learning and letters. Professor Gaster has received it for work in four different areas: (a) translation of the Dead Sea Scrolls, (b) interpretation of the recently discovered literature of the Canaanites, (c) Old Testament studies; and (d) Comparative Religion.

His magnum opus *Myth Legend and Custom in the Old Tes-*

DISCOVER
Fashions From the People
Of Pakistan and India

Assortment of over 3000 dresses, jewelry, hand block spreads, silk scarves and much more.

HOUSE OF SHALIMAR
2875 B way at 112th St 2933 B way at 115th St

VOTE TODAY

IN BARNARD'S ELECTIONS

12 - 2 5 - 7

McIntosh — BHR — '616' — Plimpton

PIANO INSTRUCTION. Concert pianist, graduate of the Franz Liszt Academy of Music of Budapest. Modern method, expert accompanist. Popular by request. TR 7-3553.

PAPADEM FLORIST
Flowers, Gifts & Candy
Guarantee Top Quality
At Lowest Prices In Area
2953 BROADWAY
MO 2-2261 MO 2-2080

BEAUTIFUL HAND-MADE FULL-LENGTH SCARVES

Made in Your Desired Color

Matching Vests, Hats, Shawls — At Low Prices

Contact **LAURA** to see samples — Student Mail #79

BARNARD BULLETIN

Barnard College, 107 McIntosh Center, New York, N. Y. 10027
Temporary Telephone — 280-2037

Published weekly throughout the college year except during vacation and examination periods by the students at Barnard College, in the interests of the Barnard Community. Available by subscription yearly for \$6.00.

Editor-in-Chief
RUTH SMITH

Assistant Editor
LINDA STERN

Business Manager
AL MEDIOLI

CARTOONIST JAN OSCHERWITZ

STAFF: Ellen McManus, Jerry Groopman, Susan McNally, Lynda Horhota, Sara Solberg, Susan Kane, Laura Brevetti, Diane Bernstein, Michelle Friedman, Linda Spiegel, Wendy Zeldin, Vivien Li, Sonia Taitz, Elizabeth O'Neill, Abby Bartlett, Carol Richards, Barbara Kapnick, Karin Johnson, Julie Simon.

Printed by: Boro Printing Co. 222
216 W. 18 Street

Mortarboard II

Last week *Bulletin's* editorial column made comments on the demise of *Mortarboard*, Barnard's then defunct yearbook. At that point, Betsy Nichols, the then editor of the *Columbian* had compromised principles of aesthetics and had decided to allow semi-formal shots of Barnard seniors to be included with the formal shots of Columbia men. However, it is a week later, and as everyone knows, Barnard's campus is always hopping with activity. Betsy Nichols is no longer living in New York City; the *Columbian* is headed by a Columbia senior; and one-fourth of the Barnard senior class went screaming to revive *Mortarboard* at a senior meeting on Tuesday.

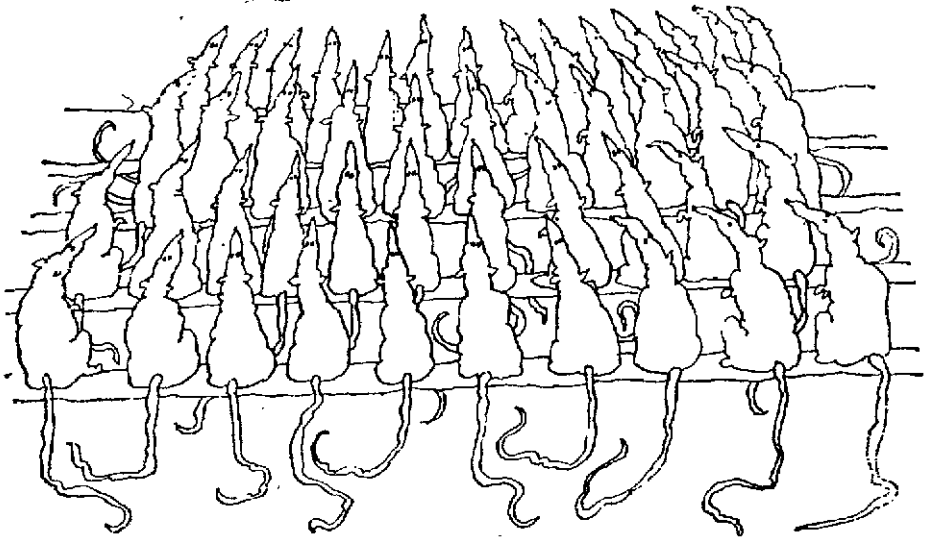
Some interesting points were raised at that meeting. It was brought up that the sitting fee for photos in the *Columbian* is three dollars. All seniors (or at least many seniors who were going to bother to have their pictures taken) felt that three dollars was a standard fee to pay the photography studio. It seems that two out of that three dollars go to the *Columbian* to help defray costs, i.e., no wonder the *Columbian* staff wanted a co-ed yearbook: if a few hundred Barnard seniors have their picture taken that gives two times that hundred dollars as money to the *Columbian*. Also if there were no *Mortarboard*, then Undergrad would be giving the allocated money to the *Columbian* to help pay the cost.

Barnard seniors who wanted a *Mortarboard* also felt that they would be treated unfairly since a Columbia senior was now editor of the *Columbian* and he would not give women an equal position in the yearbook. To this charge, he gallantly replied, "The *Columbian* wins national awards, what more do you want? We have twenty, even thirty girls running around, saying that they want to work on the *Columbian*." He did not mention if the girls were going to be able to do anything except run around. He did say that there were men secretaries as well as women, suggesting that perhaps the women could rise to positions of power and prestige on the staff.

At this point everybody should be ecstatically happy, that is unless she/he is rather tired of the whole controversy. But ten years from now we can all look back at our yearbook(s). If we wish we can have our picture in two yearbooks. Any Barnard senior who wants to have a formal photo, may have one (in the *Columbian*); any Barnard senior who wants to have an informal photo may have one (in *Mortarboard*); and any parent/lover/or spouse who wants to have an 8 x 10 of her daughter may also have one.

It's really heart-warming how things always work out.

look what they done
to my brain, ma



While our cartoonist is on vacation, we are reprinting a favorite BULLETIN cartoon.

In The Morning Mail

Coed Dorms

To the Editor:

On behalf of the UDC, I would like to thank the Barnard College students and administration for allowing the experiment in coed living to start this Fall. After speaking with residents in both Livingston and '618, we believe that this trial run will prove to be a success, and we are currently drawing up plans to poll all of the residents in the coed housing to find out ways the program may be both improved and expanded next year. We plan to take their recommendations before Barnard's tri-partite housing committee and work out an agreement which is acceptable to both schools.

We have made a start this year, but we have so much further to go. We must have coed dorms, and with a continuation of willingness on Barnard's part, a truly coed undergraduate experience can and will become a reality.

Sincerely,
Edward M. Lane
Chairman

Learning Exchange

To the Editor:

Surely everyone knows something worth knowing. But how many of us have the opportunity to share that knowledge? As we turn our lives more and more over to the care of specialists, it becomes harder to share our insights even with our own families. Our society has an abundance of communications and information systems. Unfortunately, a basic need is still not being met. We have many periodicals to give us the same information, such as what movie is playing at what theater, but there has as yet been no service which could tell us which of our neighbors might be interested in discussing that movie.

The Free Learning Exchange has been established to remedy that situation for the upper west side of Manhattan by a

college English teacher who believes strongly that formal schooling is not the only path to worthwhile education. Think for a moment. How many people must there be in your neighborhood alone who have a skill which you need and which they might be willing to help you learn, either out of pride or love, or for a fee or in exchange for your special way of making spaghetti sauce. The Free Learning Exchange invites all people to register both the skill (or skills) they would be willing to teach and the subjects they would like to learn. The Exchange will then do its best to match people according to their interests.

What skill do you have that you would like to help another person toward? There is no end of subjects: How to read poetry, the care and feeding of the two-stroke motorcycle engine, fluency in Mandarin, or in French. Maybe you've never thought of some of the things you do best as being "subjects." Think again. Think how useful they might be to other people. How to scan the newspaper? The buying and preparation of fresh vegetables? How to tell whether or not you're getting full value in buying a used car?

Or use The Free Learning Exchange to improvise group seminars. Try your hand at creative writing and get together with others for sessions of criticism. The next time the President gives a speech, instead of airing your views with friends who already know what you think, get together with a different group and see what it does to your world view.

Register now. Don't be shy. There's no need to be embarrassed. Give your name, address, phone number, and subjects to The Free Learning Exchange, 305 Riverside Drive apt. 7E, New York, New York 10025. If you have any questions, or if you're having trouble defining your subject, call 749-0700 Ext. 332. As soon as the Exchange finds one or more possible partners for you, you will be sent their name, address, and phone number. Unusual requests that

are not easily matched will be advertised.

It will be up to the individuals concerned to decide whether a particular pair or group is educationally compatible. Have your first meeting on some neutral, public ground, say, in front of the library, or in a local coffee shop. At worst a mismatch should cost no more than a few minutes of your time and another post card to the service.

The Exchange is dedicated to educational freedom. Not only is free inquiry of every kind encouraged but the service is free to anyone who cannot afford to make a contribution in money. Nevertheless, we are entirely dependent on your donations, even for such simple necessities as stationery and postage. A generous gift will help us not only to survive but to spread the word. Please give us as much as you can afford.

Paul Knatz
The Free Learning Exchange
305 Riverside Drive, apt. 7E
New York, New York 10025
749-0700 Ext. 332

Master Builder Comment

To the Editor:

Enough Columbia students have been jailed unjustly in the past that none need be arrested attempting to break into the basement of an innocuous Chelsea supermarket in the false belief that they are going to see a production of *The Master Builder*.

The Roundabout Theatre is located at 307 West 26th Street, not 25th Street, as was reported in an otherwise charming little review.

Felix Pickering

White House News

Dear Editor:

Perhaps in no area of public policy has the interest and enthusiasm of young people had greater impact than in the enforcement and expansion of the

(Continued on Page 5)

OPINION:

The following articles printed in BULLETIN'S Forum do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the editors. Any member of a Barnard/Columbia organization is invited to express his group's views on these pages.

Lindsay In '72?

If the 11 million young people between the ages of 18 and 25 who are eligible to vote do so in the 1972 Primaries and Presidential election John Whit Lindsay might just make the trip from New York's City Hall to the White House according to David Halberstam's political reading in his current McCall's article.

Calling Lindsay's bid for the nomination the most interesting race of the year Halberstam says in switching parties he is challenging more of the old maxims of American politics than any other possible candidate.

Those for whom Lindsay has the greatest appeal are twenty-five and under. Halberstam says quoting a New York political pro whose recent efforts to register young voters ran on a wall of apathy regarding every potential Democratic candidate but one Lindsay's was the only name that generated genuine excitement — an attitude which recalls the youthful response to John Kennedy in 1960 and Eugene McCarthy in 1968. As reinforcement the author points to a poll taken this summer which gave Lindsay a wide margin over a field which included Edmund Muskie, Ted Kennedy, George McGovern and Birch Bayh. 75% of those polled were under 25.

Passage of the 28th Amendment which makes the franchise available to all over 18 has changed the position of the young from an enthusiastic but impotent advocate on election day to voters with real political clout. This fact heavily influenced Lindsay's decision to move for the nomination as did his belief that in a nation where party labels mean less and less many former party

line voters are ready for a change Halberstam claims.

In answering those who insist the heartland would not accept an urban East coast mayor as president Lindsay can point to Kennedy who successfully challenged another supposed taboo. Finally the McCall's story quotes many political advisers close to the Mayor as being convinced he could not support his declared position. The need to get out of Vietnam the failed national priorities the unhealed civil sores and deferential until 1976.

The Mayor dismissed the route of Independent candidacy, a one which appeared too difficult and which bore the possible onus of helping reelect Richard Nixon and a string of political decisions culminating with his endorsement of Democrat Arthur Goldberg against Governor Rockefeller in last year's gubernatorial race. Denied him a power base within the Republican party.

Having chosen to switch and fight Lindsay has three alternative paths to national office in 1972 as Halberstam sees it. With no clear Democratic challenger he may harness the old Democratic party machinery and be a winner or a possible vice-presidential nominee or a man with money in the bank for a high cabinet post.

Failing these the McCall's article gives John Lindsay a strong fallback position. Even if he achieved no national success in 1972 a good horse should run to show his talent and there would be other races perhaps challenging Rockefeller for Governor in 1973 and using that base for an assault on the presidency in 1976.

Society's Attitude Towards Retarded Children

By DIANE BERNSTEIN

In Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, a little baby died last week. The infant was born with a defective digestive tract and could not absorb nourishment, hence he starved to death. This flaw could have been easily corrected by a simple operation. However no operation was performed because the parents refused to give their permission. Religious reasons did not lie behind the actions of this couple. Rather, the Smiths (a made up name) felt they could not go through life with the burden of caring for this child, he was retarded.

The question of whether the parents are morally guilty because of the death they undeniably caused is a difficult one to answer. At first, one is quick to condemn. How could parents allow their child to die? What monsters the Smiths must be? Yet when the time is taken to soberly contemplate the actions of this mother and father, it becomes apparent that their guilt, if it does exist, must be shared with us, the people who refuse to accept the retarded, as members of society.

Those less fortunate than most have always been shunned by the luckier ones. Rather than receiving aid, the afflicted

have, in past times, been looked upon as the rewards of sin. During the last century a family with a retarded child hid him away in the attic. Today this way out is no longer available.

Some parents try valiantly to raise their retarded child. It is an exceedingly difficult task, causing grave strains to be placed on the family unit. Does this family receive the encouragement of its neighbors? Hardly. In our so-called enlightened modern America, mothers refuse to let their children play near retarded children. These parents do not teach their own offspring to regard the retarded with compassion, they ostracize them as freaks. Small wonder that very little children cruelly torment the others.

Supposing that a family feels it can not attempt the task of raising the retarded child at home and decides to place him in an institution their problem is far from settled. There are many fine places where great strides are made. However, these homes are very few and so waiting lists are interminable and last at least three years. Furthermore the fees they charge (\$10,000 is the minimum) place the institutions beyond the reach of most. As for state institutions, their

quality ranges from mediocre to abysmal. Of late they have been deteriorating. The last two years have been ones where staff budgets have been slashed to meet the problems of rising costs and declining income. Mental institutions are the first to have their funds cut. So consolidation and cutback have been the bywords and in many states any gains made in the affluent sixties have been more than cancelled.

It is easy to see that the parents of a retarded child find themselves in an all but impossible position. Understanding would help but there is no understanding. Education would make a world of difference (an expert has said that "most retarded could achieve self-sufficiency through education and the rest could attain some self care"), but this education is rarely available. The responsibility lies with society. What must be done is clear: there must be education for the retarded, both those from affluent families and from poor families. And then there must be education for the rest of us so that the retarded will be looked upon as something other than objects of ostracism. Perhaps then what happened in Baltimore will not reoccur.

In The Morning Mail (cont.)

(Continued from Page 4)

federal government's environmental protection powers. The ecology movement originated on the campuses of our nation's colleges and universities, those same campuses have provided much of the impetus for the new ideas and techniques which have been developed to protect our environment.

The Justice Department has played a key role in enforcing environmental protection laws. To perform the necessary legal work, the Department now has some 120 lawyers, 13 in the Land and Natural Resources Division and the remainder on the staffs of the 93 US attorneys stationed throughout the country — triple the number engaged in this work when this Administration took office. Since October, 1970, a special Pollution Control Section comprised of environmental specialists has been operating full-time, seeking new and better ways to use legal channels in the fight against pollution.

The enclosed column by John N. Mitchell, Attorney-General of the United States, describes the work of the Justice Department in helping to protect our nation's natural resources. We hope that you and your readers will find it of interest.

Sincerely,

Herbert G. Klein

Director of Communications for the Executive Branch

JUSTICE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

By JOHN N. MITCHELL
Attorney General of the U.S.

Young people have played a primary role in focusing the attention of the Nation on the quality of our environment and the importance of insuring that clean air and water are available for future generations.

During the past two and one-half years, the Department of Justice has recognized the urgency of their concern and has given top priority to the enforcement of federal laws relating to environmental protection.

Our original approach was to give new emphasis to a 72 year-old law — the 1899 Refuse Act — and to use it as one of our most effective weapons against polluters. Under the Refuse Act all industries which discharge any waste into navigable waters or their tributaries must apply for a permit from the Corps of Engineers, stating that the waste does not pollute the water. If a company discharges without a permit, it is in violation of the law and may be fined as much as \$2,500 a day upon conviction.

Criminal actions and civil penalty actions are brought against sporadic or accidental polluters, as in the case of oil spills from ships or from shore installations. We found, however, that the penalties carried by these statutes are ineffective

against major industries with continuous discharges.

Therefore in March 1970 we adopted a second approach to stop pollution by asking the courts to issue civil injunctions. The relief requested in an injunction suit is that the company be ordered to stop discharging its wastes into the tributary or navigable water.

Generally, an attempt is made to negotiate a settlement which specifies treatment facilities to render the wastes harmless to the receiving waters. In the event a settlement cannot be reached, the Court is asked to totally stop the discharge.

Since the beginning of 1969 the Justice Department has filed more than 300 criminal cases seeking fines against polluters. In addition, we have filed more than 65 civil actions for injunctions.

The first civil injunction suit brought under the Refuse Act to abate pollution was filed against the Florida Power and Light Company to halt the discharge of heated water from its power generating plants into Biscayne Bay.

After the federal judge ruled that the discharge of thermal waste is a violation of the Refuse Act the utility company agreed to undertake a \$30 million construction program to lower the temperature of its water discharged to a biologically acceptable level.

This case has resulted in

voluntary compliance by provisions of additional improvements to many power plants in operation or to be built throughout the United States.

In mid 1970 the Justice Department filed 10 civil injunction cases to halt mercury pollution. Some of the companies sued were dumping as much as 300 pounds of mercury a day into rivers. One of the plants sued closed down and the other nine immediately reduced their mercury discharge to less than half a pound a day. Forty other plants discharging mercury voluntarily cut back their emissions to a fraction of a pound.

Thus in a period of about six months we virtually eliminated the hazard that faced the country from the continual dumping of mercury into bodies of water. We have not eliminated the problem caused by the mercury already in the water but we have brought to a virtual halt any additional pollution.

We have achieved a similar solution to the discharge of sulfite wastes in Washington State with the agreement of the large ITT Rayonier complex to install upwards of \$20 million of pollution control equipment.

We have also vigorously enforced the Refuse Act against companies that discharge toxic and hazardous substances such as cyanide, phenol, chromes and lead into rivers and streams. The first case to go to trial involving such discharge was

against the Arco Steel Corporation on the Houston Ship Channel in Texas. In that case the District Court held in September 1971 that the Company's toxic discharges should be stopped forthwith.

Of special interest to citizens is the provision of the Refuse Act authorizing payment of half of the fines imposed on polluters to persons who provide information leading to a conviction. Courts have authorized such payments in recent years.

And through the use of still another federal law, the Justice Department prosecuted several oil companies for failing to install safety devices on wells located in the Gulf of Mexico, which resulted in the leakage of thousands of barrels of oil off the coast of Louisiana. The companies paid fines totaling more than \$2.25 million.

The Department of Justice will continue and intensify its efforts to enforce federal anti-pollution laws but every segment of our society must share in the responsibility for improving the quality of our water and air.

The full resources of states and localities must be brought to bear on this problem. And, in a nation where governmental power is conferred by the people the interest and enthusiasm of young people will continue to be a primary factor in our campaign for a clean environment.

Election Hearing Results

By MARY HAYDEN

The Coordinating Council convened for an open hearing on Barnard College's election procedure last Thursday, October 21, in McIntosh Center. The hearing, the first in Barnard's history, was petitioned by fifty members of the Barnard Organization of Soul Sisters.

The original election procedure drawn up last spring consisted of one large spring election and a smaller fall freshman election. Three weeks ago the Coordinating Council modified this procedure to two elections of approximately equal size, in order to reduce the unwieldy size of the spring election and to provide more extensive freshman participation.

Karen Pulliam acted as spokesman for the petitioning students. The objection raised

regarded the incumbent members, who had been under the impression that their terms were to last until the spring of 1972 and were unaware that, under the new election procedure, their seats were up for re-election. Ms. Pulliam suggested that the incumbents be allowed to serve until spring, as decided in the original election procedure.

After a brief review of the matter by the Coordinating Council, Jan Axelrod, Vice-President of the Undergraduate Association and a member of the Coordinating Council, moved that the new election procedure remain ineffectual until spring, at which time it would be activated. Mila Oden of the Coordinating Council seconded the motion, and the hearing was adjourned.

McIntosh Stealing?

By ELLEN MC MANUS

Due to increased patrol by uniformed guards and closer surveillance on the part of cafeteria workers, the number of thefts in McIntosh Center has dropped amazingly.

Students who have had books or purses stolen from the lounge, as well as students who habitually ripoff food from the snackbar, will no doubt contest this, but the fact remains that there have been fewer thefts this year than ever before.

Ms. Belle, supervisor of the snackbar, told the Bulletin, "Last year the students stole food out of perversity, just for the hell of it. This year, if they steal, it's out of hunger, and there has been a lot less of it."

Mr. Raymond Boylan, of the Office of Safety and Security, explained perhaps more realistically "With the help of several people, we have identified by sight two known purse thieves and can follow them if they are seen in the McIntosh area. If they know they are being watched by a person of authority, they aren't going to steal."

"Also, I have personally spoken to a group of neighborhood boys who used to steal from the snackbar and harass the workers. They have not given us nearly as much trouble as last year. In January a boy who was a constant trouble maker at McIntosh was arrested and apparently the word has

gotten out." "There is still some trouble with the students themselves stealing food from the snack bar," he added. "They eat their sandwiches while on line and then just pay for their coffee or something."

One student defended this practice, however, saying, "You get hungry waiting so long on line. If the line would move faster, there wouldn't be time to eat anything, but the way it is, you figure they deserve it."

Ms. Belle remarked, "If the students would not come in the exit door, the line would move much faster. We get about 350 students through the line in an hour and a half. That is about as fast as it can go, especially with students blocking the exit door."

"That is the only complaint I have against the students," she added. "But as far as stealing is concerned, the students have not given us nearly as much trouble as before. I have great faith in our student body," she concluded.

Whether the drop in thefts is really due to increased integrity of Barnard students or increased vigilance of the guards, the change is definitely for the better. As one student observed, "If everyone steals from the snackbar, they are going to have to raise the prices. And then we'll just have to steal more."

ELECTIONS

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
OCTOBER 27 and 28, 1971**

instead of
OCTOBER 26 and 27

DYNAMICS OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

A program for people with the desire to learn, to experience, to satisfy their natural curiosity and add to their own personal success, happiness, and enjoyment of living. Now learn the simple, yet scientific techniques of getting the most from what you read, see, hear, and experience.

For more information on how you can own this program or how you can represent Motivation Unlimited on your campus, contact

**MOTIVATION UNLIMITED
800 GRAND CONCOURSE (5HN)
BRONX, N.Y. 10451 Phone: (212) 292-5016**

Revised Ballot Due To Hearing

Academic Council —

1 representative
Class of 1975

Vote for one:
Vivien Carrion
Greta Graham
Eva Lynn Hollander
Vivien Li
Rosalind Volpe

Admissions Committee —

1 representative
Class of 1975

Vote for one:
Vivien Carrion
Cheryl Feldman
Allegra Haynes
Eva Lynn Hollander
Sarah Koch
Jeannie Lewis
Vivien Li
Diana Maggio
Joan Neigel
Lynn Pollak

Financial Aid —

1 student
Category C

Vote for one:
Vivien Carrion
Maida Chicon
Lois Jackson
Florence Katz
Diana Maggio
Ellen Roberts
Theresa Vorgia
Alva West

Judicial Council —

3 members
3 alternates

Vote for six:

Leah Altman
Marcia Anderson
Helayne Angelus
Karen Butler
Rosita Cheung
Valdena Coleman
Barbara Edelman
Marcia Eichenbaum
Dicki Ellis
Rosalina Ennis
Cheryl Feldman
Jodie Galos
Barbara Goodstein
Irene Greenberg
Leslie Hill
Sharon Hochweiss
Karen Jackson
Nina Krauthamer
Linda Sue Masters
Leda Murray
Ora Posen
Veronica Ray
Cynthia Rider
Suzanne Schmitt
Suanne Steinman
Hattie Taylor
Linda Tener
Sheila Turner
Audrey Waller

Referendum:

1. Concerning the Chairman of Orientation:

"After receiving the names and qualifications of students interested in the position of Orientation Chairman, the students of the Orientation Com-

mittee from the previous year shall submit recommendations for chairman to the tripartite Orientation Committee. The tripartite Orientation Committee shall select the new chairman."

approve
reject

2. "That the Associate Dean of the Faculty serve on the Orientation Committee as an adviser to Academic Morning."

approve
reject

Non-Residents vote only: Housing Committee:

2 commuters living at home

Vote for two:

Ellen Holder
Patrice Johnson
Dulce Chicon

1 student from "600" and "620" combined — Linda Bogin

approve
disapprove

1 off-campus representative

Ellen Goodman

approve
disapprove

1 representative from other space contracted by the College (Livingston, Fairholm)

Susan Ladner

approve
disapprove

Voting will take place in all the usual places — yesterday (in case anyone is/was interested) and today from 12-2 and from 5-7.

Cobb's Method For Psych 5 Hailed

By ELIZABETH O'NEILL

On the weekend of October 16-17, Professor Cobb presented a paper entitled "A Report on the Teaching Apprentice System of Instruction" at a conference on the Keller Plan held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The Keller Plan is a rapidly spreading, "mastery-oriented, student-tutored, self-paced system for college level instruction." The conference was attended by approximately five hundred people, who were interested in using this method.

Prof. Cobb calls the system as it is applied in Psychology 5 the **Teaching Apprentice System of Instruction** to underscore the important role played by TA's, students who had previously taken the course and done well in it. "In many important respects," Prof. Cobb told Bulletin, "TASI is modeled after instructional systems which have been successfully applied in the teaching of large courses in several colleges and universities over the past seven years." The basic premise of all the modifications is that the "usual method of teaching college lecture courses (especially large ones) provides conditions which violate, or at least are not in agreement with, well-established principles of learning."

TASI de-emphasizes the lecture as a method of imparting information since for one reason or another (absence, non-preparation, inattentiveness, etc) so much information is lost in the process of taking notes. Attendance at the weekly lecture, which serves mainly a motivational function, is not obligatory. Students receive a packet of "reading objectives." These RO's take the place of lecture notes.

Reading assignments for the

semester are broken up into a series of units covering less than one week of reading. When a student completes a unit, she goes to a TA and obtains a set of questions called a "reading evaluation," or RE. The TA goes over the answers with the student to determine whether she is ready to go on to the next unit.

This self-paced system, therefore, places emphasis on mastery of the material — the student does not try to build on a shaky foundation.

According to Prof. Cobb the results have been encouraging. TASI was first used in the fall of 1969. "On a 100 point scale, the average grade the previous year had been 67.9. It increased by 11.3 points to 79.2." He is also encouraged by the results of an anonymous questionnaire: "Seventy-five percent of the students said that, in general, TASI was a much better system than the usual; 23% described it as better. And 88% said that TASI would have helped them in a wide range of courses."

Reminder:

**The Weekly
BULLETIN
Staff Meeting
will be held
TODAY**

**Thursday, Oct. 28
at 3:00 o'clock
107 McIntosh
All Welcome**

**READ \$50
FASTER**
5 weeks guaranteed course
DOUBLE or TRIPLE your speed
Understand more, retain more
Nationally known professor
Class forming now
READING SKILLS 864-5112

TESTING TO SAVE THE CHILDREN FROM SICKLE CELL ANEMIA

an hereditary blood disease affecting over 10 percent of Black, Latin and Southern Mediterranean peoples. Its incidence in these populations is on the rise and we shall be testing for the disease.

**Tuesday and Thursday — 9:30-11:30 A.M.
in Room 208 McIntosh Center . . . and . . .
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday — 5:30-7:00 P.M. in the Malcolm X Liberation Center . . . Beginning Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1971.**

Narcissism In Lawrence Durrell

By SARA SOLBERG

"The sea is high again today, with a thrilling flush of wind. In the midst of winter you can feel the inventions of Spring. A sky of hot nude pearl until midday, crickets in sheltered places, and now the wind unpacking the great planes, ransacking the great planes. . ."

This is the first paragraph of *Justine*, the first novel in Lawrence Durrell's famous *Alexandria Quartet*. It sounds good, doesn't it? But look again. I suppose that what catches the eye at first is the "thrilling flush of the wind" and the "sky of hot nude pearl," these two phrases being what is often hurriedly and carelessly called poetry. True, there is some pleasing alliteration in the l's of "thrilling" and "flush," and there is an arresting, belligerent quality to the one-syllable words "hot" and "nude." Not that I know what poetry is — but I am fairly certain it is not a stringing together of adjective phrases, nor is it a moving from one accidental image to another. For one thing, look at the paragraph and see if you can determine exactly what season of the year is being described. Is it winter with intimations of spring? If so, why is there such confusion as to the temperature? A thrilling flush of wind is presumably warm; yet the wind is set up in opposition to the hot midday sun.

It may be that I am being overly clinical about one poor innocent paragraph. But I analyze to find out why this style of Durrell's is so tiresome to me, so tedious, so quickly sapped of its appeal. Possibly Durrell's actual writing is not up to Durrell's idea of Durrell's writing. Let me hasten to add — I have absolutely no em-

pirical evidence for saying that; I just have a hunch that Durrell is one of those artists whose main talent lies in imitation, rephrasing, elaboration; and I'd say, without knowing anything about the man except what I extrapolate from reading his fiction, that Durrell's two literary heroes were Marcel Proust and D. H. Lawrence. What they all have in common is narcissism and an ability to render sensuality readable. But whereas Proust used memory and the "primacy of I" as means to uncover the intricacies of the human mind; and whereas Lawrence understood sensuality to be only a part of passion — Durrell seems to see these things as ends in themselves.

Perhaps it's the same confusion as the confusion of being "in love" and "loving." As someone once said, sentimentality is mistaking the idea of the thing for the thing itself. For example, if a writer explains that such-and-such a character is bored, he only succeeds in boring the reader. He must make the boredom felt, not by naming it, but by describing its symptoms, allowing it to move of its own accord. Thus Durrell is infatuated with the ideas of passion, erotic love, the remembrance of things past, and so on. So much so that he has all his characters discuss each others' mysteries, quite destroying the fiction of it all. It seems to me that one of the qualities inherent in passion is an inability to see outside of itself — I certainly can't imagine Gudrun and Gerald in Lawrence's *Women in Love* lying in each others' arms and evaluating the depth and breadth of their sexual experiences. Yet all of Durrell's characters — Justine, Balthazar, Mountolive, Nessim, Clea, Melissa and most of all the narrator — are an-

noyingly self-conscious, self-evaluating, even petulant. Like Ayn Rand, Durrell leaves almost nothing to interpretation. Rather he spells it all out, all the nostalgia, all the pain, all the mystery and all the self-worship of his characters. One has the impression that Justine is incapable of spontaneity and pure instinctual behavior. Rather, she begins with a schedule which corresponds to Durrell's notion of how a mysterious woman should behave; then she acts out her part. Where is the passion, the sensuality, in that? That's just it. There can be no total loss of self for Durrell's characters, as there can be for Lawrence's characters, because they are personified ideas as well as idealized personalities — in sum, robots.

Having said all this, I still am respectful of the appeal Durrell has for so many people. Everything has its place, and I suppose it is our own narcissism which identifies with his characters, the enchantment we all feel with our "selves," our moods, fancies and daydreams. There is also a timidity, a hesitance about the way Durrell writes, which must provide a welcome respite from aggressive writers like Lawrence. Durrell treats time and space in a comprehensive fashion — to use his own phrase, he "imposes harmony on chaos." It is his rationale for writing as well as part of a life philosophy. As such, it is of course as valid as any other rationale. Its validity, however, does not necessarily establish its superiority as art. To compare the two one last time, while Durrell's novels come across as personally therapeutic, Lawrence's novels are transcendent, beyond fear and confusion, perhaps even beyond self.

Liquid Theatre — A Happy Thing

By BARBARA KAPNICK

Good Evening,
Welcome to
LIQUID THEATRE
(an experiment in making
people feel good)

With this little note and a colored bag, we began our trip through the James Joyce Memorial Liquid Theatre in the impressive Guggenheim Museum. Instead of walking in and immediately becoming part of a passive audience, we entered the brightly-lit lobby of the museum and found places to sit among the animal-skin rugs and plastic chairs along the floor. As soon as everyone seemed comfortable, having placed in our bags our shoes, coats, hats, purses, and anything else not wanted during the evening, members of the Theatre Company informally began the "performance."

They created a relaxed atmosphere through their movements and, in short, quick sequences intertwined their bodies to function together as a unit. Their actions flowed and soon they were joined by those of us on the floor. The circle grew larger, and then in smaller groups, we began to play games with body poses, sounds, and movements. Before long, everyone was sitting on the floor in a big group listening to the music of a guitarist and singing along. We were called out of this event and into the next by the color of our bag. We hated to leave the "party" upstairs, but were interested in what was to follow.

We met another member of the Company and participated in some exercises to relax us both physically and mentally. Proceeding down another flight of stairs, we entered a dimly-lit room where we sat down to

talk quietly and were offered a cup of tea by one of the many girls in the Ensemble. One by one, we were led into the "maze" by one of the actors who softly whispered, "Close your eyes Trust us." From here we were passed from one pair of arms to another, and I found myself being caressed and kissed several times. I knew that I was entirely in their control, yet I felt completely safe and even more than that. I was experiencing a sense of peacefulness and elation. There was soft humming in the background, and I felt a tie to these people whom I did not know and could not even see. Too soon, I was asked to open my eyes and saw I was standing embracing a girl and a guy and feeling very emotionally inspired.

At this point, we entered a dark room and formed game groups for a series of quiet games in non-verbal communication. Soon everyone was again sitting together. The Company performed, a rock band began to play, bubbles started floating through the air, and we all felt the urge to dance and run around and make noise and be happy. From the reaction on the part of the group, their "Experiment in making people feel good" was an overwhelming success.

This type of experimental theatre is able to create a very idealistic atmosphere for a while — there were older people and students all joining together to enjoy themselves. The Company originated in Los Angeles two-and-a-half years ago, but only came to New York last month. I hope it will stay around for a while — it's a very happy thing to have here in the City.

THURSDAY NOON

PRESENTS:

Today, Oct. 28 — Eleanor Guggenheimer — former city planner, on women, TV, politics
Next Week, Nov. 4 — Richard Levy — NY Street Ensemble

COLLEGE PARLOR 3rd FLOOR BARNARD HALL
LUNCH — 75c

BABSON COLLEGE

(Wellesley, Mass.)

Graduate M.B.A. Program

On-Campus Interviews — Monday, November 1, 1971

9 A.M. — 12 Noon

By MR. M. D. PELL

Sign-up: Placement Office, 205 Foreign Student Center

The most
Meaningful Semester
you'll ever spend...
could be the one on
World Campus Afloat

Sailing Feb. 1972 to Africa and the Orient

Through a transfer format, more than 5,000 students from 450 campuses have participated for a semester in this unique program in international education.

WCA will broaden your horizons, literally and figuratively... and give you a better chance to make it—meaningfully—in this changing world. You'll study at sea with an experienced cosmopolitan faculty, and then during port stops you'll study the world itself. You'll discover that no matter how foreign and far-away, you have a lot in common with people of other lands.

WCA isn't as expensive as you might think; we've done our best to bring it within reach of most college students. Write today for free details.

TEACHERS: Summer travel with credit for teachers and administrators.



Write Today to:
Chapman College,
Box 626, Orange, California 92666

ATTENTION:
BARNARD SENIORS

Sign Up for Your
MORTARBOARD PHOTO

In CAO by Friday, October 29

Alternatives to a photo are a cartoon, a sketch, a photo montage. If students want to be taken in pictures of small groups, they will be able to.

Also think of a quote, a line, or a meaningful statement to accompany your picture, concerning your years at Barnard.

The MORTARBOARD Staff

A LA MAISON FRANCAISE — 560 W. 113th St. — EVENING APOLLINAIRE — Monday, November 1st — 7:00 (basement) Film: "Je m'appellerai Apollinaire" — 7:30 (2nd floor) Poets: Andrew Glaze, Michael O'Brien, Ron Padgett, Bill Zavatsky will read and comment on their translations of Apollinaire's poems. MODERATOR: Professor LeRoy C. Breunig, Dean of Faculty, Barnard College. Exhibition on Apollinaire.

ZOOPRAXINOGRAPHOSCOPE

WANTS THE WORLD TO KNOW THAT TONIGHT:

"UNE FEMME DOUCE"

Will be Shown in Lehman Auditorium, Altschul Hall — 7:00 and 10:00 o'clock — Admission 75 cents

BULLETIN BOARD

Minority Book

Graduate and Professional School Opportunities for Minority Students Reference book about academic and special assistance programs offered by 900 graduate and professional schools for Black and other minority group students. Now being distributed to many college guidance counselors.

The book published by Educational Training Service with the support of a \$50,000 grant from the Henry Luce Foundation of New York City contains information on programs and services available for minority graduate students now underrepresented in the nation's graduate and professional schools. All information provided by the 900 schools included in the book.

For example, each entry details such things as admissions requirements, fee waiver and financial aid programs and any fellowships or grants for Blacks or other minority groups. If a school actively recruits students from minority groups that fact is indicated. Some schools also give a percentage of such students currently enrolled in their institution.

The book is available for distributing at a price of 17,000 copies of the book free of charge during the coming academic year to Black, Mexican American and Puerto Rican students and student organizations to libraries and to college and graduate school counselors.

Carnegie Concerts

Sunday October 31 at 3:00 p.m. Concert Hall, Church and Dwight Hall. Ben in part A. Concert by Paul Doktor and Orchestra. First concert of the Carnegie Hall Student Program. Tickets available at Carnegie Hall box office.

Tuesday November 2 at 8:00 p.m. Concert Hall, Church and Dwight Hall. The New Chamber Music. First concert in the Carnegie Series for New Music. Program by Lukas Foss. Tickets available in advance at Carnegie Hall box office or on the day of concert at Carnegie Recital Hall box office.

Wednesday November 3, at 8:00 p.m. Concert Hall. The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Conducting Seibert. Tickets available at Carnegie Hall box office.

Thursday November 4 at 8:00 p.m. Concert Hall. The Detroit Symphony Orchestra. Conducting Seibert. Tickets available at Carnegie Hall box office.

Friday November 5 at 8:00 p.m. Concert Hall. The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. Conducting Seibert. Tickets available at Carnegie Hall box office.

phany Orchestra Series Seats \$7.00 \$6.00 \$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.00 Tickets available at Carnegie Hall box office

Children's Show

Two new exhibitions of children's paintings and drawings will open in the Metropolitan Museum's Junior Museum at the end of October. An exhibition, marking National Young Audiences Week, opened on Wednesday October 27 in the Junior Museum Snack Bar. The 50 works by New York City school children (grades 4 through 6) were inspired by visits to their schools by musical groups sent out by Young Audiences Inc. On Friday October 29 'Their Own Thing' an exhibition of children's paintings, honoring the Harlem School of the Arts will open in the Junior Museum Studio.

Young Audiences is a national organization that for over twenty years has been sending professional musicians and music groups into elementary schools for music education programs. Not only are elementary school children able to hear the finest artists perform in intimate surroundings, but they are encouraged to get close to the instruments and to talk with the musicians. The pastel and tempera works in this exhibition show the impact of these visits. Many of the small children have pictured themselves playing such sophisticated instruments as the French horn and clarinet. Others have imagined musical stage performances, some complete with proscenium and curtains. The exhibition will be on view through November 15.

Dance Workshop

The first meeting for Barnard's dance workshop will be held Friday October 29th in the dance studio from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. This session will be used as a workshop demonstration and as a planning meeting to discuss events for the coming year. Dancers, musicians and those interested in the technical aspects of theatre production are needed. If interested please sign up in advance in the dance studio.

Films At Cultural Center

The New York Cultural Center will extend the festival of Soviet film silents which it is currently presenting for four additional weeks. It was announced today. The film retrospective which has been extremely popular particularly with younger audiences will run through Sunday November 29 rather than ending Sunday, October 31st.

The series featuring films produced in Russia between 1922 and 1930 is being presented in the New York Cultural Center's theatre while the exhibition 'Art in Revolution Soviet Art and Design Since 1917' is on view in the museum's fourth and fifth floor galleries.

Screenings will be held Wednesday through Sunday at 4 and 6 p.m. Each film will be shown for two or three days. Admission to screenings is included in the museum's general entrance fee of \$1 for adults, 50¢ for student members are admitted free.

The Center will repeat several of the most popular films presented during the earlier part of the Soviet silent film retrospective, during the month of November. The week of November 3-7 will be devoted to a repeat showing of 'The Man With The Movie Camera' (1929) and 'Kino Pravda' (1922) by Dziga Vertov, one of the leading constructivist film-makers. This will be followed by three films by Eisenstein: 'Ten Days That Shook The World' Nov 10-12, 'Strike' Nov 13-14, and 'Battleship Potemkin' Nov 17-19. Abramov's 'The Ghost That Never Returns' (1920) will be screened for the first time in the series November 20-21. The final week will be devoted to Pudovkin's 'The End of St. Petersburg' Nov 25-26 and Dovzhenko's 'Earth' Nov 27-29.

Maison Francaise

November calendar of Maison Francaise of Columbia University, 560 W 113th St.

EVENING APOLLINAIRE, Monday Nov 1, 7:30 p.m. Exhibition on Apollinaire Film 'Je m'appellerai Apollinaire' 7:00 p.m. Poets Andrew Glaze, Michael O'Brien, Ron Padgett, Bill Zavatsky will read and comment on their translations of Apollinaire's poems. Moderator Professor LeRoy C. Breunig.

CONCERT, Friday, Nov 12, 7:30 p.m. Neva Pilgrim soprano, Edward Smith, harpsichord. Works by Couperin Duphy, Clerambault, Bernier, Sauguet. Reception in honor of Henri Sauguet.

LECTURE Monday Nov 15, 7:30 p.m. Professor Jacques Dubois. Professor Philippe Minyuet. De La Rhetorique A La Poetique avec application a un poeme d'Eluard "la halle des heures".

CINE CLUB, Monday, Nov 8, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. Dada Cinema, Lehman Auditorium. Barnard, Bway at 117th St. Leger, Duchamp, Man Ray, Entr'Acte by Rene Clair and Commentary by Joel Zuker, film lecturer at St. Peter's College. Friday Nov 19, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. Surrealist Cinema Dulac. La Coquille et le Clergyman. Bunuel. Un Chien Andalou. Commentary by Janice Etkowitz, assistant director of the Maison Francaise.

EXHIBITION November 12 to 30. Paintings by Arline Smeal. Opening Reception on Tuesday, Nov 16th 6:00-8:00 p.m.

REGULAR EVENTS Tuesdays 12:00-2:00 p.m. Dejeuner a la Maison Francaise, Tuesdays at 4:00 p.m. Tele Cine weekly French TV newsreels and shorts. Thursdays 4:00-6:00 p.m. Vin et Fromage.

HOURS OF THE MAISON AND THE LIBRARY Monday through Thursday 11:00-6:00

p.m., Friday 11:00-2:00 p.m. The Maison will be open after 6:00 p.m. on evenings of events.

Sunday Concert

Pianist Gary Graffman will be the soloist with The National Symphony Orchestra under the baton of Antal Dorati at Lincoln Center's Philharmonic Hall this Sunday afternoon (October 31st at 3:00 p.m.), when the symphony orchestra of the Nation's Capital opens its annual New York subscription series. The series, comprising 5 Sunday afternoon Philharmonic Hall concerts will extend through mid-April. The National Symphony is the resident musical organization of the new Kennedy Center Concert Hall.

Mr. Graffman will be heard by Sunday's Philharmonic Hall audience in the Beethoven C Minor (Third) Piano Concerto. The program will also offer the Mozart "Linz" Symphony and the Fourth Symphony of the late 19th and early 20th Century Danish composer Carl Nielsen. The latter work composed by Nielsen during World War I and reflecting the composer's grave misgivings about the future of the world is subtitled "The Inextinguishable," from Nielsen's personal motto "Music is life and as such is inextinguishable."

Arts Program

The Theatre Program of The Riverside Church will present Joan Miller and the Chamber Arts/Dance Players on November 4, 5, 6 at 7:30 p.m. and November 7 at 2:30 p.m. in the Cloister Theatre of The Riverside Church, 90 Claremont Avenue. General admission will be \$3.00 and \$2.00 for students with ID. Reservations at 960-8585 from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

The company will present two multimedia programs. On No-

vember 4 and 6 they will present Robot Game, Time, Lime Scape, Pass Fe White, Plus Six, Pas de Quatre on a Theme by Rudy Perez, Sebastian Sute, and Memplayfus. On November 5 and 7 they will present Prologue '70, Blackout, Jade Scape, Pass Fe White, Plus Six, Pas de Quatre on a Theme by Rudy Perez, Sebastian Suite and Memplayfus.

The artists will include Joan Miller, Chuck Davis, Hazel Bryant, Larry Landau, Anne Sahl, Carole Simpson, Marcus Williamson and Anna Horsford. The Musicians will be Gwendolyn Watson and Bill Wood. Lighting design by Gary Harris and commissions by William Burdick, Richard Burke, and Judith Levy.

Recruiting

Babson College, Nov 1, Washington Law, Nov 1, Duke Education, Nov 9, University of Chicago Arts and Science, Nov 10, Case Western Reserve Law, Nov 12, Stanford Arts and Science, Nov 15, Vanderbilt-Law, Nov 15, Amos Tuck School of Business, Nov 17, Catholic University-Law, Dec 6, NYU-Business, Dec 6, Thunderbird-Business, Dec 6, Boston University-Engineering, Dec 8.

Meetings will be held at International Students Center. Sign up in John Lawson's office on the second floor of the building.

Indian Movies

In aid of the Bangla Desh refugees FMOHSAOCU present Satyajit Ray's "Charulata" on Friday, Nov 5th and "Nayak" on Friday, Nov 12th. English subtitled movies will be held in Altschul Hall, Lehman Auditorium at 6:30 and 9:00 p.m. \$1.00 per show with CUID, \$1.50 without.

FLY NOW PAY LATER

TWA's Getaway Program offers students their own major credit card. Good for travel, hotels, meals and car rentals. It's free, no minimum income required and easy to get. Getaway by TWA.

call campus rep

JIM BOGGAN

662-7217

XEROX COPIES

COPYQUICK

600 W. 114 ST. 749-7650

432 W. 118 ST. 749-9408

11 Waverly Pl. 228-1630

WHY PAY

7¢

BOOKS EXTRA FREE SORTING