

# Barnard Bulletin

LXXXII No. 8

April 11, 1977



**HAVE YOU HAD  
YOUR PILL TODAY**

**A 60's slogan for a 70's  
controversy**

Photo by Abbie Hadassah Fink

## barnard bulletin

Jami Bernard  
*Editor-in-Chief*

Abbie Fink  
*Managing Editor*

Elena Leon  
Carol Fink  
*Features Editors*

Judy Weinstein  
*Sports Editor*

Joan E. Storey  
*Assistant Editor*

Gaby Belson  
*News Editor*

May May Gong  
*Photo Editor*

Mary Kachourbis  
*Business Manager*

# Priorities Please, Undergrad

How is your money being spent? Last term the student body voted in a five dollar increase in the student activity fee. This extra money was intended to sustain existing Barnard activities and initiate new ones. However, a large quantity of this money is now supporting a newly-formed Columbia College newsmagazine.

Last December, after **Bulletin** had ceased publication for the semester, Undergrad made an advertising contract with Sundial newsmagazine. In return for a cutthroat rate, Sundial promised Undergrad 20 column inches of advertising per issue. Undergrad would be charged for the full twenty inches whether or not they chose to fill them, and the contract would last until the end of the '77 academic year. This resulted in the loss of half of **Bulletin's** advertising revenues. **Bulletin** was not informed of this transaction until mid-February.

If this money is going to be spent on the support of a paper, it should be spent on Barnard's own paper which Undergrad publishes and funds, and which serves the entire Barnard community.

If Undergrad is offered an irresistible business deal, **Bulletin** should be forewarned and at least allowed the option of making a counter-offer. Waiting until the signatures are dry only tries to force **Bulletin** to lower its already reasonable advertising rates and scrounge for the lost income through bake-sales, book-sales, and selling souvenirs.

The members of Undergrad argue that they have a responsibility to their clubs. This, to them, entails finding the lowest possible ad rates in town. Their sense of responsibility does not seem to extend, however, to finding the best possible forum with the best possible exposure for ads concerning Barnard students and activities. Sundial, besides being devoted exclusively to the Columbia College community does not distribute their paper on the Barnard campus, except for a limited number of copies in the partially co-ed BHR complex.

Their sense of responsibility also does not seem to extend to their own campus paper which is supported, staffed, and read by Barnard students.

Undergrad does not currently have a constitution. Although it is important and necessary that Undergrad maintain complete control over their budget without administrative interference, what recourse do students have when their money is spent unwisely or unfairly?

Undergrad has done Barnard an injustice. In the interests of saving a few dollars, they have allowed the students' money to indirectly support Columbia's activities at the expense of Barnard's activities. **Bulletin** recommends that Undergrad review its priorities.

Page 2—BARNARD BULLETIN—April 11, 1977

# Ragamuffin

by Jami Bernard

**Howlid impounds her class notes.**

At a recent Presidential Advisory Committee (PAC) meeting, a professor expressed concern over the confidentiality of the upcoming Frank Goldsmith poll. The poll is designed to offer a comprehensive overview of student, faculty, and administrative opinions, and though the results are confidential it is feared that in the event of merger with Columbia the data will be held against certain people. The idea at the Pac meeting was to impound the tapes for seven years.

This is a sound proposal, and should be extended to all students who, in light of a desire to graduate or pass courses, should not be required to show their class notes to their professors. Class notes are incriminating little buggers which often contain faulty information. Were the professor to see you had not paid careful attention during class, it may affect her judgement of your work.

Therefore, all class notes should hereby be impounded for seven years and stored in secret vaults or gym lockers with time locks. This will insure a speedy get-away after graduation and maybe even time for an MA before anyone finds those suspicious doodles.

If a student were suddenly to switch lab sections and the professor had prior knowledge that she was in the habit of drawing smiling frogs or playing "dots" on her rough drafts, it may adversely affect seating arrangements or even grades. If comments like "Look at her shoes!" appear on notes the professor may become insulted or self-conscious and have trouble conducting classes in the future.

It is not only for the students' sakes that their notes be thus impounded, but for the professors' as well. Maybe in seven years they will be able to withstand the anxiety of seeing their caricatures drawn in the margins of their students' papers and will be better equipped psychically to handle the trauma.

One objection to the proposal is that most professors do not collect class notes and never in fact lay eyes on them. One student however said this is largely due to the fact that class notes often don't exist in the first place.

(Continued on page 12)

# Poll Confidentiality Questioned

Questions concerning the content and confidentiality of the opinion poll to be conducted by Frank Goldsmith arose at both the March 29 and April 5 meetings of PAC.

The data from the poll will garner opinions and suggestions about Barnard's future from faculty, students, prospective applicants, and students in some of the other Ivy League colleges which have undergone recent changes in their structures, and will be stored on computer tapes.

Discussion at the March 29th meeting centered around who should be able to gain access to these tapes and whether "secondary analysis (of the data) might isolate small groups of individuals or individuals themselves and in so doing make their responses public, violating the confidentiality of

their replies" (from the notes of the March 29th meeting of PAC).

It was decided that "the tapes should be put in the custody of the Barnard Board of Trustees and should be available to any investigator the board approves except past, present, and future members of Barnard College and Columbia University." (from the notes of the March 29th meeting of PAC).

A major concern to the faculty is the data that will be collected from a sensitive question on Barnard-Columbia relations, said Professor John Sanders, PAC chairperson, in an interview Wednesday afternoon. "The president wants to count score and see what's what," stated Sanders, referring to the faculty's feelings concerning Barnard-Columbia relations. The faculty would like to be totally honest in their responses, added Sanders, but



PAC Chairman John Sanders

they must be assured of strict confidentiality.

This echoes the fear voiced by several faculty members at the April 5th PAC meeting, that the tapes may contain potentially self-incriminating

*(Continued on page 14)*

# Weathersby Advises Committee

by Jami Bernard and Maria Rudensky

George Weathersby, a planning specialist and consultant to Barnard who worked on the Ford Foundation Report, addressed the second meeting of the Presidential Advisory Committee (PAC) last Tuesday on planning procedures, stressing realistic aims and the maintenance of a viable set of alternatives.

Expectations, procedures, guidelines and hopes for the future were discussed with the aim of helping PAC "create a disciplined way for dealing with complex problems." Exhorting committee members to

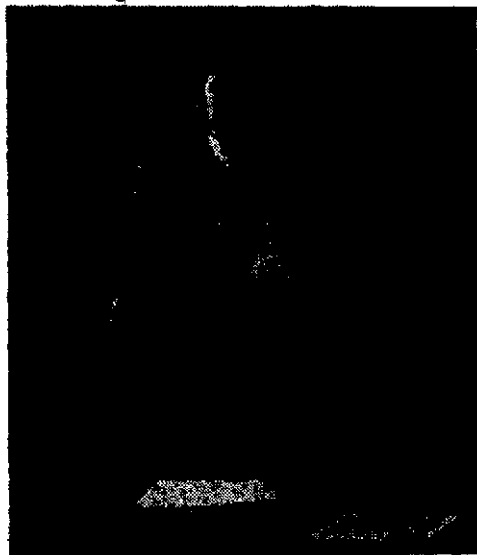
keep their expectations modest, Weathersby cited some advice his colleagues had given him: "George, think small, think small." This is so as not to overlap already existing committees or other information-gathering sources. Full effectiveness can only be achieved after reviewing PAC's structure and identifying the major issues and recommendations.

Weathersby also suggested PAC meet with its various constituencies and garner active input from other sources, making itself a "visible process" and avoid various organizational pitfalls such as the

tendency to seek consensus at every level rather than suggesting and considering a broad range of possibilities. In effecting a disciplined approach, PAC should review proposals only when they near completion.

Another item for PAC's consideration is the observation of deadlines. New timelines should be established for various recommendations, as academic and administrative calendars differ. "Better to be crudely on time than precisely late," quoted Weathersby, advocating

*(Continued on page 12)*



George Weathersby

Photo by Luz Pierce

## Table of Contents

### NEWS

Editorial .....	p. 2
Poll Confidentiality Questioned .....	p. 3
Weathersby Addresses PAC, by Maria Rudensky and Jami Bernard .....	p. 3
News Briefs .....	p. 4
Letters to the Editor .....	p. 4
SPARC, by Robia Michelli .....	p. 7
Sports .....	p. 16

### FEATURES

Ragamuffin, by Jami Bernard ..	p. 2
Bats in Altschul, by Amber Spense	

.....	p. 5
Women's Studies Major, by Suzanne Messina .....	p. 6
Review: 3 Women, by Marianne Goldstein .....	p. 6
Opinion: Chem Majors .....	p. 7
Interview with Eleanor Tilton, by Debbie Sharp .....	p. 8
History of Birth Control, by Abbie and Carol Fink .....	p. 10
Review: Casanova .....	p. 10
Marijuana Law in Trouble, by Lynne Schaffenburg .....	p. 11
Fins .....	p. 15

## Wayne to Head Servomation

Guy Wayne of Maritime State will replace Katrina Blocker as Acting Director of Food Services at BHR. John Armstrong, manager of the food service, attributed Blocker's sudden resignation to "personal reasons" but not to any conflicts within the organization. According to Armstrong, Wayne was chosen for the position due to seniority in the Servomation Corporation, and is now being trained by Armstrong in preparation for assuming his duties this week.

## Class Elections

Elections for Junior class president and Senior class officers will be held on Monday and Tuesday, April 18 and 19. Candidates can sign up outside the Undergrad office by noon on April 14. In addition, run-off elections for

## Newsbriefs



Undergrad Treasurer and Health Services Committee member will also be held next week.

## Vote Recount

Due to a recount of votes, Barnard student Jennifer Brand has won the social sciences position on the Committee of Instruction.

## Barnard Clubs

A meeting of all Barnard clubs will be held at 2:30 on Friday, April 15 in the Rec Room (Room 110) of lower level McIntosh to discuss next year's funding.

## Smith Resigns

Robert Smith, newly appointed head of night security, resigned suddenly last week. Smith is said to have received a sizeable financial offer to return to his previous job at Riverdale Nursing Home, whose entire security staff is presently on strike. No replacement has been named to date.

## Program Planning

Program planning for the autumn term begins on Tuesday, April 12, with advisers' and some departmental meetings. Check the Registrar's bulletin boards for details and your mailboxes for program forms and instructions.

# Letters to the Editor

## Housing

To the Editor:

(I think the authors of the open-letter to Pres. Mattfeld, concerning the Reid-Carman exchange, have missed many fundamental points regarding the purpose and role of the Housing Committee.

Three points made in the letter particularly puzzle me. For one, the letter criticizes the committee for its failure to take a poll regarding the Carman-Reid exchange. The duty of a Tripartite Committee member is to represent the students in her constituency. Each of those students were elected, and thus were empowered to express the opinions of their constituency. It is simply inconceivable to imagine the committee system being able to function at all if they did not rely on this representative power of the students, and instead took polls on each issue. Each of the students on the committee was aware of the dissension voiced by the BHR delegates, took them into consideration, and then voted as they saw fit.

Secondly, the letter was angry at the lack of faculty representation on the committee, treating this absence almost as if it were a conspiratorial move on the part of the pro-exchange members. The Housing committee is

especially set up to be student-run. A representative from the Dean of Studies office, also a faculty member, does sit on the committee. Why are the letter writers complaining because they have been given the power to make significant housing policy with relatively little interference by faculty or administration?

The letter complains that Dean Lorange should not have voted on the issue, because her vote may have prejudiced others. The committee vote is in no way final and must be eventually approved by the Board of Trustees. Did the authors of the letter misunderstand? Did they think that Lorange's vote meant that, in effect, a decision had already been made? Such an attitude seems to reflect a misunderstanding of the function of the committee, and a serious misconception of the motives of Dean Lorange.

Finally, the article about the exchange which appeared in the Oct. 18th Bulletin, called for students to come by the Undergrad office to voice their opinions regarding the move. In five months, before the vote came up, only a few came by, and those who did all voiced a favorable opinion.

Ruth Leibowitz '77

## Too-Cute Logo

To the Editor:

I was talking with a Barnard student last evening, and I expressed the opinion that the new logo for Barnard athletics is totally inappropriate. I further stated that the logo is quite feminine and very sexist. She replied by saying that she saw nothing feminine or sexist about the figure, and that the only thing she saw was "a cute little animal." I rest my case.

Personally, I would not want to be associated with an athletic team or program which is symbolized by "a cute little animal." During my undergraduate days at Colby College, I was assistant coach of the women's ice hockey team. We worked hard and we had a damn good team. "A cute little animal" does not represent our team's 6 a.m. practices, long bus rides, sweaty jerseys, and tough losses. These are all factors of a good team and also of a good athletic program. I can only conclude from your new logo that Barnard's intercollegiate athletic program is for girls who want to get together on Saturday afternoons in order to keep their figures trim. Your new logo does not convey the message I think you want it to present.

Richard Whitecar  
Business '78

# Altschul Hosts New Tenants

by Amber Spence

There are vampires on the twelfth floor of Altschul. Matter of fact, there are about 50 bats of six different species up there, and they've attracted attention from CBS, ABC, WPIX, and the New York Times, not to mention an orthodox rabbi who wanted a pint of bat's blood for an ancient talmudic recipe.

Will success spoil the Barnard bats?

---

'Contrary to popular mythology  
bats are not blind.'

---

Their keepers, assistant professor of biology Julia Chase and her assistants, Elizabeth Weiss and Martha Yepes, both seniors, don't think so. "Bats are intriguing," says Elizabeth, explaining their rise to fame. "Altschul is more used to hamsters, rats, even slugs. Bats are unusual."

Catching bats is unusual too. To do that, the three spent part of their winter vacations on the island of Trinidad, plus a second excursion made by Martha over Spring break to retrieve more vampires.

Professor Chase has been bat-hunting six times on Trinidad, originally as an assistant herself. Does that mean she was able to give unsuspecting volunteers Martha and Elizabeth an accurate idea of what to expect? The girls smile. "She didn't say a word."

Professor Chase posted a request for assistants who were "hard-working, good-natured, and able to stay up all night." Martha and Elizabeth, who were currently trying to run the Biology Club, saw it "and decided what the hell."

In January they found themselves in Trinidad, observing house bats from 5 p.m. till 7 a.m. a night with a bottle of rum for moral support, crossing streams on slippery rocks, climbing roofs, wading knee-deep through mud and guano (bat droppings) in limestone caves, and wrestling barbed wire fences. "After I saw them get over that barbed wire," recalls Professor Chase, "I knew it would all be golden."

Besides the field work—observing the bats in their natural habitat—the intrepid hunters brought back specimens for several different laboratory experiments.

Professor Chase is interested in the fact that bats have vision as well as echolocation (radar). "Contrary to popular mythology, bats aren't blind," she asserts. She is doing research to discover why some species have better vision than others, and how the nervous system integrates input from both senses.

Elizabeth and Martha are working with a species of house bat which

chooses to live under corrugated steel roofs where the temperature climbs to 115 degrees. Members of this species roost 23 hours a day, obtaining sufficient food and water in just one hour of hunting.

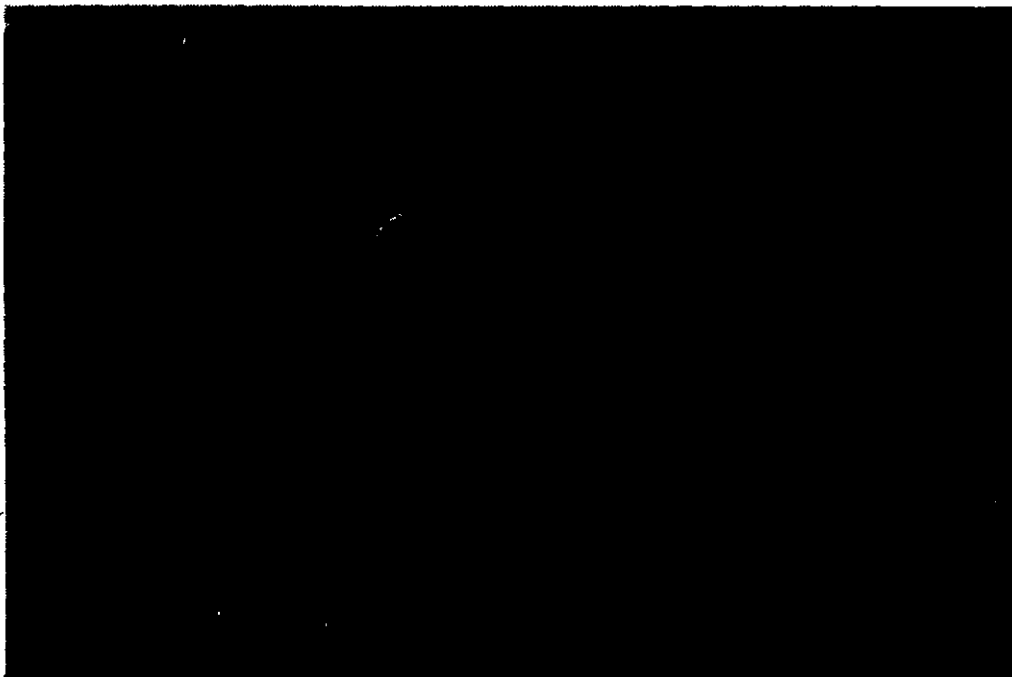
The dynamic duo is studying their

70 species of bats on this one tiny island." There is also "an entire underworld of bat people" there, including hunters, students, and members of a rabies control group, who will help the novice out.

However, she cautioned, you must be careful when you say you're "going after the bats," because in Trinidad, "bat" also means "prostitute."

The three laugh as they recount some of their adventures on the island. An Indian family took them to a memorable party on the beach one night. They sampled such exotic entrees as goat curry and armadillo, and one evening they prepared a "bring your own plates" dinner for eight with cooking facilities consisting of one pot, one screwdriver, one spoon, one hammer, one pliers, and a jackknife.

Another night they were taken out



Bat proudly displays wing spread

Photo by Liz Pierce

tolerance to high temperatures, and although they are currently having "experimental methodological difficulties," they have "a lot of good ideas."

In addition, another Barnard senior, Letitia Filip, is studying the bats' neuroanatomy. She is tracing the visual pathways in the brain of one bat.

To finish their field work, the girls are hoping to return to Trinidad this summer. "It's a Darwinian's delight," says Professor Chase. "There are over

on a swamp to see the scarlet ibis, a bird with brilliant crimson plumage. At dusk, hundreds of the birds fly to an island in the middle of the swamp, more and more coming as the sunsets. Whole trees turn red, with a few white egrets for accent. "It's like watching a Christmas tree decorate itself," offers Professor Chase.

Most spectacular of all was the night in the Tamana Cave, crouching in the mud and guano while hundreds of

(Continued on page 12)

# COI to vote on Women's Studies Major

by Suzanne Messina

On Monday, April 11th, the proposal for a Women's Studies major will be presented to the Committee on Instruction. If the proposal receives an affirmative vote it will go to the faculty to be voted on. If the proposal is agreed upon, the Women's Studies major will be authorized to begin in September.

Developing an integrated understanding of women's experience that can provide new views of social reality as a whole is the main aim of this program, which has been put together by the Women's Studies Committee. It would consist of the twenty courses Barnard presently offers in Women's Studies as well as courses in presently neglected areas.

Women's Studies majors could concentrate in either the social sciences or humanities-history. The design of an individual concentration in consultation with an appropriate member of the Women's Studies Committee would also be possible.

Twelve courses would be required to fulfill the major. All majors would take four core courses consisting of an examination of principal works in



Photo by R. Poznachowski

Hester Eisenstein

Women's Studies; an opportunity to meet with invited speakers from the New York area from whom the students could learn and ask about current research in their fields of

interest, and a two-semester seminar for seniors focusing on the senior thesis.

In addition, majors would be required to take three Women's Studies courses in their concentration; one Women's Studies course from another concentration, one other Women's Studies course in any area, and three courses in the student's concentration other than Women's Studies courses.

A more formal Women's Studies curriculum began at Barnard in the latter 1960's with Annette Baxter's course, History of Women in America. An eminent scholarly journal concerning women's issues, *Signs*, has its base at Barnard and is edited by a member of the faculty, Catherine Stimpson.

The Barnard Women's Center has sponsored a major annual conference called "The Scholar and the Feminist," since 1974. It also holds several regular series of lectures and workshops as well as being an important resource center for women's issues. Jane Gould, director of the Women's Center, believes that if the proposal for a Women's Studies major is not passed now, it will probably come up again.

The Wollman Library is expanding its collection of primary sources and interpretive literature in Women's Studies. Members of Barnard's faculty have published collections of source materials and pioneering interpretive studies in the area.

Professor Eisenstein of the Experimental College said recently, "it's the time to do this . . . we have the scholars and we have the women's college that has the trade of excellence in the education of women." Eisenstein believes that such a major would be an important liberal arts education since "nothing is more encompassing than the place of women . . . It would just be looking at life from a different angle." Her belief in the major is that many students put as much work into Women's Studies as they would into any major, and therefore it is only fair that this work should be recognized.

Members of the Women's Studies Committee, which has been in existence approximately three years, include Lila Braine and Mary Parlee of the psychology department, Hester Eisenstein, coordinator of the Ex-

(Continued on page 14)

## 3 Women: A Welcome Relief

by Marianne Goldstein

Robert Altman's *Three Women* is a very original, but somewhat confusing film. Unlike his brilliant *Nashville*, *Three Women* is more than just a glimpse into the lives of a variety of people: It is also not as entertaining as *Nashville*. In fact, entertaining is about the last word I would use to describe this movie.

The film is set in the desert region of California, a barren lifeless place colored with the muted tones of a slowly burning Hell. The film focuses in on three very distinct personalities. Millie Lammoreaux (Shelly Duvall) is a walking, breathing Barbie Doll/Total Woman type, whose most profound thoughts are culled from *McCall's*. Unable to face her bleak reality (as a therapist in a convalescent home), she lives with her own conception of reality, inventing boyfriends and dinner parties ("I'm famous for my dinner parties . . .") to impress her roommate, Pinky Rose (Sissy Spacek).

Pinky, "just a child," naive and

vulnerable, has recently arrived from Texas. She is immediately drawn to Millie, whom she worships as a five year-old would a teenage babysitter. She tells Millie, "You're the most perfect person I've ever met." Her adoration is so great that when Millie disappoints her expectations (by sleeping with a married man), Pinky attempts suicide.

Willie is married to the man that Millie sleeps with. Although she is pregnant, she spends hours in the hot desert sun painting eerie, grotesque, but strangely beautiful paintings and murals. Although she is silent through much of the film, her artwork is so vivid it effectively conveys many facets of her personality to the audience.

It is hard to state, or even to pin down, the theme of *Three Women*. It is obviously part of a personal vision of Altman's. Perhaps that is why it is so difficult to come to any concrete conclusions about the film's "message"

(Continued on page 13)

# SPARC Publishes "Help Yourself"

by Robin Michell

Student Help for the Elderly (SHE) has just completed an eighteen month period of successfully consolidating and expanding its services and operations, and developing a model of student services to the elderly to be adapted by colleges across the country.

SHE, funded by an Ittleson Family Foundation Grant, has provided home care to a total of seventy-four elderly clients to date, employing 110 students. It has also enlarged its staff and has instituted a number of features in its program, including training workshops, an oral history project, and extensive referral services.

SHE is a student run project of SPARC (Student Planning and Research Center) which provides services to older persons living on the Upper West Side. It attempts to provide an alternative to nursing homes for elderly persons who cannot pay market rates but who do not qualify for free home care. SHE sends Columbia University students to help them with cooking, cleaning, shopping and other chores, or simply to provide companionship. Currently the program is delivering services to about thirty older persons who are charged fees ranging from nothing to \$3.00 an hour, depending on ability to pay.

Training for SHE students is achieved through four workshops each semester which cover topics such as nutrition, exercise, death and dying, and forming and ending relationships. Needs of clients which cannot be met by SHE are referred to outside agencies, including the West Side Ecumenical Council, professional social work clinicians, and visiting nurses.

The SHE staff is working to develop a model of student services to the elderly as their program is expanded

and refined. They intend to make it available to and distribute it for use by other colleges in hopes that similar programs may be instituted elsewhere. Their concern is to try to help our society find proper methods of dealing with the elderly.

SHE is now applying for additional funding to finance the second stage of its program, which will include research on aging, the implementation of an advocacy program, and further staff and caseload expansion.

SPARC, in conjunction with Earl Hall's Career Experience Project, has published a guide to all volunteer and service opportunities on campus, including programs like Student Help

for the Elderly.

"Help Yourself" is a booklet outlining organizations, positions, and services available within the University to anyone seeking either a volunteer position for himself or a particular service.

The guide is the first of its kind at Columbia, listing opportunities in areas such as day care, medical aid, legal aid, drug rehabilitation, and positions in various organizations and institutions on campus.

In September SPARC and the Career Experience Project will publish a comprehensive guide to volunteer opportunities in the community as well as on campus.

## Opinion

### Women in Chem Dept.

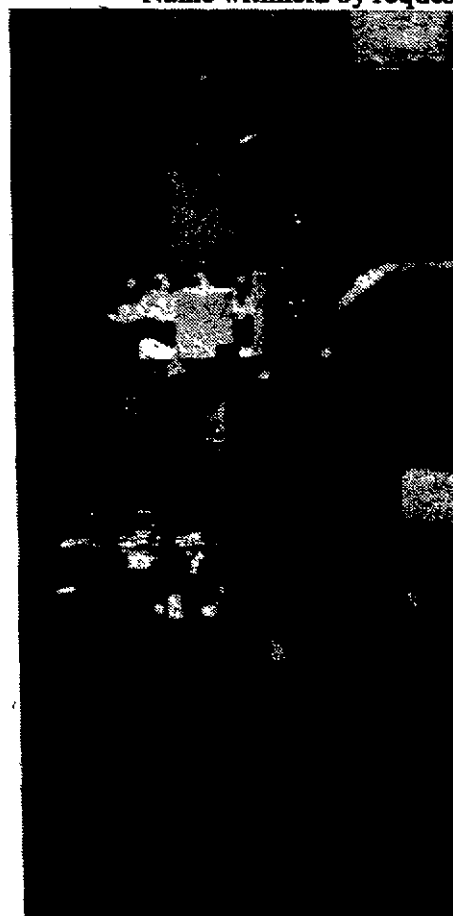
Barnard chemistry majors are forced into a singular mold, one which eliminates everything which does not directly pertain to chemistry. A high degree of proficiency (and, I might add, high grades) may be obtained only through a loss of individuality.

The courses the majors take are small, with twenty people at most. Students spent at least ten to twelve hours together weekly between labs and lectures. In these courses, one stereotype is reinforced: that of the very impressionable, sheltered, grade-oriented student. This student, after two years of appropriate indoctrination believes that "hours spent outside of Alt-schul are hours truly wasted."

Proficiency in modern chemistry requires sincere concentration. Yet, intellectual distinctiveness in any field is not the result of singlemindedness. Barnard, as a woman's liberal arts college, provides an environment in which a woman may individualize and seek an understanding of her role in the academic world, and the worlds beyond. By reinforcing such a limited perspective, the department makes it almost impossible for its majors to benefit from this important aspect of Barnard.

Our courses should enhance our interactions as women with the College, not prohibit them.

Name withheld by request



Chem lab

Photo by Mary Mary Gung

Join  
Bulletin



# Interview with



*Eleanor Tilton is a professor of English at Barnard, a scholar and expert on the colonial period and early 19th century literature. She is a product of a small women's college, Mt. Holyoke, and now, in her final two years of teaching at Barnard, Eleanor Tilton looks at her years at our college, at women's education, and her plans for the future.*

by Deborah Sharp

**I'd like to begin with some questions about your life before you came to Barnard. Where were you born, where did you grow up, where did you attend school, and when did you come to Barnard?**

I've been at Barnard 27 years, so I came in 1950. But I visited Barnard a long time ago. I came to Barnard in 1933 as the guest of the *Barnard Bulletin*.

**What was the occasion?**

Because I was editor of the Mt. Holyoke News. I was invited to visit Barnard for a conference of editors. That was the first time I ever saw Barnard, as the guest of *Bulletin*.

**What was your first impression of Barnard?**

Well of course we took the wrong subway. So we climbed Morningside Heights in the snow. It was dangerous even then. The Barnard girls said to me, "Ohhhh!"

**Did you ever imagine you would return to Barnard?**

Yes, I really liked Milbank Hall. It's a strange thing—I always wanted to teach at Barnard because I liked that building.

**Did you continue with a Master's degree right after you graduated?**

A master's degree at Boston University. That was the middle of the Depression you know. So you went where you could get any money at all. But fortunately the Bursar had been at my father's christening so all I had to do was go see the Bursar and give him a little bit of the money—and he said, "Oh yes! I was at your father's christening, we gave him a cup."

Then I had a job working for a book collector doing research for the book collector, and the work included everything from dusting the books to doing research.

**I believe your main area of interest is American literature.**

Yes, but I began in college in Medieval literature. I got as far as the 17th century for an MA.

The book collector I worked for had a splendid collection of American literature and he had a good many manuscripts. And the manuscripts excited me. He had a fine collection of most of the New England authors. He had some English authors also but he had primarily American. But it was exciting to read things in the first edition. I read *Lady Chatterly's Lover* in the first edition.

**When was it that you decided to teach?**

Let's see . . . I was invited back to teach at my own college, a very strange invitation in which I did all kinds of things, which included writing a play about witches, and helping out at the theatre and teaching two courses. I decided I liked teaching. That was it. Then I applied to Columbia for graduate school.

**With the idea of a background for teaching?**

Partly, but also I wanted to do some research in American literature. Columbia tended to discourage women.

The man I interviewed about coming must have said everything he could conceivably say to discourage me from coming. And the more he said the more indignant I got.

**Were most of your teachers men at that time?**

No, many of my teachers at Mt. Holyoke were women, women who had fought their way into graduate school. I think one of my teachers in history was one of the first women to get a PhD at Yale, and then at my first teaching job at Vassar, one of my colleagues was one of the first women to get a PhD at Cornell.

Each one of these women had argued their way in. By the time I went to Columbia, there were plenty of women getting degrees and I think I wouldn't try to say they tried to keep you out but there was some effort to discourage you.

**To get your background straight, how long were you at Columbia?**

Three years, having a job part time the first year and fellowships after that. I taught at Vassar for three years

---

"I am not sure that Columbia would be quite so interested in Barnard if it were not in a financial bind."

---

and then MacMurray College, and then Temple University and then Barnard. As I said, I always wanted to teach at Barnard. I had decided that when I was at Columbia and I had been interviewed for a job before I came here, and then I was asked back to make a speech to the English majors and I was hired.

**Does having attended both types of institutions—coed and all women—and having taught at both types of institutions, give you a unique perspective on changes in attitudes among students and women themselves?**

Well, I'm not sure they've really changed that much, because even here I think it does not depend on whether the girls are in a women's college or in a graduate school. I think it depends on what sort of world you live in.

In the fifties for example when there was ample money available, many more girls went to graduate school. I think they are choosing to go to graduate school now, partly because the jobs aren't available and I'm not



# Eleanor Tilton

sure it has to do with attitudes toward women or expectations of attitudes they'll encounter and may have a great deal to do with the economic situation. The ideal thing appeared to be in the fifties to be married immediately and go to graduate school.

There were almost too many students rushing off to graduate school. I even found myself making a speech to the majors urging the girls not to go right away, go do something else, try something else.

**When you graduated from high school, did you have the opportunity to attend a coed college?**

I could have but I wanted to go to a small college. I still think there's great value in a small college. That study that was published recently that shows the proportion of students that go on to graduate work and get Ph.D's show that the small colleges also had a fairly large proportion of students going on to graduate work and get Ph.D's shows that the small colleges also had a fairly large proportion of students going on to graduate work. I think a small college atmosphere is more conducive to students wanting to continue their education or choose a profession.

**Are women's colleges still a necessary alternative today?**

I have no strong feelings one way or the other. What I have is a very strong feeling for the value of a small college—if it's coed or it's not—it doesn't matter. But I think the small college is extremely valuable for all kinds of students and that the large university is splendid for some students but not all students.

**Do you find a marked difference between the students you are teaching today and the students you were teaching then?**

I'm afraid the longer you teach the more you're aware how much students are alike of any generation, how alike the freshman of 1977 is to the freshman of 1947. The topics of conversation may be different, but essentially the students are not.

**Do you mean their maturity level? Their career goals?**

I think not, no, because Barnard has always had students who are marked as individuals. I think I rather like teaching here because the students at

Barnard do not seem to be so cut to a conventional pattern, as they are in some other colleges for women, and that the character of a Barnard student still seems to be there. They also just seem to be more adventurous, and I think that was true then and I think it's true now.

**Have you thought much about cooperation or non-cooperation between Barnard and Columbia?**

The history there is tangled. I



Photo by R. P. Parnachowski

happened to have been chairman of the department in 1961 when there was a slight recession. And at that time too Columbia was casting covetous eyes on Barnard. There was a thought of cooperation of combining courses or wiping out Barnard departments, but that was, again, because of money. I'm not sure that Columbia would be quite so interested in Barnard if it were not in a financial bind.

But the cooperation between the graduate school and Barnard was very good. A Barnard student, a senior in good standing could always take graduate courses, but she was closed out, in English at least, of all the undergraduate courses. . .

The Barnard English department acquired the reputation of preventing their students from taking courses across the street, but the reverse was true.

**Do you have a particular perspective toward literature that you try to bring across in your class?**

I think it's quite clear. I don't

believe an author exists in a vacuum. He lives in a particular place in a particular time and he's not divorced from the concerns of his time. So I suppose you could call it an 'historical approach'.

**I've heard you were planning to retire soon.**

In two years.

**Do you have any set plans after retirement?**

I still have a great deal of research

I'm planning on. I have one job, a big one to finish, then I have other schemes in my head. That's one of the great advantages of teaching literature—you have plenty to do after you retire.

**What research are you working on now?**

I'm finishing four volumes of Emerson's letters to add to the six already published. Most of them are unpublished letters; there are a few that have been published in obscure out-of-the-way sources and I'm picking those up too.

I love the kind of research that involves working with manuscripts. And reading other people's mail is fascinating.

**Oh yes, I've heard you don't like ice cream?**

No, I don't. How did that come up? Well, there's a great advantage in not liking ice cream. I used to make marvelous swaps with my ice cream at camp or at school, you could drive a hard bargain for that. . .

# Birth Control A Public Issue

by Abbie and Carol Fink

Fertility control is a concern of women that has become universally accepted. Birth control was initially practiced only by the middle and upper class women and those concerned with the women's movement. Unfortunately for the lower class woman, birth control served and still serves, to an extent, the purpose of preventing more births in a family which is already too large.

Another problem traditionally has been with the dissemination of information concerning birth control. Literature, advertisements and other public information has been primarily aimed at the married woman, rather than at all women capable of childbirth. Part of the reason for this, according to a public health official, is that a public appeal to all women concerning birth control would be tantamount to condoning sexual promiscuity.

After 1962, the "population explosion" became an acceptable topic for discussion in both public and

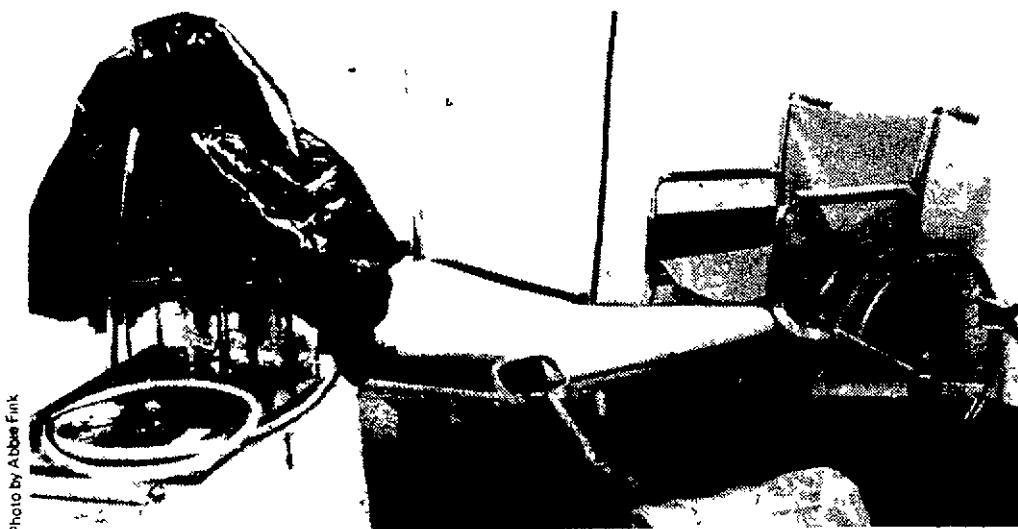


Photo by Abbie Fink

Operating room used for abortions.

private life. It was at this time that the rate of population growth became a universal concern of all classes.

Several state funded and private programs have opened since the 1960's. The Margaret Sanger clinic is the newest state licensed center operated by Planned Parenthood of New York City. It is also a teaching, training, and research resource for family planning programs all over the world.

The clinic is supported by in-

dividuals, corporations, and foundations who make tax-deductible contributions to the United Planned Parenthood campaign. Half of their income comes from patient fees, some from federal grants, and some additional income is obtained from the sale of donated items in their thrift shop.

There are five such centers throughout New York City, all providing prescription and non-

(Continued on page 14)

# Fellini's Casanova: Sensuous and Bizarre

by Freda Cusher

It must be noted that the recent film based on the life of Giacomo Casanova is not simply entitled *Casanova*, after the hero, but *Fellini's Casanova*, after its director. Because of this, the viewer cannot expect anything normally inspired by the legendary name, for the character is truly Fellini's creation. Fellini's Casanova is not the sensuous lover that history has passed down, but a mechanical stud. He goes from woman to woman, making love in what appears to be a series of push-ups. This new angle has been much maligned, but it certainly is a revelation. Consistent with Fellini's style of filmmaking, this new and emphatically non-romantic view has its bizarre and even surrealistic moments.

Although Fellini the man never appears on the screen, it is him that the audience is actually watching. Fellini's plot is actually often obscured by his opulent use of visual effects. The opening scene is masterful in its portrayal of a grand Venetian festival. The lavish display of costumes, fireworks and other spectacles is

crowned by a statue of Venice-Venus, the queen rising out of the Grand Canal. And this is just an appetizer for the scenes to follow. The movie is long, almost three hours, and at times the visual bombardment is just too much. But the pattern of the film is such that these scenes are juxtaposed against desolate ones of equal intensity. These are not just reliefs from the loudness of the rest of the film, but provide amusing and often devastating contrasts, such as the one where Casanova encounters his mother in a German opera house. One rarely, if ever, thinks of the mothers of great lovers. The encounter is typically embarrassing and serves to undercut the character of Casanova, which is Fellini's intention throughout.

Fellini's *Casanova* has a good deal more to its credit than surface beauty. It is sardonically, savagely funny in places, where Fellini creates laughter out of non-comedic situations. It is, above all, a film in the mode of Fellini. One gets the impression of a circus, of sad and bizarre people moving in a stylized, dream-like masquerade dance. On the surface, too, there is

poignance; the lover is shown as an old man, a scene as unlikely as the one with his mother. But it is *this* way that Fellini wants us to remember *his* Casanova. Twisted and frayed as he marks out his final days.

Donald Sutherland, it must be said, fares excellently as Casanova. He brings the character's stiff zombie-like nature to a peak. His make-up job, taking five hours and two make-up artists to complete, is probably the most well-publicized fact about the film. At times it is over done to the point of being grotesque, but this fits in well with the rest of the film. Most of the other actors are Italian, unknown faces to an American audience, but no other character beside Sutherland's actually stands out in the film. They provide a background for Casanova's self-emulatory displays.

Advertisements for Fellini's *Casanova* proclaim that it was four years in the making. This is easy to see considering the extravagant array in the scenes. The film is a Fellini through and through. Sensuous and bizarre it is a movie well worth seeing.

# Marijuana Law in Trouble

by **Lynneth Schaffenburg**

Despite widespread support for the revision of New York State's marijuana law, Assembly Bill 10-B is likely to run into trouble.

Assembly Bill 10-B would amend the penal law, the criminal procedure law, and the public health law regarding marijuana possession and use. It states that any person found in possession of two ounces or less of marijuana or anyone caught transferring up to one half ounce to another without any monetary consideration (passing a joint to a friend) would be in violation of a new Penal Law, Article 221.

Possession, according to Article 221 is not legally a crime, and is punishable only by a fine (up to one hundred dollars), not by imprisonment. The same penalty applies for growing equal amounts. Higher penalties would be inflicted for public use, possession, or transfer of larger quantities, transfer or sale to a minor, and sale of larger quantities. These penalties range in severity at present from fines to imprisonment up to fifteen years.

In the case of the lesser violations, enforcement would be a ticket for summons only, as in the case of a traffic violation; no arrest would be made.

One of the most important provisions of this bill is the amendment which calls for review and resentencing for persons convicted under the old law, giving credit for time served and for fines. This clause is the most important for persons such as Sidney Dunn, 25, sentenced to seven years in prison on January 7, 1977 by Orleans County Court Judge Hamilton Doherty for possession of nine ounces of marijuana. Judge Doherty maintains that the sentence levied is just, stating that those who say it is unfair are not familiar with the facts of the case. However, Dunn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Dunn, insist that the penalty is excessive. They say that a similar case several years ago carried only five years probation.

Assembly Bill 10-B, at first believed to have a good chance of passage in the State Assembly, is not moving as swiftly as had been expected. Despite publicly voiced opinions such as New York Mayor Abraham Beame's that a review of New York State's marijuana

law is long overdue, the bill passed the Senate's Codes Committee by the narrow margin of 11 to 8.

According to Mr. Frank Fioramonti, New York State Director of NORML (National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws), who is urging passage of this bill, this narrow vote was due to solid Republican opposition. Mr. Fioramonti says that this states the "... marijuana law probably

causes more suffering than that found in any other state."

According to this law, a person may be sentenced to up to seven years in prison for possession of as little as one fourth of an ounce of marijuana. Mr. Fioramonti says that more than seven thousand three hundred people were arrested in New York City alone during 1975 and charged with  
*(Continued on page 13)*



Photo by Kate Drobash

Rolling a joint



*McAc Lecturers Committee presents*

A Discussion of the First Amendment with  
**Nat Hentoff, Village Voice Columnist**  
Mon., April 18, 5:00 pm College Parlor, Barnard Hall  
*Refreshments will be served*

**Dean Sybil Landau of Cardozo Law School**  
will talk about

**THE LEGAL PROFESSION**

April 12, 5 p.m.

204 Ferris Booth Hall

*Co-sponsored by Columbia & Barnard Pre-Professional Offices.*

# Weathersby

(Continued from page 3)

getting informed judgement on time rather than an "enormous array of statistical information" six months later.

Eventually PAC's activities should promote and increase active involvement in Barnard, more congruent use of resources, and Barnard's total effectiveness. However, Weathersby cautioned that PAC's major impact will not be felt until the 78-79 academic year. ●

## Free Tuition

for 1 or 2 years at any one of 140 Universities, Technical Schools and Yeshivas in Israel. Fully accredited programs for Junior Year and Graduate study. Enrollment-minimum 2 years in advance, benefits from 1979-1989. Please contact:

**The Gift of Education  
Department BD Suite 710  
10 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, N.Y. 10020  
212-541-7568**

The Maison Francaise of Columbia University Presents  
**THEODORE REFF (Columbia University)**

## Degas and the Dance

Illustrated with slides - On the occasion of the Exhibition Degas at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

**Mon., April 11, 8 pm. Maison Francaise, 560 West 113 St**

## Positions available for MORTARBOARD '78

Skills Needed:

Writing, Photography, Darkroom Technicians, Artists,  
Layout, Business, Advertising.

Sign up at Room 108 McIntosh

**Order your '77 Mortarboard Today**

The Board of Managers presents

# TOM PAXTON

with SHARON GWATKIN

Saturday, April 16  
Ferris Booth Hall  
8 p.m. & 11 p.m.  
info: x3611

Tickets on sale  
daily from 4-7 p.m.  
Starting Mon., April 4th  
in FBH Box Office  
\$3.00 w/ CUID, advance  
\$4.00 all others, at door

# Ragamuffin

(Continued from page 2)

When asked to see her notes from a history lecture, one Barnard junior laughed, spat out her chewing gum, and said, "What notes?"

One faculty member who chairs the Committee for Freedom of Spiral Notebooks offered this insight: "It doesn't bother me. Profane words, shopping lists, geometric designs. If you've seen one three dimensional cube, you've seen them all."

To impound or not to impound? One sophomore when polled shoved all her books at the reporter, said "By God, take them all!" and ran toward Check-Cashing. Others were more reticent, and swore they would never give up their science notes if they were paid. Many intimated they would Xerox them if need be and sell them through underground channels.

If the notes are impounded Barnard will probably be all the better for it. None of the other Seven Sisters impound class notes, not even for a month, and Barnard likes to lead in innovative techniques.

At the end of the first seven years, the class of '77 may return for the grand festive Opening of the Class notes and gather round for a mug of beer and a good laugh. ●

# Bats

(Continued from page 5)

thousands of bats flew over their heads out one exit hold. The exodus took several hours. "There were bats all around us on all sides. You could look up and see them dispersing against the sky," recounts Martha.

Vampires prefer to attack livestock rather than humans. They bite on the shoulder or flank, then lap at the wound. Professor Chase adds that they mark the bite by urinating on it so they can return to the same one night after night. (Funny, I never saw Bela Lugosi do that . . .)

Martha recalled one incident from her solo journey when she had to visit a slaughterhouse to get dinner for the creatures. "There were 20 funnels lined up with a chicken's head over each one. The man would cut and I would follow him with my little bowl." She returned to her hotel covered with blood and chicken feathers.

Up there on the twelfth floor of Altschul are three scientists who aren't mad, just a little batty. Before I leave, they show me some of their collection.

"This is Tubby. He's fat and friendly." Tubby is all of three inches high and looks suspiciously unreal.

Elizabeth also presents me to Phil, a larger bat whose first action upon meeting me is to defecate on Elizabeth's shoe. ("Oh, shit," groans Elizabeth. "Proper identification," affirms Professor Chase.)

But later Phil is kind enough to fly up and down the hall for me. "He's a little out of shape," sighs Elizabeth, picking him up off the floor after the demonstration.

Elizabeth sums up her sojourn in Trinidad: "You don't get that sort of experience very often—a chance to do research while still in college. Dr. Ritchie (chairman of the biology department) was always telling me, 'A real biologist gets out there in the field.'"

Well, they've been in the field and they're "desperately searching" for the funds to go back. In the meantime, they've got the most famous bats in New York to tend to. ●

# Marijuana

(Continued from page 11)

marijuana offenses. On the other hand, Fioramonti admits that of the one million New York residents who use marijuana regularly, very few have any fear of arrest because even public use (if discreet) is overlooked in many areas.

One point is which many bureaucrats agree with Fioramonti and his supporters is that enforcement of the present marijuana law is extremely expensive. Mr. Gottfried estimates that passage of Bill 10-B by the State Assembly would save New York taxpayers about fifty million dollars annually in police, court, and correction costs.

Many opponents of this proposed reform fear that greater leniency in dealing with offenders will lead to greatly increased use of marijuana and perhaps will encourage some persons who do not presently smoke to start. However, a survey taken recently in

Oregon where possession of marijuana is now considered a civil offense punishable only by a fine, shows that only nine percent of that state's users have increased their consumption since the law's passage, and, suprisingly, thirty-five percent of them claim they are actually smoking less.

Opposition to the decriminalization of marijuana lies primarily in the possibility of it being a health hazard. Over the past decade, numerous scientific theories regarding marijuana's possible effects on the human mind and body have been presented, ranging from the theory

that it impairs one's learning abilities, to the possibility that regular use by males causes impotency or sterility; and of course, the theory that it might contain carcinogenic properties. None of these theories have been proven or, for that matter, disproven.

Nevertheless, some physicians, health organizations and civic groups have come out in favor of decriminalization. Among these in New York State are the State Congress of Parents and Teachers, the State Academy of Family Physicians, and the Broome County Medical Society (Binghamton area).

## Three Women: Welcome Relief.

(Continued from page 6)

(if it does indeed have one).

The film's greatest flaw lies in the fact that it is open only to interpretation. So many things are thrown at the viewer at one time, that, especially after the shocking ending, it is hard to make light of what Altman's intention was, whether it be some grandiose social statement or simply the interactions of three conflicting personalities.

Aside from this, the film is very good. The screenplay, by Altman, is interesting and well-handled. Chuck Rosher's photography is stunning, and all the performances are first-rate. Sissy Spacek's Pinky is wonderfully child-like and vulnerable, and Janice Rule, as Willie, shows much promise. The icing on the cake, though, is Shelley Duval as Millie. She is nothing short of brilliant in a role that is obviously very demanding.

I enjoyed *Three Women* despite the fact that I felt I needed a Ph.D. to grasp its ideas. It is a highly original work, and a welcome relief to the predictable films that have been coming out as of late. If you're not interested in creativity, see it for Ms. Duval's performance, because it is one that you will never forget.

# 3 Women

Robert Altman

Shelley Duval

Sissy Spacek

Janice Rule

Sept 20 Friday  
LGLF 111

with was pretty much the usual monkey was slow w. usual, so  
I took her to the shooting range at Dodge City all the groups were there  
and every one of them drunk as hell  
I had a great time today but pinky doesn't like shootin' noise



© 1977 TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX

Twentieth Century-Fox presents

## 3 Women

writer/producer/director Robert Altman

music Gerald Busby music Bodhi Wind filmed in Panavision® color Deluxe

WORLD PREMIERE NOW THE CORONET

59th St. at 3rd Ave. • EL 5 1663 A WALTER READE THEATRE

SUN-THURS. 12 45, 3, 5, 15, 7, 30, 9, 45  
FRI & SAT 12, 2, 15, 4, 30, 6, 45, 9, 11, 15



## Birth Control

(Continued from page 10)

prescription contraceptives, pregnancy tests, abortions up to the 12th week of pregnancy, sterilization for men, infertility tests, pap smears, V.D. detection, and treatment for minor vaginal problems.

All of their services are confidential, and anyone of any age or sex is eligible for free information. Medical fees are figured on a sliding scale according to income. The main center, located at 380 Second Ave., is a colorful braid of offices, corridors, displaying contraceptives in glass cases, operating rooms, waiting areas, and plush recovery areas storing biscuits and milk. Old photos of Margaret Sanger and other pioneers of the Birth Control movement guard the long hallways leading from the reception room to conference rooms and operating rooms.

Rosita Arriasta, Public Relations Director for the Center, explained that the Center also trains foreign doctors and nurses who are developing family planning programs abroad. ●



## Women's Studies

(Continued from page 6)

perimental College, Annette Baxter and Darline Levy of the history department, Abraham Rosman, professor of anthropology, Susan Sacks, assistant professor of education and psychology, Catherine Stimpson, associate professor of English, and three Barnard students—Emily Heilbrun, Maria Von Salisch, and Sue Libow. Carol Christ, of Columbia's religion department, is Barnard's Columbia representative in Women's Studies. This is one of the few areas where there is coordination between Columbia and Barnard.

Professor Braine says Women's Studies are important because they shed a "whole new light on where one is oneself . . . we study antiquity to give us some perspective on ourselves." Presently Women's Studies courses are attended by both Barnard and Columbia students. Although only a few might choose the field as a major, Professor Braine believes it should be offered.

More than one hundred colleges offer a program in Women's Studies. Every program is different and varies with the structure of the college.

The Women's Studies major might be a preparation for one interested in affirmative action law, or in working for one of many corporations who need to hire women versed in the problems of women in business. ●

## Confidentiality

(Continued from page 3)

statements. In order to circumvent this problem it was proposed that all computer tapes be impounded for eleven years.

Early Wednesday morning Mattfeld told *Bulletin* that the poll had been authorized by PAC. However, according to Sanders, there have been problems concerning the content of the questions which were authored by Goldsmith. PAC, the trustees, and Mattfeld expressed dissatisfaction over certain questions, said Sanders.

Sanders concluded by saying that if the changes were not made the "project is off." ●

**READ \$98  
FASTER**

5 weeks guaranteed course  
DOUBLE or TRIPLE year  
speed. Understand more, retain  
more. Nationally known  
professor. Class forming now  
**READING SKILLS 864-5112**

It's not too late to study  
Next Fall, Next Spring,  
All Year  
At the Universities of  
**London - Paris - Madrid**  
Academic Year Abroad  
21 E. 50 St., NYC, NY 10022

Linguistics Department

# *Wine and Cheese Party*

for present and potential majors and concentrators in  
the College, Barnard and General Studies at  
*College Parlor, 3rd Floor, Barnard Hall*  
*Thursday, April 19th, 4-6 p.m.*

BEACH CHAIRS

UMBRELLAS



finis

## Jones Beach

by Rosalie Poznachowski

*The bustling, stifling, noisy crowds at  
oceanside.*

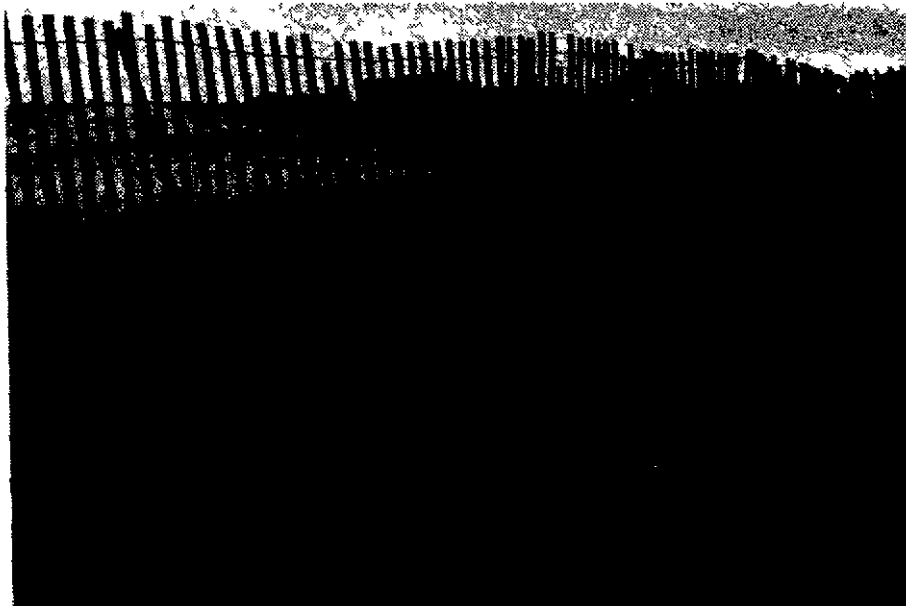
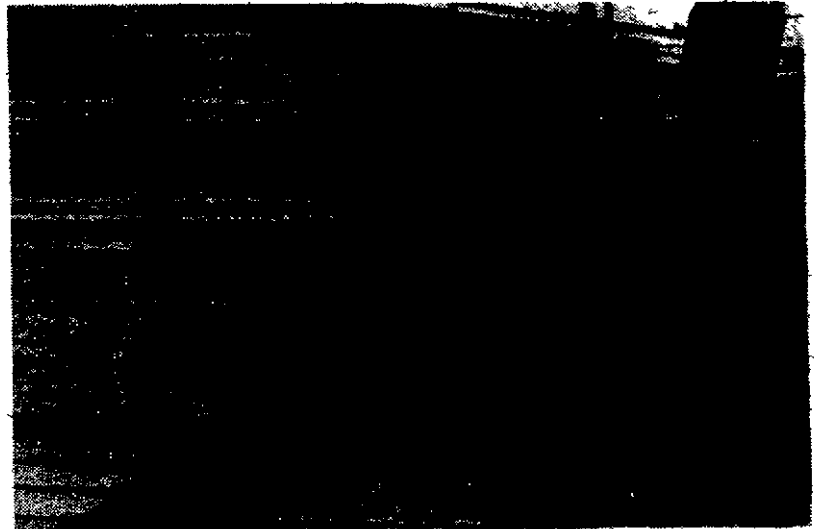
*The seething sea of humanity spilling itself  
into the ocean*

*which takes them up and gently throws them  
back to land.*

*They soak up Neptune's coolness in  
summer's heat*

*But worship other gods in the cold.*

— Elena Leon





# Crew Team: Trying Harder

by Emily Gaylord

The first Sunday of April opened the season for the Barnard Crew team but it was a tough first race for the team. Penn was the victor, with Barnard losing by only 15 seconds (about 2 1/4 boatlengths). Despite this loss, Coach George Freimark feels optimistic about the remainder of the spring season.

"There are a lot of reasons we lost that race," Freimark commented. "For one, we were using borrowed equipment. My women weren't used to the boat they had to use; the boat itself was not the best, and it was rigged incorrectly. On top of that, we took a very bad start. The boat was a little off-balanced from the very beginning and they never quite got back the control they needed to win."

Freimark noted that the team is at a further disadvantage when competing against other schools, because it didn't get the winter workouts with weights that most other schools did. Fur-

thermore, the fate of the whole crew program was left up in the air until the beginning of this semester and thus, the women on the team were unable to begin the rigorous workouts that all other teams have probably been subject to since before Christmas.

"We've got a very coordinated group in the first boat," said Freimark. "As long as the women keep up their psych for these next few weeks, we

rowed there over the winter break. They could've really killed us."

Freimark stated that there are presently 23 women that came out for the crew team this semester. With only about 3 or 4 of these women graduating, it "leaves a good solid nucleus to work with for next year. I see this year as a building year, in order to teach the team the fundamentals of rowing."



Barnard crew

should be in a good position for the rest of the season."

"Penn could've beat us by much more," he went on to explain, "I don't know why they didn't. They have brand new equipment, better than that of the Columbia men's! Also, they had an intensive winter workout, and they went down to Tampa, Florida and

These difficulties faced by the team does not mean that the team is incapable of competing with the other schools this semester. Their next race is two weeks away, when they travel up to Yale on the 17th. With the intensive workouts that are to take place these next few weeks, their record will surely improve as their spring season continues. ●

## Sailing

by Karen Halpert

The Columbia University Sailing Club, consisting of six Barnard students, has a big schedule this spring season. Last weekend the team already competed in the first of their total eleven races. The first race was a co-ed SUNY Maritime 420 race, and a Varsity Elimination race—the results of both races are still unknown, but the club believes it placed in the upper half amongst the other seven competing schools.

Included in the remaining nine events are the Ivy League's races at Yale, the Rainbow Bowl at King's Point, and two women's events. Any experienced sailors or racers may compete in these events. The women's races are the singlehanded champions at Princeton using sunfish boats, and the champions at SUNY Maritime College. Victories in these two events will qualify the club for the Nationals.

Presently the club's fleet of about seven 420s and one highlander is inactive because of problems with its status and financing. Therefore recreational sailing is not offered this season, but the club welcomes new women sailors to join their races. ●

## RESIDENT STUDENTS SENIORS, COMMUTERS ZONE I

Room drawing cards are due in  
the Housing Office on or before

# APRIL 14, 1977

Actual room selection will take place April 21-29.

Any student who is eligible to take part in room drawing and who has not received information and forms please contact the housing office, Room 209 McIntosh, 280-3095.