



Carol Bellamy to Co-Teach a Course with Prof. Fuchs

by Sarah Morgenthau

"I think it will be a tremendous resource and an exciting experience for anybody in the Columbia-Barnard community to be in this class, having City Council President, Carol Bellamy, there as a resource," Fuchs exclaimed.

Professor Ester Fuchs of Barnard's political science department will be co-

teaching a course this spring with Bellamy. The course is a junior colloquium in urban affairs designed to cover contemporary urban problems; it will include such issues as the homeless, crime and criminal justice, public transportation, housing, education and the rebuilding of infrastructure which is one of Bellamy's specialty areas. In an interview, the City Council Presi-

dent said, "Maybe you all can help me with some of the problems of New York City sometimes some fresh thinking helps." Fuchs said the course will primarily focus on New York City "because we are in New York City and all city problems occur in New York before they occur anywhere else so it is a good laboratory for urban problems."

The course will offer an opportunity for students to venture out of Lehman Hall and out of the library to the city's firsthand resources such as City Hall and other related agencies. Having New York City as a laboratory is something Fuchs feels is special to the Columbia-Barnard community

which one could not get if one went to a rural school. Fuchs commented, "It is a credit to Barnard that we have Carol Bellamy. It is capitalizing on resources in the city in a way that other schools that are not in New York can't do and making something really special to students."

Fuchs said that Bellamy "is very excited about the prospect of being in a seminar with undergraduates from Barnard and Columbia where she expects to learn too." She will be holding weekly office hours and thus will be available to students.

The course is structured in two parts. The first part will provide students with a broad theoretical context of urban problems. Emphasis will be placed on the un-

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Tolliver Becomes Assoc. Dean at Trinity

by Maya Marin

Joe Tolliver, Director of College Activities, will be leaving Barnard to become Associate Dean of Students at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, effective January 9, 1984.

Tolliver has been the Director for almost five and a half years. He said he has worked to make "McIntosh Center a more viable student center." He wanted the activities to be interesting and enjoyable for the students and even more importantly for

the students to be active in the events. He noted one "minor but chronic problem" with the center, and that is the mailbox system. Tolliver said, "Students don't know that they have them. The importance of an on-campus mailbox for each Barnard student cannot be stressed enough. The students receive information from the deans, their advisors and much more."

Tolliver has mixed emotions about leaving Barnard. "I feel very safe and secure in my position. I have a good staff

and a positive working relationship with my colleagues and supervisors," he added. But Tolliver, who is moving toward a career goal to be Dean of Students, has a positive outlook on what his new position at Trinity will be.

As Associate Dean of Students, Tolliver will supervise Trinity's Director of Student Activities. He will have a major role in coordinating orientations and academic advising. "This kind of advising is

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Joe Tolliver

Celwyn Takes Over Internships as Unsell Enters Clergy

by Pamela Young

When internships begin in January for students participating in Barnard's January Internship Program, former Coordinator of Internships, Frances Unsell, will have already begun working as Assistant Pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of Columbus, Indiana.

Unsell who assumed her position in Barnard's Office of Career Services in August, 1980, was recently ordained at Broadway Presbyterian Church. She described the ceremony as "the church recognizing your work and setting you aside for a function in the church." Unsell graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in 1978 and has lately been working as an assistant pastor in a local New York church while also working at Barnard.

"I decided it was time to go one way or the other," she explained. She concluded that she either had to direct all her attention and energy to a career in the church or to one in career guidance.

After interviewing all over the country, she has selected a position in a Midwestern town of 30,000. Unsell admitted that jobs for women in the clergy are "tight." "It takes longer for a woman to find a good job," she emphasized.

Unsell looks forward to the work as an "exciting and intellectual challenge" but conceded that she had some apprehen-



Jane Celwyn

sions. She has never lived in a town the size of her new residence and she expressed uncertainty over how it would be. By being "the woman minister in town" she wondered about the response. She also hoped that people would not see her differently than they have in the past because she has become a member of the clergy. "I don't want people to think that they're supposed to act differently around me."

Barnard's internship program has greatly expanded since Unsell took it over. The number of internships has increased, as well as the number of students placed in internships. Unsell revealed, "We place up to 500 students a year." Unsell's active recruitment of internship sponsors has been responsible for the program's growth.

The new Coordinator of Internships, Jane Celwyn commented, "Frances (Un-

sell) has left a tremendous core of internship opportunities." Celwyn will not need to place as much emphasis on gaining sponsors as her predecessor did and is looking in new directions. "I am hoping to act as a liaison between faculty and this program," she expressed. "I am interested in new ways of faculty input." She suggested a manner by which internships relevant to particular academic departments could be publicized in classes by members of each department, adding

"We're working toward common goals."

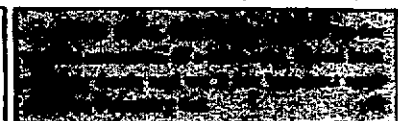
Despite the flexibility that Celwyn has for developing aspects of the internship program other than new internship opportunities, she stressed that "constant development is necessary" for this aspect. "There are different focuses year after year," Celwyn explained, noting how some years, that students may be more interested in the social sciences and the next year it may be in education. "We

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Phi Beta Announced

The following students were recently elected to the Barnard section of Phi Beta Kappa.

Sibel Akoyl	Biopsychology
Dani Bendet	Computer Science
Frae L. Delman	Economics
Dorothy Kauffman	English
Jennifer A. Lutley	English
Dara B. Nachmanoff	Classics
Beverly Oppenheimer	Economics
Karen W. Raphaelson	Economics
Lucy E. Rinehart	English
Rochelle C. Stern	Psychology
Monica B. Stordeur	Political Science



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OPINION

Letter to the Editor Dr. Defends BC Counseling

To the Editor

Hardly anyone associated with a college or university (including mental health counselors!) can have escaped the fact that student suicide has become an increasingly serious problem on campuses everywhere. Much media publicity has been given to the rising rate of suicide in the 13-25 age range and to the fact that suicide is the second most common cause of death in adolescents and young adults making students acutely conscious of their vulnerability.

Barnard has been fortunate—more so than Columbia—in respect to suicide. For at least 20 years there has not been a suicide during the academic year; this despite the many deeply depressed students in treatment a number of whom express suicidal ideation and some who make attempts. Sex differences in suicide behavior undoubtedly come into play in making a distinction between Barnard and Columbia since males are more apt to carry through to completion than are females, who although they make more attempts, are less likely to "succeed."

Recent reports in campus publications to the effect that the Barnard Counseling Service is unaware, unconcerned, and callous to this single most serious problem in the student population seeking help point up the ignorance of the authors of the articles. Depression in all its manifestations is a PRIMARY concern of the members of the Service, but what those who do not share the same kind of intimate exposure to the problem may fail to recog-

nize is that depression and its ultimate expression in suicide do not lend itself to ready and instant cure by medication, by psychotherapy, or even a combination of both. Because suicide is a phenomenon that is overwhelming in its tragic import, students fail to appreciate the complexity of the biological, psychological, and sociological factors that underlie depression and suicidal behavior and therefore demand simplified and instant solutions not yet within the range of human possibility. Sages have grappled with the problem of suicide through the ages and, despite all efforts to stem its tide, it not only does not attenuate but appears to be increasing—ironically now that we have begun to understand some of the underlying mechanisms of depression.

The most problematic aspect of student suicide is the fact that "successful" suicides do not generally seek help. These students' loneliness and despair are buried deep within. Their silence precludes getting the help we know they need only after the fact. Once despair is externalized the problem is amenable, at least potentially, to modification.

In the course of a week's work a therapist hears many expressions of suicidal feelings. They make our task a difficult and, many may be surprised to learn, a stressful one. The Barnard student who railed against the Service in an intemperate and irresponsible manner was obviously helped to overcome her suicidal feelings. There are in treatment at any one time several students whose potential for harm-



NOW I'LL NEVER GET BACK TO KANSAS ...

ing themselves is great. These students are a source of deep concern to the entire college community. Unfortunately these same students are (understandably) reluctant to broadcast the fact that they are in therapy. Were they free to be more vocal they could offer the best counterattack to those who inveigh against a Service they are ill informed about, in the *Bulletin*, *Spectator* and *Sunday* where ideology often seems to take precedence over accuracy.

In concluding I should like to raise a question that the Barnard Counseling Service has been attempting to answer for some time now: Has Barnard been merely

lucky in not having had a suicide in these many years during the academic year when the numbers of depressed students have been on the increase and the numbers of suicides on other campuses have continued apace if not actually risen—or could it be that we are perhaps more attuned to the needs of our students and fortunate enough to be able to provide the necessary therapy and ancillary supportive services and resources when an alarm signal goes off? We do not truly know yet.

Zira DeFries, M.D.

Director of Counseling Service

Internships—

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have to be responsive to the needs of the students."

Celwyn regards the internship program as offering "extraordinary opportunities to students in every conceivable area of career choice." She added, "Most

of the time students have an even greater opportunity with an internship than a paying job because they're able to make a significant contribution and evaluate the field."

According to both Celwyn and Unsell, Barnard alumnae have been instrumental to the success of the internship.

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Bear Essentials

FINAL EXAMS, FINAL GRADES, INCOMPLETES: Pick up the Dean's memo on all three in your campus mailbox.

IMPORTANT DEADLINES:

DEC 7 P/D/F

DEC 13 INCOMPLETE FILING

COURSE WITHDRAWAL

DEC 22 JAN '84 GRADUATES

VACATED OR ROOMS

FORUM ON HEALTH SERVICES

The Office of Health Services will sponsor a forum on FRIDAY, DEC. 9, at 6:00 in 306A Barnard to address health service issues. All members of the Barnard community with concerns, complaints and compliments are invited.

JANUARY DEGREE CANDIDATES:

A letter was mailed on November 29 with information about January graduation. Please check your campus mailbox. See Dean Kung in 103 Milbank if you did not receive the letter.

PRE-LAW STUDENTS: Students with an interest in law should have completed at least 60 credits of college

by the end of the academic year eligible for admission to the Columbia Law School Accelerated Program in legal disciplines. Legal Education (A.L.E.) is a two A.B./J.D. program which starts in the coming year. Graduating students may take the March LSAT. For further information, see Rowland, 85 Milbank, for a complete schedule on December 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th. For the LSAT in JAN. 1984, Saturday subject observers and public are invited.

STUDY IN ENGLAND: Applications interested in studying at a British University in their junior year should see Miss Campbell, 103 Milbank, before the end of December.

JANUARY INTERNSHIPS: Sign up in 11 Milbank. See also in the Office of Career Development for a complete list of openings or request the brochures.


Important information from the Office of Career Development is available in the

Barnard Students

Anyone who is interested in visiting her high school during the holiday break on behalf of Barnard

call Carol Gill, Admissions, x2014, 111 Milbank

Barnard



107 McIntosh
280-2119

Bulletin

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Published weekly (Wednesdays) during the academic year
ISSN 0066-6014

A week of pink Bermuda beaches and warm Bermuda sun. Are you tough enough to take it?

Page 3 • Bermuda Bulletin • December 7, 1983



One of our previous college visitors described this event as "a week of wretched excess." An exaggeration perhaps, but not altogether inaccurate.

Your week begins with a Sunday night Get Acquainted bash at one of our hotels, clubs or discos—meeting old friends, making new ones. The next morning, the tough part begins.

Spending day after sun-drenched day on soft, pink beaches. Swimming, tanning, body-gazing. Imbibing our special libations. Enjoying free beach buffet lunches, free calypso and

steel band waterside concerts, even a free cruise—all courtesy of the Bermuda Department of Tourism.

What will you do with your free time? What won't you do! Bermuda is famed for its snorkeling and sailing, tennis and golf. For its fine restaurants, discos and British pubs. And for its fabulous mopeds—everybody's favourite way to tour the island.

Think you can handle a week of this? Talk to your campus friends, and see your Campus Travel Representative or your Travel Agent for complete details.

For more information, including a Bermuda College Weeks brochure, contact your Campus Travel Representative or your Travel Agent.

Couldn't you use a little Bermuda this spring?

Bermuda

D'Amato Announces Infrastructure Model Bank Proposal

by Lulu Yu

States should develop "infrastructure banks" to finance their own infrastructural needs such as the maintenance of roads and bridges, said United States Senator Alphonse D'Amato (New York) last Tuesday at an address before the Graduate Program in Public Affairs and Administration.

D'Amato announced before the audience of over 250 people that he will introduce legislation to Congress in January to develop infrastructure banks in several states including New York.

According to D'Amato, model banks run by individuals and financed by both the

federal and state governments should be established on a small scale as experiments. The directors of the banks should decide on what projects to invest in for the purpose of upgrading the deteriorating public works.

He said New York City will need \$83.7 billion by the year 2000 to make the necessary repairs for the subway, the roads, bridges and highways, the water delivery system, and the airports.

"It is inexcusable to have to think that the greatest mass transit system in the world (the New York subway system) is lying in deterioration."

He said the federal and state govern-

ments should "make massive commitment to deal with the infrastructure before even attempting to allocate resources."

"The declining infrastructure should be the focus of industrial policy . . . If you can't move people and goods and services in and out, there can't be jobs," said the Republican senator.

D'Amato defined industrial policy as "coordinating each level of government to finance infrastructure projects." He said the worldwide deep recession which led to the dislocation of U.S. heavy industries as well as the revival of the economy precipitated a debate of industrial policy.

During a question-and-answer session following the speech D'Amato blamed politicians in Congress for government over-spending. "In the past 30 years, Congress has not had courage to hold the line" on government spending, he said.

In response to a question asked by Richard Pious, political science professor at Barnard College, as to how specifically he would solve the problem of government over-spending, D'Amato said he did not think that increasing tax revenue alone was the answer, but rather an "increase of tax tied to a spending curb." He also said that government should "hold federal spend-

ing across the board but not cut certain programs."

He said the nation's manufacturing production is in cyclical decline but "it should not be a rationale for instituting a whole new wave of federal intervention in the economy" because in the past, the economy had always rebounded strongly after each recession.

D'Amato also said the country should increase savings instead of increasing taxes to create massive federal subsidy programs. He added, "If the rate of investment remains low, sustained economic recovery will not be possible."

As for his views concerning the crisis in the Middle East, his comment was: "We've just bungled that one. We should have let the Israelis finish their job in Lebanon . . . We're deluded that the Saudis could get the Syrians out of Lebanon if we get the Israelis out."

After the lecture and the question-and-answer period, Professor Pious told *Bulletin* that he thought D'Amato was a "nincompoop" who gave an "unbelievable performance." Both he and another Barnard political science professor, who wished to remain anonymous, did not think that D'Amato had answered the questions.

Reid Lecture: Green Speaks on Feminism and Politics

by Lydia Villaiva

Rayna Green, the ninth annual Reid lecturer at Barnard presented a series of lectures and readings on November 29th and 30th concerning the changing views and attitudes of women.

On November 30th, Green delivered the Reid Lecture, an address entitled, "Honoring the Vision of Changing Women: Feminism and Political Action." She sketched a picture of the slow progression of feminism in America, while interspersing history and anecdotes of Native American people.

In examining the diversity and the dissent among feminist groups in the United States, Green noted that basic perceptions of feminism and political gains are far apart for first and third world women. Green believes that despite differing views, women of all colors and persuasions could be united to work for the common cause of equality for all women.

Temma Kaplan, Director of the Barnard Women's Center, described Green as a "powerful intellect with a profound sense of humor." Green, she continued, "has elevated crafts, folklore and gossip," all of which are associated with women's lives.

A member of the Cherokee nation of Oklahoma, Green has had an extensive

career as a lecturer, and has published widely as anthropologist, folklorist, poet and critic. She is currently a Ford Foundation/National Academy of Science Fellow and a Visiting Scholar at the Smithsonian Institute.

At the Women's Issues Luncheon, Green delivered a lecture entitled "Good-bye Columbus: Revising Scholarship and Attitudes about American Indian Women." Concerning the scholarship generated about American Indians, she said scholars must "look at Indian people on their own terms." She explained further that American Indians "cannot substitute for any loss or omission in your culture." Green cited the fascination that Americans have with Indian puberty rites as an example of this. She said that through this fascination, and the study of American Indians, American people focus on their own loss of a coming of age ritual, rather than on the history and meaning that the ritual holds for American Indians.

In addition, Green debunked several commonly-held myths about Indians and pointed out historical misinterpretations, both deliberate and non-deliberate.

Established in 1975, the Reid Lectureship is organized by the Barnard Women's Center.

Winter Festival

"Celebration of the Woman"

Thurs., Feb. 2 — Sun., Feb. 5, 1984

The following committees are available	
Music	Dance
Theater	Literary
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Art and Design	Entertainment
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For further details contact
Undergrad, x2126, Room 116 McIntosh

The Bampton Lectures in America

STEVEN WEINBERG

Josey Regental Professor of Science,
University of Texas at Austin

ON THE ART OF SCIENCE

December 6 — Tales of Theory and Experiment
 December 7 — Beautiful Theories
 December 8 — The Philosophical Physicist
 December 9 — Dreams of a Final Theory

The Rotunda
Low Library No Tickets Required 5:00 pm

The Student/Faculty Committee of the
McIntosh Activities Council and
Alumnae Association of Barnard College
are accepting nominations for

The Emily Gregory Award

honoring an instructor for excellence in teaching and for devotion and service to the students of Barnard College.

Nominations should appear in essay form and be submitted to the

McAC Office 101 McIntosh Center
Guidelines for Essays will be available December 7th in the College Activities Office 209 McIntosh Center
DEADLINE: Friday, December 23rd For more info, call x2939 10am-5pm or x7143 evenings

FEATURES/REVIEWS

by Beth Wightman

In 1654, twenty-three Jews landed at New Amsterdam, the first of their faith to settle in the New World. Today, Jews in the United States number more than five and a half million. Evidence of the presence of this cultural population abounds on and around the Barnard and Columbia campuses in the form of hundreds of posters announcing plays, films, lectures, and social events sponsored by Jewish-related groups, in the huge menorah lit each night at the center of the University campus, and in the neighboring Theological Seminary. For many Americans, the Jewish heritage and culture is a little-known and poorly understood phenomena. Most knowledge centers on the centuries of persecution of the Jewish race that culminated in the atrocities committed by Hitler during World War II. But what of the Jew in America? Who are these people who, in spite of relatively small numbers, have had such an influence on the culture of a major superpower? What is the Jewish-American heritage, and how has it affected New York City?

Beginning January 6, 1984, the New York Public Library, in conjunction with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the Jewish Historical Society, will attempt to answer all these questions. *Jewish Life in America* is a major exhibition intended to tell the story of Jews in America: their development as a religious and cultural group within this country, their contributions to the American way of life as we know it, and their specific impact on New York City.

The exhibition really consists of two parts; the core of the exhibition is entitled *Jewish Life in America: Fulfilling the American Dream*. Sponsored by the Anti-

Exhibit Traces Jewish History In U.S.



Defamation League and the Jewish Historical Society, the show is presently touring the country. It opened in Washington D.C. and received much critical acclaim. In Palm Beach, it was presented at the Flagler Museum. Following its New York showing, it will travel to Cleveland, Detroit, and Berkeley. This core exhibition will be augmented by original items from the New York Public Library's own collections.

The entire exhibition consists of artifacts and photographs, many of which are reproductions of original prints and paintings, including original manuscripts, rare books, and memorabilia from the New York Library's collections. Of the 500 Library items formerly intended to be used, viewers will be able to see only 100 of them, including a copyist manuscript of Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 1, complete with the composer's own markings and autograph, the first Hebrew Bible published in America, and a letter from Albert Einstein to Stanley Isaacs, indicating Einstein's early interest in Jerusalem's Hebrew University.

Divided into five major chronological sections, the exhibition is designed to trace the development of the Jewish culture in the United States and its integration into American culture. These sections parallel the principal waves of immigration of Jewish immigrants to the United States, which tend to define various groups of American Jews. The first wave occurred between 1654 and 1819, when the Jewish population in America consisted largely of Spanish and Portuguese groups exiled from Spain as a result of the Inquisition. 1820 marked a period of Jewish immigration from Germany. It was from this body

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Family Intrigues Inspire Emotional Stories

by Randy Ringer

"Stars were something, since I'd found out which was which. I was smiling at Epsilon Lyrae through the front windshield of my date's Honda Civic—my date, a much older man who, I would've bet, had washed his curly hair with Herbal Essence. Behind us, in the little back seat, my date's friend was kissing my mom."

So opens the title story of *An Amateur's Guide To The Night*, Mary Robison's new collection of short stories. It is the story of Lindy, a seventeen year old who pretends to be sisters with her mother. They go on double dates together. Lindy is finishing up her last week of high school, waitressing weekend nights at the Steak Chateau and in her spare time watching the stars in the night sky. At home grandpa stays up to watch late night horror movies and crack jokes. Mom has lost her car, lost her job, lost her pills and is getting ready to check into the hospital again—voluntarily. Lindy just takes it all in calmly, for a moment she muses what it would be like if

her father came back, but just for a moment until she is shbed by her mother. It is as if there were nothing wrong with the world.

The other stories are filled with equally odd characters in other emotionally charged family situations. In *Smart*, an unmarried thirty-six year old woman is nine months pregnant. When her brother asks her what she's going to do after giving birth she replies, "When this is over, I'm going to crash diet, drink real tea for a change, and I thought I'd hunt up a filing job, or maybe be a salesgirl at Saks."

Her brother tries telling her it will never be over. The story ends before the baby is born. Action is not important in any of these stories. They are set in the time between actions. What is shown becomes as important as what is said. These stories are not told, they are presented. They are puzzles with some of the pieces out of order or missing.

In *The Wellman Twins*, it's the father who had died during pregnancy. The twins

have gone to the same college, will start the same medical school in the fall, but they are different. Greer's female. Bluey's male. Greer's a street musician hustling money. Bluey sits at home writing imaginary love letters. They play a truth game called "Bold." The both lie. The story ends on a plaintive, questioningly hopeful note as Greer tries to console her brother. "Lot's of things could change for you. It doesn't seem like it, but they've got to, don't they?" Greer said "Don't they?"

Deception and lying seem to be common themes in many of these stories. The people lie to each other and they lie to themselves. In *Look At Me Go*, a husband complains, "I mean, I love him, he's my son. I almost never believe him, though, and I'm sure he lies. I think he's a fraud." In a rage the mother takes the son away. Later the boy falsely boasts to some strangers. When they don't believe him, the mother rushes to his defense. She even goes so far as to lie for him.

Another particularly striking story is *In Jewel*. It begins with a woman musing "I could be getting married soon. The fellow is no Adonis, but what do I care about that?" The casual tone is contrasted with the fact that her engagement has already been announced in the local newspaper. She's the art teacher in the small mining town she grew up in. Her fiance has promised they will move to another larger town. She doesn't daydream about the future but about the past, about leaving Jewel. "Those who say you can't go home again haven't been to Jewel. To me it's more like you can't leave home." In just six pages Mary Robison manages to evoke an entire person, a whole town, a way of life.

About half of these stories have appeared in the *New Yorker*. They are all deceptively simple. The language is spare and spare, plain. The effect is of a funny, heightened reality. At their best, and that is often, these stories are epiphanies.

A Look at Women Presidential Candidates

by David Davies

British bookmakers who take political bets have not yet accepted that a woman will campaign for and win the Presidency or Vice-Presidency of the United States in 1984. Although the bookies probably wouldn't give very good odds for this sort of bet, they would recognize that there is a distinct chance that the next President or Vice-President will be female.

Women with presidential ambitions this year fall into two categories: feminists, who base their appeal on being representatives of a segment of the American population which has never had one of its members fill this country's two highest offices, and ambitious individuals who happen to be women. Political columnists often have a great deal of trouble distinguishing between the two types, and there has been a good deal of speculation, with regard to the major party primary campaigns, whether this or that woman would be perceived as an "asset" or a "liability" to a ticket.

There are basically two types of candidacy in which women will be involved in 1984.

The Radical Candidacy. Angela Davis will probably run again for Vice President on the Communist Party of USA ticket. Our Communist Party is very friendly to, and closely involved with, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; it is very unlikely that Ms. Davis is going to have anything worthwhile to say or be taken seriously by any of the other candidates.

This is not the case with Sonia Johnson, who is seeking the Citizen's Party nomination for President. The issues upon which Ms. Johnson bases her candidacy may loom large in this election, and more than a few people think that the Citizens

Party—a leftist, populist party—is an idea whose time has come.

The Citizens Party was formed by Barry Commoner, Professor at Queens College and nationally known for his strong stand on environmental issues. It stands for limited socialism, defense budget cuts, national health insurance, and other 'people' issues, along with, of course, tough environmental laws. Petra Kelly calls it the "Green Party of

*And a female
presidential or vice
presidential candidate
of the two major
parties will not be
likely to be sympathetic
to what are called
'women's issues'—
if she is Jeane Kirkpatrick.*

America," and it is certain that the Citizens Party nominee will be the most vocal candidates on the Left in 1984.

If Sonia Johnson gains the nomination, the leftist orientation of the Citizens Party will become strongly colored by her uncompromising feminism. Sonia Johnson has a unique, some might say bizarre, background, having been raised a Mormon and then later excommunicated from the church of Latter-Days Saints because of her vocal disagreements with its leadership on the role of women in the church and the ERA. Johnson calls Reagan "the

worst President in the history of the U.S." and "anti-women, anti-minority, anti-labor and anti-environmental." She also accuses the Democrats of agreeing with the Republicans that "American foreign policy should be implemented through American military force." She wants to be labelled a feminist, since "a feminist opposes any oppression of people, whether by sexual, economic, or military means."

Although Sonia Johnson is the only nationally known feminist who has declared herself a candidate for President, support of the major women's organizations for her candidacy is very unlikely. These groups, especially the National Organization of Women (NOW), are intensely aware of what media pundits are calling the "gender gap," by which they mean that women don't trust Ronald Reagan and are not likely to vote for him again in nearly the numbers they did in 1980. Endorsement of a third-party candidate would end the frantic competition for their attention in which the democratic contenders are now engaging. As things stand, the women's groups are holding "beauty contests" for the democratic contenders every chance they get; this leads to national media coverage and promises of future political favors which, for NOW at least, is clearly the name of the game. So even if Sonia Johnson wins the Citizens Party nomination, she will be denied the organized women's support which she so clearly deserves.

The Major-Party Candidacy. Ironically enough, so far it has been the possibility of a republican, not a democratic female presidential or vice presidential candidate, which has caused the most speculation. Armchair politicians have often remarked how shrewd it would be for Reagan to run for reelection with a woman running mate,

which would, they say, take the gender issue away from the democrats. The image of Reagan's supposed hostility to women would be mitigated by placing a woman a heartbeat away from the presidency (especially given Reagan's advanced age), and there are several capable women in the Reagan Administration—Margaret Heckler and most especially Jeane Kirkpatrick—who have been mentioned as possibilities, along with Senators Nancy Landon Kassebaum of Kansas and Paula Hawkins of Florida.

A female democratic vice-presidential nominee seems to be only a remote possibility, because everyone assumes that the vice-presidential nomination will go, as a sort of booby prize, to one of the eight current democratic contenders who does not win the nomination but who will consent to run with the winner in order to build a democratic coalition which can beat Reagan. Therefore, it seems apparent that a woman will be offered the Vice-Presidential slot on the democratic ticket only if the runner-ups among the current contenders refuse it, or if Reagan becomes so unattractive to women between now and the convention that having a woman in the race against him is likely to help beat him. Several liberal congresswomen have been mentioned: Barbara Mikulski and Geraldine Ferraro have received the most attention.

The one truly intriguing scenario comes about if Reagan, for reasons of age or ennui, decides not to run again. Then as William Safire argued in the *New York Times* last week, Jeane Kirkpatrick, a Barnard graduate, becomes an extremely attractive republican candidate. She is palatable to the diverse elements of the Republican coalition which elected

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Pathetic Play Depicts Nixon's Pathetic Self

by M. Meredith Epstein

Secret Honor, The Last Testament of Richard M. Nixon has opened at the Provincetown Playhouse on MacDougal Street. Billed as hilarious political satire, this show is none of the above. A confused monologue of the former president's rambling thoughts as he contemplates suicide, *Secret Honor* is a strange cross between the more highly acclaimed Truman portrait, *Give 'em Hell, Harry*, and one of Dan Ayckroyd's less amusing Nixon sketches from the old *Saturday Night Live* series.

Philip Baker Hall stars as the disgraced ex-President in the one man production. Hall, sadly enough, has created a wonderful Nixon character; he impressively reproduces Nixon's mannerisms and speech patterns to a T. Yet Hall's mastery of the role is not enough to keep this sinking barge afloat. The problem here is conceptual. The play is simply boring. Imagine peeping through a window of Nixon's study as he rants and raves ad

nauseum about his family, political foes and last opportunities. Nixon paces the length of the room, at times screaming at illuminated portraits of Henry Kissinger and Dwight Eisenhower, at other times sorrowfully reminiscing about John Kennedy and Watergate. The play's script seems to be taken almost wholly from the unexpurgated transcripts of the Watergate tapes, complete with gratuitous expletives and half sentences.

The highlight of the evening without a doubt was when Nixon gets down on his knees and cries for his mother. Referring to himself as his mother's obedient dog, Nixon begins to bark softly and pathetically. By the time Hall eked out the fourth arf, I was on the floor with laughter. I just couldn't believe the utter idiocy of this soliloquy. For the rest of the evening, I couldn't help but wonder whether the authors of this bomb really expected us to laugh or cry at their political myth. Like many others in the audience, all I did was yawn.



Philip Baker Hall is Richard M. Nixon in *Secret Honor*.

Crafts Arrive On Columbia Campus

by Christina Lewicky

The 12th Annual WBAI Holiday Crafts Fair will take place during three consecutive weeks, Thursday through Sunday, December 1-4, 8-11, and 15-18 in Ferris Booth Hall. The Crafts Fair will be open to the public on Thursdays and Fridays from 5:00 to 9:00 p.m. and from 11:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. The WBAI Crafts Fair is the oldest and largest crafts marketplace in America. Some 400 selected professionals will be exhibiting and selling their handmade work. A different assortment of crafts, filling two floors, will be featured each week. The Crafts Fair is the answered wish for those who find it both time consuming and frustrating to search through countless stores in hopes of finding the perfect gift. The Fair offers something for each person on the holiday gift list at prices—ranging from \$1.50 to several thousand dollars—that will satisfy any budget.

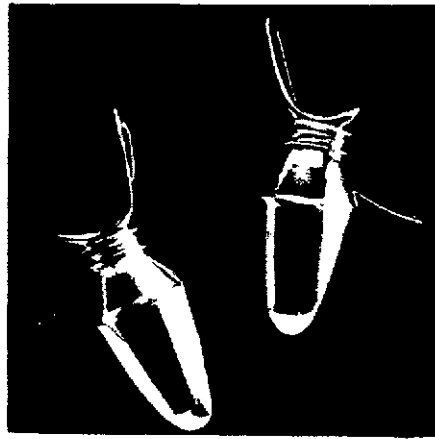
The Holiday Crafts Fair offers an alternative to the marketed and mass-produced toys and games that line store counters during the holiday season. The dolls, puppets, toys, games and puzzles available at the Fair will include handmade kaleidoscopes, crayon and paint holders, and pull-along trains with moveable parts for children, in addition to cube puzzles of some 8000 images, complex wooden puzzles, and hand carved domino sets for adults.

A unique feature of the WBAI Crafts Fair will be the large variety of handmade musical instruments for sale. These will range from Americana (hammered dulcimers and six-string guitars) to Africana (slit drums) to Medieval European (lauds and viola da gambas). In addition, three kinds of flutes made of wood, porcelain, and bamboo will be displayed.

The Fair will feature handmade furnishings that can add charm to the bleakest of dorms and fill virtually every room in a house. For the kitchen, shoppers can choose from handmade wooden cutting boards, spaghetti-drainers, bread boxes, spice racks and holders, serving trays and



wooden clocks. Shoppers can supply their living room fireplaces with metal log holders, screen poker and ash holders. Oak and teak wooden Chinese diagram candlesticks will be on exhibit as well as a large variety of handmade candles in different sizes, shapes, and colors. To decorate walls and floors, uniquely handwoven rugs, wallhangings, stained glass hangings, and quilts will be on sale. Bedroom furnishings include bureaus and cabinets, tables and chairs, wooden desks and office tops



The works of over 100 of America's top fiber artists will be exhibited. Their collection of handmade clothes will be the largest of its kind to be found at any one time in N.Y.C. Hats, legwarmers, mittens, vests, sweaters, and coats, in addition to original silk scarves, blouses, evening dresses and sleepwear will be on sale. The techniques used to create the handmade wearables include crochet, batik, handpainting, applique, quilting and off-loom weaving.

If you're just in the mood to browse,



Clockwise from left: Stoneware by Nick Joerling, Earrings by Rod McCormick and Barbara Mail, Mask by Darius Strickler. These are a few of the crafts exhibited at the 12th WBAI

Artistic Insight Seen In New Etchings

by Megan Schwarz

Enter the main entrance of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, walk directly across the main foyer to the imposing marble staircase, ascend the steps to the second floor, turn left and follow the signs—you will come to the museum's Newly Acquired Prints and Drawings.

The works are on display in a large airy room, muted with beige carpet on the floor and walls. The collection ranges from Karel von Mander I, a Dutch master who lived in the late 16th century, to Pablo Picasso, the most contemporary artist in the collection. The collection consists primarily of original etchings. Frequently two etchings by the same artist are shown side by side, in their first and second states. One of the etchings done by Jacopo Ligozzi in 1612, is a study for an illustration in *Sevizione de Sacro Monte della*

Vernia and can be seen on display with the book containing the etching in its final form.

The central theme of the works is primarily religious, although there are many portraits and the occasional less traditional study, ostensibly exhibited in the etchings of Matisse or Picasso. Particularly striking was Edgar Degas' *Factory Smoke* (ca. 1880-84). Also in the exhibition is an interesting collection of six etchings by Charles-Germain de Saint-Aubin dealing with Papilloneries Humaines (Human Butterflies) ca. 1748. Among these we see the Papilloneries Humaines at the Ballet Champetre, Jousting, and in the Theatre Francois.

Along more traditional lines is an excellent portrayal of a despairing St. Andrew by Jaque Bellang (active 1610-1620). Bellang was a costume designer for

the pageants given by the dukes of Lorraine. His other etchings depict these lavish costumes which are the only records that survive today.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the exhibit is the chance to observe the artists' style of expression in a clearer, more delineated form. Through this it is possible to acquire a better understanding of the artist's method as a whole.

It is a very appealing exhibit that also gives, for the historian, clear glimpses of the daily lives of our forefathers. See, for example, Karel von Mander I's "Wealth and Poverty." And so, without further adieu, I would suggest that if you are in the area to see this exhibit. If you are particularly interested in etchings as a technique in itself, you may want to take a special trip.

an assortment of homemade foods, desserts, and refreshments will be provided. There will also be daily live entertainment provided by the comedy/mime/juggling duo known as *Two Complete Fools*.

Admission to the 12th Annual WBAI Crafts Fair is \$3.00 per person per day. For unlimited entry to the fair admission is \$10.00. All proceeds will benefit the non-commercial, non-profit radio station WBAI-FM.

Exhibit

Continued from page 5

of people that an enduring organization of Jewish religion and culture sprang. From 1881 to 1919, millions of Eastern European Jews entered the country. The third section of the exhibition examines the differences between the established German-Jewish community and the newly-arrived population. "Americanization" is the focus of the fourth section. From 1920 to 1945 there appears to have been a greater Jewish participation in the traditional "American" way of life. The final division continues from 1945 to the present, representing what the Columbia University student already knows that Jews are an integral part of American society.

Seven free lectures at the library will accompany the exhibition. The first is an introduction to the history and resources of the New York Public Library's Jewish Division by the division's chief, Dr. Leonard

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Tolliver

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new to me," said Tolliver, "it is similar to a Dean of Studies." In addition, he will have to concern himself with the eight fraternities and four sororities on the Trinity campus. "The Greek life is very prominent at Trinity. Even though the faculty voted to abolish it, the trustees put the Dean of Studies in charge, to help them (the fraternities and sororities) get on the right track." A further responsibility will be to advise the minority students, who comprise about 4% of Trinity's student population.

Tolliver accepted his new position after being selected out of 222 applicants. Through the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators (N.A.S.P.A.), he applied for the job and a year later was called for an interview. Tolliver said he "couldn't afford to pass up Trinity."

When asked about his personal accomplishments at Barnard as Director of College Activities, Tolliver cited the activities office's greater contact with an increasing number of students. He is pleased with the number of students who frequent the office daily. Tolliver said, "An activities office without students in it is a failure. This office is not a failure." Tolliver also observed that there is a lot of respect for the activities office. "Students know that there are several compassionate and intelligent people there who are willing to help as much as they can," he added.

Working on the new student orientation program has been the highlight of Tolliver's career. Since 1971, he has been actively involved in it, and plans to keep up his involvement "for the next couple of years." Tolliver noted, "Columbia University's orientation is unlike anything I've been involved in. There are three different bodies with three different needs in a joint program. Barnard definitely pro-

jects its interests in orientations."

According to Tolliver, the University's orientation is a great program that spends money prudently but keeps the interest of the 2000 freshmen well within its scope. At Trinity, Tolliver will oversee the orientation program for 450 students.

A graduate of SUNY Plattsburgh, Tolliver received his B.A. in history in 1972. In 1973 he received his M.A. in college counseling and his M.Ed. in student personnel administration in 1982. He earned both these degrees at Teacher's College. Tolliver is currently enrolled in a doctoral program at Teacher's College and plans to complete his doctorate sometime in the future.

Tolliver hopes that his successor continues the things that he has started. His job here has "not been just a job but a lifestyle. I believe in Barnard."

Bellamy

Continued from page 1

Understanding of how cities function within the context of the federal system, the city as a victim of economic scarcity, what cities can and cannot do given certain fiscal constraints.

The second part of the course will entail practical problem solving. Students will be expected to come up with their own suggestions for change, deciding what are the political resources available to facilitate the moving of cities in the direction that the economy is taking, thus making them more viable and productive in terms of the economic imperative. Fuchs added, "One of the exciting things for me and for the students in this course will be having someone like Carol Bellamy who has had direct experience in city government dealing with such public policy questions on a day-to-day basis."

Bellamy holds the second highest office in city government, and is the first woman to hold a city wide office in New

York. According to Press Officer Secretary, Joan Watson, Bellamy has two votes on the Board of Estimates which approves all city expenditures. Bellamy also presides over the City Council, heads the Ombudsman-office which investigates recurring citizens' complaints about city services, and also heads various community boards.

Bellamy is a graduate of Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania. After serving two years in the peace corp in Guatemala, she went on to earn a degree from New York University Law School. Bellamy became a member of the New York Bar in 1968. She then joined the law firm, Carvath, Swaine and Moore where she specialized in corporate finance and securities law. In 1971 Bellamy was named Assistant Commissioner to New York's Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation services, and in 1972, Bellamy was elected to the New York State Senate. In 1978, Bellamy was elected President of the New York City Council. She is currently serving her second term.

Having the Fuchs-Bellamy combination is an exciting prospect for Columbia and Barnard students. Fuchs said, "I expect Carol Bellamy will be providing her own insights every week in the course and will complement the academic perspective that I can supply with her own pragmatic understanding of urban problems. . . the culmination will lend itself to an exciting seminar."

Candidates

Continued from page 6

Reagan in 1980; she is indisputably a capable administrator; she is recognized as a leading conservative intellectual. She is, ironically enough, registered as a democrat, and she is coy about whether she would consider the chance to run as a republican were it offered her.

The role of women in 1984 presiden-

tial politics may be a strange one: in a year when women's concerns are so important, and the gender gap shows every indication of being a decisive issue, the major women's organizations will not back a woman candidate. And a female presidential or vice presidential candidate of the two major parties will not be likely to be sympathetic to what are called 'women's issues'—if she is Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Exhibit

Continued from page 7

Gold. The following six lectures focus on specific areas of interest, such as Eleanor Roosevelt's involvement in Jewish concerns and the Jewish history of Harlem. Lecturers include author Cynthia Ozick and Dr. Deborah Dash Moore, Assistant Professor of Religion at Vassar College.

Allon Schoener is curating the exhibition. Schoener has been the consultant and exhibition designer for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Smithsonian Institute, and the Library of Congress. The New York Public Library's Dr. Gold and other Library curators are contributing to the New York exhibit.

The exhibit will run from January 6 through March 9 at the Central Research Library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-Second Street. An illustrated catalogue of the exhibition can be purchased from the Anti-Defamation League Publications Department, 823 United Nations Plaza, or at the library at the time of the exhibition. The cost of the catalogue is ten dollars. Seating at the lectures is free, but limited to advance registration. Reservations can be made by calling 930-0855. More information concerning the exhibition can be obtained by calling the Public Relations Office of the library at 221-7676.

Internships

Continued from page 2

program through their interest and participation as sponsors. Celwyn recounted the number of former Barnard students "who remember participating in the program and because they have such a good experience themselves, they want to provide the same."

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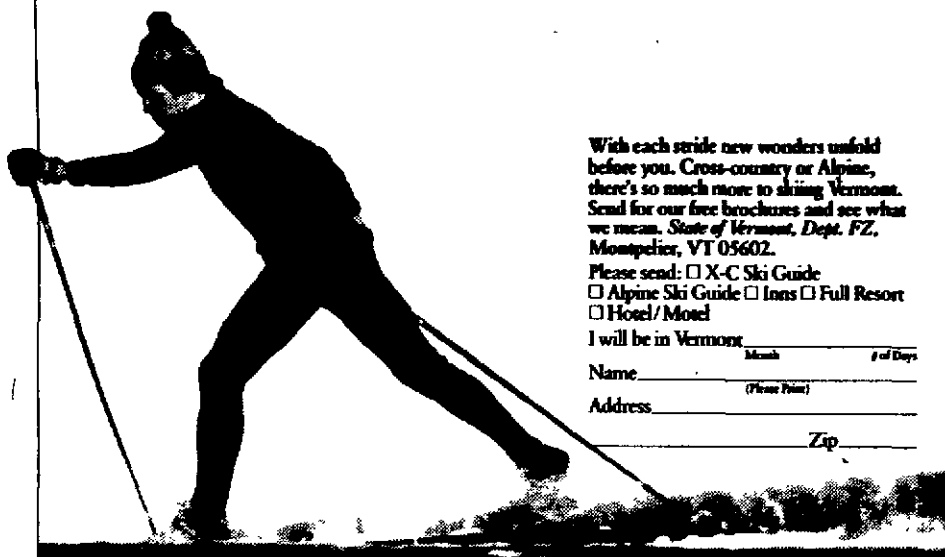
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