



BARNARD BULLETIN

Volume XCIX Number 4 February 17, 1992

The James Bay Area: Will It Be Completely Obliterated?



In This Issue:

- Women's Handbook to be Published
- Rape Crisis Center Opens Its Doors
- Joseph Mydell Performs in "Lyrics of the Hearthside"



LATE COURSE ENROLLMENTS

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON Programs and Academic Standing will not entertain any petitions for late course additions at this point in the semester. The Committee takes this position because 1) a student who enters a course after the deadline is at a disadvantage having missed crucial classroom learning; 2) the point value assigned to a course is based on its contact hours; and 3) the reduction of the length of a course for some and not others undermines the integrity of the course's requirements for the class as whole.

ACADEMIC LIFELINE

ATTENTION SOPHOMORES: The Annual sophomore class dinner will be held on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26 at 6:30 p.m. in the Sulzberger Parlor. President Ellen Futter and class dean Dorothy Denburg will be guests of the class and faculty representatives from many departments will be present to discuss choosing a major. An important memo from the Dean of Studies office concerning your progress toward the fulfillment of your degree and your consideration of a major field will be in your mailbox later this month. Please watch for it!

MATH HELP ROOM: Located in 404 Altschul, the Math Help Room is open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tutoring hours will be posted on the door of 404 Altschul. Faculty members and student TA's will be available to answer all your questions.

LIBRARY RESEARCH SKILLS: The Barnard Library offers a consultation service to students undertaking a research paper or thesis. Appointments for an individual conference with a reference librarian may be made by coming to the Reference Desk on the second floor of the Library. For more information, call x-43953.

THE WRITING ROOM is open to assist students with improving their writing skills. Sign-up sheets are posted on the door of 121 Reid Hall. For more information, call x-48941.

CAREER SERVICES INFORMATION

REMEMBER! CAREER SERVICES IS OPEN until 8 p.m. on Tuesday evenings and will be open from 10 - 2 p.m. on the first Saturday of every month.

JOB FAIR FOR TEACHERS OF COLOR: There will be a job fair on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22 from 12 noon - 4 p.m. at the Northeastern University in Boston. Students of color are being sought for teaching and administrative positions and intern programs in the New England region. For more information, call (617) 849-3080.

ARE YOU FLUENT IN JAPANESE? If the answer is yes, the 1992 Career Forum in San Francisco provides a good opportunity to learn about Japan-related international business. Travel expenses will be partially subsidized for qualified students. For further details, visit the Career Services office.

ATTENTION JUNIORS: Students interested in the joint program with SIPA for the MIA degree are invited to meet with students already in the program on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19 at 4:30 p.m. in the Jean Palmer, Upper level Macintosh. **REMEMBER:** applications for the joint program are due in Dean King's office by FEBRUARY 28.

PREMED STUDENTS

SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES ARE AVAILABLE! Minority Juniors may apply to the Summer Research Fellowship Program at Cornell University Medical College. The program provides opportunities for students to do independent research under faculty supervision and become acquainted with clinical and public health aspects of medicine. The application deadline is MARCH 1.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA sponsors a ten-week program in the biological sciences. Students participate in research with a faculty member and do on-going research in the laboratory. A stipend is available. Application deadline: MARCH 1.

FINANCIAL AID

FINANCIAL AID APPLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE in the Financial Aid office beginning TODAY. Remember that all current financial aid recipients **MUST RE-APPLY** for financial aid. The deadline for submitting completed forms is FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

SPECIAL INTEREST HOUSING

APPLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE Office of Student Life and Residence Director's Offices starting today. There will be an informational meeting for interested students on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24 at 4:30 p.m. in the 49 Claremont Parlor. Completed applications are due at noon on FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

HALL COUNCIL ELECTIONS

ELECTION INFORMATION IS NOW AVAILABLE in the Office of Student Life or any Resident Director's office. Applications and platform statements are due MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

SENIOR CLIPBOARD

SENIORS PLANNING TO PARTICIPATE IN Barnard/Columbia Commencement exercises in May should complete cap and gown orders and return them to 209 McIntosh by FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21. When you file your order, please remember to cast your nomination for the Bryson Award and the faculty marshals as well.

CHILDREN'S TELEVISION WORKSHOP: A 12 month PAID internship is available. Students applying should have a Bachelor's Degree and be interested in the educational needs of children, particularly culturally diverse and minority children. Completed applications are due MARCH 2. Come to Career Services to pick up your application today!

BARNARD BULLETIN

Editors-in-Chief
Janie Iadipaolo
Tiara Bacal Korn

News
Stephanie Staal
Carol Sung
Karen Wasserman

Features
Cheryl Prince
Jen Sundick

Women's Issues
Jenna Buffaloe
Abigail Pickus

The Arts
Jeri Johnson
Lisa Kumar

Commentary
Kinn-Ming Chan
Vanessa Vandergrift

Photography
Ann O'Connor

Associate Editors
Rachel Barere
Elham Cohanim
Flora Lutsky
Urmila Ranadive

Layout
Batya Grunfeld
Wendy Kreinen

Design
Adam Peller

The Barnard Bulletin is published on Mondays throughout the academic year. Letters to the editor are due in our office by 5pm the Wednesday preceding publication. Opinions expressed in the Bulletin are those of the authors, and not necessarily of Barnard College.

The Barnard Bulletin
3009 Broadway
105 McIntosh Center
New York, New York 10027
(212) 854-2119

Voices

"Beauty and the Beast" Review Falls In Its Feminist Interpretation.....4
by Leah Z. Portnoy

News

Barnard Bull5
Blood Donor Needed to Save Young Man's Life.....7
by Batya Grunfeld
Negotiations end Between Barnard and Transport Workers7
by Stephanie Staal

Features

The Future of The James Bay Area.....8
by Elham Cohanim
Students Wonder Where the Recession Will Take Them10
by Cheryl Berman
St. John the Divine Serves as Vital Center for Recycling.....11
by Jennifer Zahn

Women's Issues

Women's Handbook to be Published in Late February12
by Erin Henriksen and Jenna Buffaloe
Writer Depicts Women's Oppression Within Iranian Culture12
by Ellen Cohanim
Rape Crises Center Opens Its Doors.....13
by Mary Jacobi

Arts

"Wandering Eyes" Exhibit Focuses on the Art of the Body.....14
by Jeri Johnson
Joseph Mydell Performs In " Lyrics of the Hearthside".....15
by Lisa Kumar

Commentary

Students Speak Out on Sexual Harrassment16
by Brinley Bruton
When Will Women's Words Be Taken Serlously During RapeTrials?.....17
by Carol Sung
Sexist Language Does Promote Gender Inequality.....18
by Anaga Dalal
Wanna Eat at SPEWitt?.....19
by Kirsten Kappenberg
Cover: photo by Gretchen McHugh

Reduce Your Risk of Attack

Barnard's wrought iron gates cannot keep out the city - or its crime. However unpleasant it may be, the possibility of being attacked on the streets or on public transportation is a reality. But many street crimes and attacks can be punished.

The Bulletin advocates that Barnard students take advantage of the free and professionally taught self-defense classes offered by the physical education department.

It is important for women to realize that self-defense is not just a physical skill but a psychological frame of mind. Learning self-defense engenders mental empowerment and a stronger self-esteem. This is crucial for overcoming the initial "shock paralyzation" that most individuals experience when attacked. Women learn that they can fight to preserve their lives with effective techniques. A student can utilize martial art techniques to throw her attacker off guard by a surprize kick to the groin, or perhaps a poke to the eye. These actions will allow the student to escape.

Clearly, self-defense courses do not guarantee a life free of assault and danger, but it will improve the chances of escape from a perpetrator.

Take advantage of self-defense classes here or elsewhere in the city. It could save your life.

Editorial Policy

Letters to the Editor must be signed and are subject to editing due to space limitations. Letters are due at 5pm the Wednesday preceding publication in 105 McIntosh.

Signed editorials do not necessarily reflect the views of the Bulletin.

Interested writers, photographers, and artists, contact Janie or Tiara at x4-2119.

Due to computer malfunctions, the ending to Anna Patchias' news story was left out. Bulletin regrets the error

"Beauty and the Beast" Review Fails In Its Feminist Interpretation

To The Editor:

I don't know what the author of the article "Beauty and the Beast: Disney Fails at Feminism" was expecting to see when she got to the theater, but it obviously wasn't Beauty and the Beast. Either that, or she has no idea that this is a fairy tale that has been out for quite some time. Disney didn't make this one up.

First of all, the article complains that Belle's most developed trait is her beauty; the author knows that "Belle" is the French word for beauty; she explains this in her article. In case she doesn't get the connection, her name is Belle because she's supposed to be beautiful. If she were ugly, like the article suggests she should be, it might make a nice story - just not this story. The author claims that if Belle were ugly, then "reared as we are on dainty women and wealthy men, it simply would have confused us." Well, she's got one thing right - the audience probably would have been very confused at seeing an ugly Beauty!

When the article asks "if it could ever be reversed in our society - could the dashing prince fall in love with the beastly woman?" in the first place, why does the prince always get to be dashing? And in the second place, keep in mind that the beast didn't get out much - he didn't choose Belle for her beauty, or for anything else other than the fact that she happened to be the one who wandered into his castle.

The article claims that "Disney attempted to create an independent, spunky, and intelligent female character." If this was in fact their goal, they have succeeded wonderfully. The whole first scene is devoted to introducing us to Belle as an

intelligent girl who always has her nose in a book thirsting for knowledge, and who wants more out of life than her mundane town has to offer.

The author says that she has lost whatever respect she had developed for Belle's individuality and intelligence because she seemed to live for everyone but herself. "Belle's dreams and desires are put to the side as her fears for the lives of both her father and the beast take precedence." Well, I should hope so! Or maybe she should forsake those whom she loves while they're dying - after all, she has dreams and desires to follow! Where are her priorities?

The article criticizes how the lines are clearly drawn between the good characters and the evil characters. I applaud the author on her keen observation that these are, in fact, cartoon characters created primarily for kids by Disney. How many deep, intricate Disney characters have you seen over the past 50 years? While she's on the topic of stereotyping, she might want to consider the insensitivity she's showing to her fellow Barnard students who may have been cheerleaders in high school with her comment: "For those who believe Belle to be a more rounded character, I am afraid I see little more than an introspective cheerleader."

About this whole section on how Belle fell in love with her captor and how this is somehow supposed to "suggest that women enjoy force and sexual violence," anyone who saw the movie knows that Belle despised the beast when he was violent and only fell in love with him when he proved to be

continued on page 29

Barnard Bull

The Bull roamed Broadway this week, in the freezing cold, questioning students why they think suicide is the second biggest killer among adolescents in this country.



◀ **Tammy Rosen**
(CC '93)

"Basically because of all the stresses and pressures put on people, especially in America. The pressures people put on themselves and parents put on them. With all the expectations people have on themselves, when they can't meet them, it's very disheartening."



◀ **Maydelle Fason**
(BC '92)

"Our education doesn't incorporate spirituality or emotional health. That's not something considered important or valid. All Americans are supposed to do is work hard."

Chris Murrin (CC '94)

"Kids feel a lot of pressure and they don't have a good outlet for it."



Miriam Cahn (BC '94)

"I think it's that people view it as an easy way out. It's not really thought out because people can't understand death. It's a quick answer."



◀ **Cary Isaac** (BC '93)

"Probably because the youth don't have enough support systems. There are so many more stressful factors to deal with today - AIDS, crack, etc. There are too many stresses."



◀ **Ilana Blumberg**
(BC '93)

"Probably because of the amount of loneliness."

Michal Gursen and Gabi Albert are Barnard College sophomores.



You've Just Been Cleared For Take Off.

You can get a lot more out of life when you set your sights a little higher. Which is what applying for the American Express* Card is all about. When you get the Card, it's easier to do the things you want to do. And with the student savings that come along with it, you can do even more.

Fly roundtrip on Continental for less than \$100 each way.

Student Cardmembers receive four travel certificates. They can be used to fly anywhere Continental Airlines flies in the 48 contiguous United States. Two for the school year, and two for the summer*

Depending on where you fly, each school year travel certificate is good for \$129 or \$189 round-trip—and each summer travel certificate is good for \$149 or \$199 roundtrip.

Savings that upgrade your lifestyle.

As a student Cardmember you get more than great travel savings. You also save money on everything from clothing to long distance phone calls. All for a \$55 annual fee.

Obviously, savings like these say a lot about the value of the Card. And having

the Card will say a lot about you. For one thing it says you have a handle on what you spend, so you don't have to carry over a balance. It also says you're smart enough not to pay interest charges that can really add up.

So take a few minutes now to call (have your bank address and account number ready), and apply for the American Express Card.

With all that the Card offers you, not even the sky is the limit.

**THE CARD
THE AMERICAN EXPRESS® CARD.**

Airfare examples based on destination.	
Roundtrip	Year School Year Fare
New York-Los Angeles	\$189
Boston-Orlando	\$129
San Francisco-Denver	\$129

Get going, call 1-800-967-AMEX.

If you're already a Cardmember, there's no need to call.
*School year is considered Sept. 1-June 30, summer June 15-Aug. 31. Complete terms and conditions of this travel offer will arrive with your certificate.
Continental Airlines alone is responsible for fulfillment of this offer. American Express assumes no liability for Continental Airlines' performance.
© 1992 American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc.



Blood Donor Needed To Save Young Man's Life

The highly publicized nationwide search for a bone marrow donor for 23 year old Jay Feinberg will make its way to Columbia next week. Feinberg, a magna cum laude graduate of Dickinson College, is suffering from Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML), and his only chance for survival is a bone marrow transplant. Unless a suitable donor is found soon, Jay will die.

In their search for a donor, the Feinbergs have sponsored bone marrow testing drives on college campuses across the country, and next week will be holding one here at Columbia. The drive will be held on Monday, Feb. 24 in Wollman Auditorium, Ferris Booth Hall, from 4am until 9pm. To determine whether potential donors have the correct tissue type, all that is needed is a simple blood test which will be administered at the drive at no cost to the donors.

"All it takes is a tablespoon of blood and ten minutes of your time," says Aviva Steinherz (BC '92), the drive coordinator. "Jay's best chance at finding a matching tissue type would be from someone of Jewish ethnic origin, and even then the odds are about 20,000 to one of finding a match. To beat those odds we need every single person who fits the criteria and hasn't already been tested to come down on Monday and get tested."

Donors must be between the ages of 18 and 55, and must be of Jewish ethnic origin, because tissue types are passed down genetically. All donors' samples will be entered into the national registry so that any of the approximately 7,000 people in need of bone marrow transplants may find a donor through the Feinbergs' efforts.

If a preliminary match is found, the potential donor will be contacted for another small blood test to make sure that all factors match, and if they do, the person will be asked to donate bone marrow for the patient's transplant. When donating marrow, the donor is given a local or general anesthetic and marrow is extracted from the person's hip. The procedure is perfectly safe and has even been performed on small children without complications. The donor is usually asked to stay in the hospital the night after the procedure for observation, simply because anesthesia has been used.

The Feinberg family asks that all students and faculty of Jewish ethnic origin come to the drive and get tested. If anyone has any questions regarding the drive or the donation procedures, please call Aviva Steinherz at extension 32928, or call the family's organization, "Friends of Jay" at (201) 808-0065.

Batya Grunfeld is a Bulletin Layout Editor and a Barnara College sophomore.



National Marrow
Donor Program
5454 Broadway St. N. E., Suite 400
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413

Negotiations End Between Barnard and Transport Workers

Barnard and Local 264 of the Transport Workers Union (TWU) recently reached an agreement on new contracts concerning issues such as health care and wage adjustment for Guards and Facilities employees. Negotiations took place from late September until Jan. 22 and involved no outside mediation. The new contracts are retroactive to Oct. 1, 1991 and effective through Sept. 30, 1996.

One of the pivotal issues involved in the negotiations was the containment of the rising costs of health care. A solution was achieved through a more comprehensive contract, which maintained the current system of college payments for health care, but stipulated that all employees and retirees move to one of three Health Medical Organizations (HMO's) by March 1, 1992.

An across-the-board rate increase of 4% in each of the past four years was an added facet to the new contracts. Other changes included an amendment of Teachers Insurance Annuity Aid (TIAA), a pension and benefits plan, that allows for the allocation of contributions to CREF Stock and Money Market accounts. In addition, life insurance was increased, sick leave was reduced for employees hired after Jan. 27, 1992, and wage rates were adjusted for specific job categories.

According to Beverly Solochek, Director of Public Relations, both the College and TWU, Local 264 created a fair and reasonable agreement that accommodated both sides. "This was not your classic picture of people giving, giving, giving...there weren't concessions as much as real negotiations," she said.

Stephanie Staal is a Bulletin News Editor and a Barnard College junior.

LOOKING FOR A JOB?

- Want to start a new business?
- Want to change careers?
- Thinking about going back to school?
- Don't know where to begin?

AFFORDABLE & EFFECTIVE CAREER ADVICE
from a Career Counselor with 15 years
of experience.

PAUL BERNARD M.A., M.B.A.
(212) 691-2735

Will We Bring About our Own Great Flood?

New York Legislature to Decide on Preservation or Destruction of James Bay Area

The James Bay area of Quebec has been the homeland of the Cree Indians and the Inuit Eskimos from time immemorial. In 1971 Hydro-Quebec (HQ), a utility owned by Quebec, decided to create what Quebec's Premier Bourassa termed as "project of the century." The project would include the damming of every river in Quebec which flows into James Bay and the flooding of huge amounts of the Cree and Inuit land. The Cree began a legal battle against HQ, and after 78 days of testimony, a Quebec court ruled that construction of the James Bay project was to be stopped. However, after one week, this decision was overturned in an appeals court. The Cree appealed the last decision, but once again the courts ruled in favor of HQ. The Cree had no choice but to go into negotiations with HQ. The Cree agreed to give up their ancestral territory and would in return receive financial compensation through economic development, health care and employment from Quebec.

Of the five rivers which were to undergo development, only La Grande was completed and an area of 11,000 km was flooded. This was called Phase I of the James Bay project. As a result of Phase I, 10,000 caribou drowned in 1984. The George River caribou had represented almost the entire caribou population in Quebec.

Today, HQ is on a mission to flood an area the size of France, destroying the last pristine forest left in North America. This would be Phase II of the James Bay project. The implementation of Phase II depends largely on the decision-makers in New York. In 1989, New York's Governor Mario Cuomo signed two contracts with HQ to obtain 1800 megawatts of electricity for a 20 year time span, beginning in 1995. The contract would cost New York \$19.5 billion and would be resold to local New York state utilities. New York's contracts could make or break Phase II of the James Bay project, although HQ may deny it. HQ is essentially relying on the New York contracts as collateral for loans to build the colossal projects.

Although Phase I was projected to cost only \$2 billion, the actual cost was \$14 billion. Furthermore, HQ is \$23 billion in debt, with only \$34 billion in assets. Therefore, in 1989 HQ spent 45 percent of its revenues on interest payments. In the year 2000 interest payments will exceed \$6 billion if the Phase II dams are built. If HQ gets contracts with New York and other American states it could

use the money to pay for existing and future debts. HQ is also in negotiations with Newfoundland-Labrador Hydro for 2200 mega watts of electricity. This electricity is to come from two unbuilt hydro projects. HQ would build these dams in order to save the New York contracts in case the James Bay II project is delayed. However, the Innu Indians live on this site and they have never ceded their right to the land.

The Inuit Eskimos who live on the Belcher Islands would also be affected by the James Bay II project. They live only 100 miles from the Great Whale River and directly across the rivers which the project would dam. The Inuit eat different animal, bird and fish species, according to annual changes. Their low diseased diet has been insusceptible to food shortages. Furthermore, this diet allows the Inuit to be a self-sustaining people. The Inuit lifestyle would be destroyed by the construction of the projects and its downstream effects.

The Hudson Bay area, where the Belcher Islands are located, is under federal jurisdiction. The Inuit are therefore silenced from presenting their case in any manner. The Inuit are not represented on any panels set up by the Quebec to review the James Bay II project. The Inuit are basically relying on New York to save their way of life. The Inuit mayor of Sanikiluaq, Peter Cattuk, wrote to Governor Cuomo, "Sir, to ensure a comprehensive review is indeed conducted, I request you raise

our concerns with the government of Quebec and Hydro-Quebec. As I have said to city of New York Mayor Dinkins . . . the people of the Belcher Islands simply cannot afford to pay the hidden costs that are part of a project proposing to deliver energy to your state."

New York must further study the effects of the James Bay II project on

As a result of Phase I, 10,000 caribou drowned in 1984

the Cree, Inuit and Innu. The massive flooding of the land has leached mercury from the soil into the water. In a 1989 study of Cree living at the mouth of La Grande River, 64 percent of the villagers had unsafe mercury levels in their bodies. Although the Cree have officially been warned by HQ to lower their fish consumption, the mercury exposure could have long term effects. Furthermore, because the Cree are lowering their fish intake, they are at great risk of heart disease and diabetes, medical problems the Cree rarely had before.

The flooding of the James Bay area could also lead to the demise of their culture. The ancestral Cree hunting grounds were flooded, therefore the Cree and Inuit are no longer self-sufficient. Many young Cree and Inuit are now seeking employment in Montreal and Toronto. This emigration may mean that the youth will be forced to abandon their native language and religion.

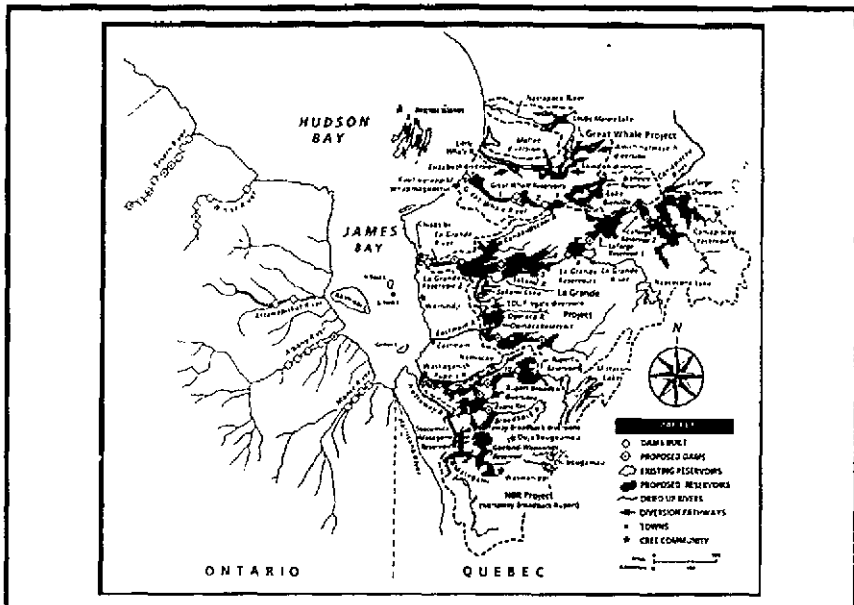
The James Bay II project would also lead to the destruction of trees and vegetation. Their decay would release 184 million tons of carbon monoxide and methane, two major proponents of the greenhouse effect. Furthermore, the elimination of vegetation would mean the removal of a major source of regenerating oxygen.

The James Bay area has also served as a temporary home for migrating

shorebirds and waterfowl. The birds use the area to feed, moult and nest. Certain species which make intercontinental migrations need to double their body weight within two weeks before departing. James Bay offers these birds the biological richness capable of feeding them, which is unavailable elsewhere.

James Bay also provides habitat for a variety of marine mammals. Ringed seals are the most common animals in the region, with an estimated population of 6600. The salinity changes in the water which would result from the projects, may have a negative effect on seal productivity. An estimated population of 1100-1900 beluga whales live in James Bay. The beluga whales could be at risk from bay alterations which would change sediment and nutrient content. This change would affect the food chain of which the beluga is the top. Polar bears also spend the warm months on some James Bay islands. Hydro-development could affect the polar bear population by affecting migratory birds and seals, which are the bears' food source.

The Anadromous fish which spawn in fresh-water rivers use estuaries in James Bay and suffer the most from dams because they lose access to their spawning grounds. All of the effects of the James Bay II project support a statement made at the NYC Bar Association/ The America's Society Debate on Jan 30, 1992, by the National



power will only mean exporting billions more in jobs, taxes and capital construction dollars." (IPPNY Press Release, Jan 30, 1992.)

New York State also has more environmentally sound options. New York can look into natural gas-fired technologies, renewable resources like wind, biomass and demand-side management. Demand-side management means HQ selling energy efficient equipment and appliances in Quebec, thereby saving kilowatts which could be sold to New York. Demand-

because Quebec owns HQ.

Chances are that this environmental review will not be entirely objective. If New York state truly wants to make a fair decision in regards to the environment, it can use the extensive research done by the National Audubon Society or other environmental organizations. These groups will not be engaged in any profiteering. Furthermore, the citizens and legislators of New York have to seriously consider whether we are willing to eliminate indigenous native cultures for our unchecked, wasteful, consumerist habits.

Elbam Cohanim is a Bulletin Associate Features Editor and a Barnard College first year student.

In a 1989 study of Cree living at the mouth of La Grande River, 64 percent of the villagers had unsafe mercury levels in their bodies.

Audobon Society director, Dr. Jan Bayea: "Destroy the rivers in an ecosystem, even though they may be a small percentage of the total area, and you devastate the ecology of the entire watershed."

New York state has many alternatives to importing electricity from HQ. On Sep. 30, 1991 the Independent Power Producers of New York (IPPNY) proposed to the state legislators that the 1000 megawatts which New York is supposed to buy from HQ, be placed for bidding. IPPNY has testified that they are willing to offer power at 10 - 20 percent below the HQ contract price. Executive Director of IPPNY, Carol E. Murphy stated, "Importing \$1 billion of

side management is politically acceptable and would be cheaper for Quebec than building new dams. It would also be cheaper for New York residents.

New York Power Authority and HQ negotiated an agreement in Aug. 1991 to extend the contract date until November 1992. However, the environmental review is to be conducted by the Canadian Federal and Quebec Provincial Review, under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. This review is then supposed to aid New York in its decision-making. What may be faulty with this process is the fact that essentially HQ is reviewing itself

Is there something that you would like to know more about?

WRITE FOR FEATURES

Students Wonder Where the Recession Will Take Them

For the past year America has been coping with the effects of a recessionary economy. Rising unemployment, increased homelessness, and the end of the '80's economic boom are some of the more visible results in New York City. Barnard students have experienced the effects of the recession in their homes, dorms, and when asked expressed a variety of opinions.

A majority of students most strongly felt the recession because of the impact it had on other members of their family. Students spoke of parents losing their jobs and the financial and emotional strain that ensued. One student, Prudence Lim (BC '93) said that although her father, a structural engineer, did not lose his job because of the recession, there was not the volume of work nor promptness of payment that had previously existed. "During a recession, nobody wants to build a building. Everything is delayed," Lim said. For the first time she had to apply for financial aid, and found it "a real pain in the ass to get."

Lisa Olsten (BC '94) said that although she considered herself comparatively fortunate, "it definitely personally affected the way in which my family operates. The money flow has decreased." Adrienne Noonan (BC '93), a commuter student, commented that while perhaps she didn't go out as often or to quite as expensive places, she wasn't sure if she could attribute it to the recession or to other sources. She said that her mother's job loss has taken a toll on her both financially and emotionally. "I can see how it affects her. It's really disturbing for someone who has this successful career and is making thousands of dollars a year and suddenly it's gone."

The majority of students were vociferous about the paucity of jobs, and the low pay rate of the jobs that are available. "I can't get a job as anything," complained Dana Mollin (BC '93). While she didn't feel she had the level of computer expertise necessary for more detailed office work, she felt she was definitely qualified for basic clerical jobs, and that she would not have had this degree of difficulty during "normal" economic times. She expressed the problem that many non-financial aid students are having: they are ineligible for work study or Dana Grants, but they cannot afford to take a

stipend or non-paying internship. "I can't get work-study, because I don't have any financial aid but I still need money. Do you see the double-edged sword?" Noonan remembered her first year when there were jobs through career services that would pay up to ten dollars an hour, whereas "now it is about seven dollars." She received a Dana Grant this year to work in the development department of the Brooklyn Children's Museum but feels that she would have received more money if not for the recession. She also agreed with others who said they feared this will "most definitely" adversely affect them later on, since presently they are unable to apply for or accept internships which would make them better candidates for jobs in the future. "I don't know what I'm going to end up doing, but the job market is horrible," Noonan said.

Students spoke of the impact they saw the recession having on their communities. Noonan, who is living in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn, said that there is "more weirdness in my neighborhood. There are more muggings, there are more homeless people around, there's more racial animosity in my neighborhood. . . There are strange elements filtering in. I think there's a lot more resentment, especially where we live, where there are fewer white people, and the strange elements that will filter in, they will see you when you're coming back with bags full of groceries, and a leather bag on your back and you're dressed slightly nicely - they know that you obviously have more money than they do." The countereffect of this resentment from those "strange elements" she feels is an increased sense of fear in those that are more economically advantaged. Olsten also felt that "racial tensions have always been there, but economic situations definitely increase tensions and increase people's desire to scapegoat and blame others." She also voiced her concern over the detrimental effect that the recession has on the arts, and that "services were being cut in education, health, and community services - all the things I care about." That the recession has affected Barnard was also noted by Olsten who felt that "in terms of what the degree will get me, that's not being affected. What's being affected is the personal enrichment of the students, what the

college can offer them." Prudence Lim had also thought the recession may have been the reason she had experienced such difficulty in receiving financial aid.

While the majority of students felt their lives were in some way hindered by their economic situation, there were others who felt that the recession had had little, if any, effect on them. Motel Dirhuvoutian (BC '93) has not experienced any adverse results. However, she thought this might be attributed to the fact that neither she nor her father are American citizens. "He [her father] is not working - has not been working for four years. Basically, he came here for temporary settlement because he wanted to go back to Lebanon and he's waiting for the war to die down."

It has been said that being a student in college, especially at an Ivy League University, is akin to experiencing an intellectual as well as financial utopia - that is, students can be carefree as they are not "out in the real world." The comments of students on Barnard campus seem to suggest otherwise. In fact, in a time of a recessionary economy, perhaps it is apt that students in particular would be feeling the most anxiety, as it is they who have the least idea of what really awaits them.

Cheryl Berman is a Barnard College junior.

Heading for EUROPE this summer?

Jet there anytime for \$160 with

AIRHITCH

(reported in Let's Go! & NY Times).

CARIBBEAN - \$189 round-trip air to

somewhere sunny & warm. Hitch a ride.

AIRHITCH

(212) 864-2000.

St. John the Divine Serves as Vital Center for Recycling

The women wrapped their scarves tightly around their necks as they approached the cathedral. The grounds appeared to be deserted, and they could hear nothing but the sound of their cart's squeaking wheels. They trudged on, determined to reach their destination, but the road seemed to stretch on forever. Just when they were about to abandon all hope, their eyes beheld the familiar archway and stone path. They found what they had been searching for.

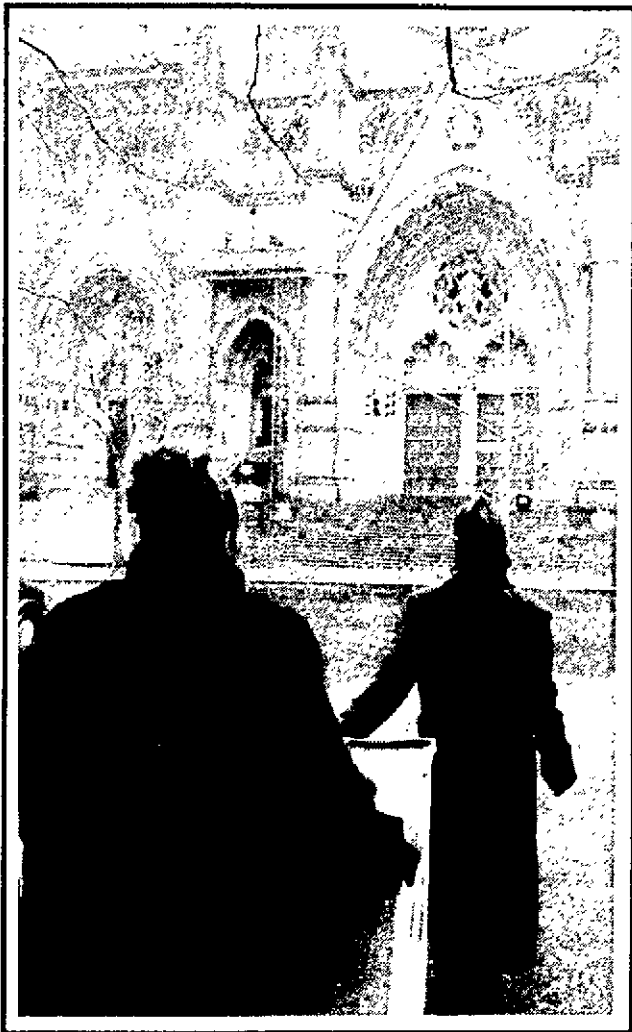
Is this a scene from a Gothic novel? No - it describes a group of Barnard students taking recyclables to the recycling center at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The center is not actually affiliated with the Cathedral, however it is located on the grounds behind the Cathedral building, adjacent to the Biblical Garden. Jeff and Scottie Twine, along with former Barnard student Wendi Paster, operate it. Its official name is the Upper West Side/Cathedral Recycling Center and it has been at its current location since 1983. Staffed by volunteers, the center is open to the public.

One thing that may keep students from taking recyclables to the center is the distance from campus. Amsterdam and 111 St. doesn't seem like a far walk to Columbia Cottage or V&T's, but many might not be so willing to make the journey with a cart full of recyclables. However, once they do venture over, Barnard students find that the whole process doesn't take up too much time and is rather interesting. Lisa Houston (BC '94), a resident of Plimpton, recently went with her suitemates to drop off a large quantity of materials. "We were picturing it to be this big endeavor, and it really wasn't," Houston said, adding, "It took only about half an hour." Furthermore, the center's location made the trip fun. "It looks like a movie set," said Houston. "It's kind of an adventure."

Kate Gallagher (BC '93) and Rachel Zack (BC '94) took a cart of recyclables to the center all the way from 49 Claremont. "We couldn't find it at first," said Gallagher. "But once we got back there it was neat. They had signs for everything. . . plastic, glass, tin. . . there was even a magnet so you could make sure your tin was really tin." Zack added, "It's very clear about what you have to do. It's no problem." Gallagher and Zack were recruited by 49 Claremont's new program in which residents must sign up to take their floor's recyclables to the center once a semester. "Even if it were hard, you'd still have to do it," said Zack, who strongly feels that Barnard students need to get more active about recycling.

The center is always seeking volunteers. Erin Rychel (BC '94) has been volunteering there two hours a week since last November. Among the things she does is: sort items, separate different colored glass, take caps off bottles and jars, crush recyclables, and put cases of bottles back together for return to the manufacturer. "For me [volunteering] is nice because you get to see how much of a difference you make. It's more than just putting something in a barrel."

The center accepts a variety of items, and will take large quantities at a time. They do request that people with very large quantities call before they show up. Among the items they accept are glass bottles, plastic jugs and bottles, aluminum, tin foil and cans, newspapers, and magazines. All items must be clean. Plastics and cans should also be flattened to the greatest extent possible so that they take up less space. And even though the center does take a wide variety of things, they do not accept items such as yogurt and



Recyclers approach St. John the Divine

Ann
O'Connor

take-out containers. Those will have to be tossed in the trash until there is a market for them.

Because of city cutbacks in recycling, some erroneously think that the center is in danger of shutting down. The center did lose some funding from the Department of Sanitation, but by lobbying the city council, they were able to regain it. As long as people continue to patronize the center, it will be available to them.

At last count, the center was receiving around 250,000 pounds of materials per year. After they arrive at the center, the recyclables are distributed to their recycling sources. Newspapers, magazines, and metal go to the Department of Sanitation and the Twines and Paster market the plastics, glass, and aluminum themselves. They are currently seeking additional funding in order to expand their program. Anyone interested in volunteering or who has questions should call Wendi Paster at 662-8641 or the Twines at 865-9595.

Jennifer Zahn is a Barnard College sophomore.

Women's Handbook To Be Published in Late February

Women throughout the Barnard and Columbia community will soon have access to the Women's Handbook which will be published on February 25. Co-edited by Carla Richmond (CC '92) and Hillary Rubenstein (CC '92), the handbook is intended to raise awareness about already existing resources and to stimulate discussion on a range of issues concerning women.

The handbook, which will be approximately 130 pages long, is composed of seven chapters covering the issues of feminism, gynecological health, eating disorders, therapy, mental health, sexual violence, alcohol, and a section on community and identity which discusses the ways in which women define themselves. The handbook includes information about on-campus as well as city-wide organizations. We saw the resources were there, explained Richmond, and we wanted to put all the information in one place.

Although it is the first of its kind on this campus, the book was inspired by a Duke University women's handbook. It is the result of the work of almost 30 student writers, editors and photographers from both Barnard and Columbia. Richmond said that the project encouraged campus unity and called it a great opportunity for Barnard and Columbia women to work together.

Richmond and Rubenstein approached women's groups on

campus for information and assistance for the production of the book. Richmond also gave credit to campus faculty and professors, including Barnard Professor of Women's Studies Jane Bennett and Coordinator of Sexual Assault Awareness Program, Margie Mersch. The handbook was funded by contributions from Barnard, Columbia, the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, health services, a variety of campus groups, and members of Group 20.

Publicity Coordinator Brinley Bruton (BC '93) said that although the handbook is intended for all women on campus, its distribution will target first-year students. Ideally every woman will have access to a copy, explained Bruton, but first-years have first grab. The handbook will be distributed to first-year women through cards placed in campus mailboxes which can then be redeemed for a book. A limited number will be given out to other students and extra copies will be made available in health services, deans' offices, admissions, and on reserve in Barnard and Columbia libraries.

Bruton explained that the handbook may be updated in the future, but that there are currently no plans for a new edition.

Lim Henriksen is a Barnard College first-year student. Jenna Buffaloe is a Women's Issues Editor and Barnard College junior.

Writer Depicts Women's Isolation and Repression Within Iranian Culture

"I'm a married woman but I need someone," writes Nahid Rachlin.

For generations, this has been the quintessential pain within each Iranian woman. It is a statement made by Fahrokh Rachlin's protagonist in her short story "Departures," which she read aloud at the Barnard Center for Research on Women on Feb. 6. "Departures" is part of a collection of stories titled, Veils, which will be published in the Spring of 1992.

Though Fahrokh's statement may seem ironic to Americans, it is an understandable statement to Iranians. The husband-wife relationship in Iran has traditionally been one of domination and subservience, almost like that of father and daughter because of the disparate age differences between the married man and woman.

In "Departures," Fahrokh is forced against her will to marry her husband, Hassan, a man 15 years her senior. When Hassan's parents came to her house, Fahrokh's parents willingly gave her over in marriage despite her wishes to attend a university. No closeness ever develops between the two throughout the marriage and Fahrokh's only solace is her son, Ahmad.

The reader meets Fahrokh during the Iran-Iraq War when she is almost in mourning because Ahmad has been drafted. She is tormented by the thought of losing her son, yet Hassan is oblivious to her pain.

Fahrokh looks at her son's picture and is reminded of the first and only boy she had ever liked, Kareem. She and Kareem had met in front of their summer cabins and had often stolen away to kiss in the park under the trees. But Kareem moved to America and had not kept in touch with Fahrokh. In Fahrokh's distraught state she writes a letter to Kareem and he replies that he will be visiting Iran for one week.

It is on the day of Kareem's arrival that Fahrokh feels this conflict between her role as a wife and her yearning to be an individual with her own desires. She decides to visit Kareem at his mother's house. This is where Rachlin describes the horrors of war as seen through Fahrokh as she walks through the streets of Iran. There are black flags hanging outside of every house and prayers for the dead can be heard from every mosque.

Fahrokh reaches Kareem's mother's house and asks his mother to borrow a vacation coupon. Fahrokh must have an excuse for visiting Kareem's home because no woman can dare to be bold enough to outwardly show her desires. When Fahrokh meets Kareem she finds him to be patronizing and detached. She returns home unfulfilled and thinks again of her son and her first love and of their departures.

Fahrokh is once again, alone.

Helen Coburn is a Bulletin Associate Features Editor and a Barnard College first-year student.

After a Long, Difficult Struggle, Rape Crisis Center Opens its Doors

In response to the demands of students and faculty for increased services to deal with sexual abuse and rape, the Rape Crisis Center opened on Feb. 3. The center, located in 509 Butler Library, offers information and counseling services dealing with aspects of sexual violence, including harassment, assault, incest and rape. The Center is open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 4 to 10pm.

The current supervisors of the center, Barnard College Professor of Women Studies, Jane Bennett, and Columbia College Coordinator of Sexual Assault Awareness and Education, Margie Metsch, wrote up the proposal last summer. It was not until this semester that the administration allowed for the program's implementation.

In 1973 Metsch was the co-director of the first rape crisis to open in New York City, called New York Women against Rape. She decided that a Rape Crisis center was necessary on campus after participating in a Take Back the Night Rally.

"Last year's Take Back the Night speak out in March crystallized for me the need to provide added resources. The students were instrumental in creating momentum by participating at the grass roots level," she said.

The main aims of the center are crisis response and crisis intervention through the services of supervisors and peer counselors. "We want to help survivors explore their options and navigate the system of information and help make it available to them. We also want to help them find their own personal support system, for instance by having suitemates, friends, or partners also come in for counseling," Metsch said.

The center does not provide medical help, but they do give information about where a person can go to find it. An individual who requires medical assistance can be referred to the Emergency Room of St. Lukes Hospital. At the hospital, a doctor or nurse can collect evidence which can be used later

to prosecute the rapist.

There are currently nine peer counselors volunteering at the center, with plans to train another group this spring. Trainees met for four hours once a week over a nine week period. Rape trauma, incest, battery and health services are examples of topics dealt with during the sessions.

According to Metsch, characteristics of a peer counselor include someone who is non-judgmental and sympathetic to survivors and who is willing to take the time and energy to explore the issues of sexual violence.

One peer counselor, Andrea Lipton (CC '93) said, "A lot of people I've been close to have been survivors of sexual assault. For me, as a woman, counseling is especially important because so many of the survivors are women."

When asked if the work was emotionally draining Lipton said, "The importance of the center being here is so much more important than any emotional situations I might have to deal with. I think everyone on the staff feels the same way."

Metsch emphasized the fact that the center is open to both men and women. She said, "We encourage anyone who has been the survivor of harassment or assault of any kind to call us - that's what we're here for."

The center doesn't currently have any male peer counselors because, according to Metsch, male survivors are often willing to talk to female counselors while female survivors often don't feel safe talking with males.

Over time, Metsch hopes to expand the center to include support groups and longer hours. Students can drop by the center but Metsch prefers that a person access the center first by phone to set up an appointment.

The hotline number for the center is 854-HELP. Anyone using the center is assured confidentiality.

Mary Jacobi is a Barnard College sophomore.

On the occasion of
RESIDENT ASSISTANT APPRECIATION DAY
Monday, February 17, 1992
RAs, we salute you!

Lara Bieler ☆ Rebecca Boxer ☆ Amanda Brooks ☆ Jenna Buffaloe ☆ Sabrina Burgi
Andrea Chandler ☆ Bhalendu Deshpande ☆ Lili Elkins ☆ Karen Elizaga
Christiana Farkouh ☆ Michal Fagan ☆ Ruby Gelman ☆ Filippo Ghia
Aimee Grover ☆ Kate Hwa ☆ Julie Hyman ☆ Caridad Isaac ☆ Hillary Koepfel
Nina Jacobs ☆ Mary Kim ☆ Chris Lee ☆ Susan Leff ☆ Julie Lei ☆ Melissa Leung
Josh Machleder ☆ Liz Nanni ☆ Mangala Narasimhan ☆ Cleopatra Pappas
Sarah Payne ☆ Robin Reed ☆ Anat Reschke ☆ Jeanne Rhee ☆ Angela Riley
Becky Schane ☆ Sudakshina Sen ☆ Amanda Steinberg ☆ Jennifer Waldman
Carric Waldron ☆ Janet Wang ☆ Roberta Waterstone ☆ Abby Weinberg
☆ Rachel Winer ☆ Erika Woodside

with affection and gratitude from The Office of Student Life

"Wandering Eyes" Focuses on the Art of the Body

The role of the human body as subject for art is as timeworn as Art itself. The male and female body have long been the focus of innumerable pieces of sculpture, paintings, drawings, and photographs. It is a standard, frequently explored theme and offers seemingly endless artistic opportunities, as each artist seeks to find the sublime in this - our medium of existence. Once again, a myriad of these possibilities is probed in the recently-opened photography exhibit entitled "Wandering Eyes" now at the Postcrypt Art Gallery. The artists currently showing their work include Kevin Dwarka, Doug Fischer, Katherine Larm, Anna LeVine, Susannah Rosenstock, Brooke Slezak, Andrew Vladeck, and David Wirtz.

Though all the works on display are a testimonial to the array of artistic talent on campus, some works stand out more than others. One of these works is by David Wirtz. In his work, feminine hands, so noted due to the pink-polished, long nails, hold a man's penis, which protrudes from his trousers. At first, it is striking because of the overtly sexual subject matter, as well as for the "colored" pink nails which both pleasingly blend with the same-color mat surrounding the photo and contrast with the black and white work as a whole. Yet, the photograph becomes even more striking when the viewer realizes that the hands that hold the penis are not a woman's, but those of the subject himself. The artist successfully lures the audience in with one level of shocking sexual expression, then heightens the effect when another expression is realized. In this combination of the sexes into one being, the "woman's" hands with the male penis, perhaps the artist is relating to the viewer the dichotomy of mind and being for some homosexual men. Another work touching on a similar socio-sexual theme is by Kevin Dwarka. In his piece, a male nude poses in a classical female nude stance, back to the camera, face buried in his arm. On his body, painted in bold, black letters, is the word "Fag." Again there is the combination of male and female by virtue of the pose, yet the tone here is much more bleak. The man has been labelled; he faces away from the audience in a sense of shame and sadness. Perhaps this work

demonstrates the still-permeating social stigma regarding the treatment of and feeling towards homosexuals.

Other works sexual in flavor, yet more playful, are also found in this exhibit. One by Andrew Vladeck is called "Gourds in Love." Here, two rather shapley, sexy gourds, set top to bottom, bottom to top, simulate, well... Another work in this vein of fun is by Dwarka. Here, a male nude leans against the spring coils of a typical bed frame where one of the coils emerges from between his legs and functions as a mock penis. In concept, the work is both humorous and ingenious in that the behavior of the spring is somewhat true to nature.

Besides works that manipulate the body to render artistic expression, there are a number of works in the exhibit that explore the artfulness of the body itself. One particularly striking work by Kevin Dwarka focuses solely on a woman's shoulder; the stark contrast between the crisp, glaring white of her skin, which has an abstracting, detail-eliminating effect, and the infinite black of the background, render her shoulder much like a snow-covered mountain emerging from the night sky. Her body has been rendered a landscape. This type of merging of the body with the physical world takes place again in another work by David Wirtz. Here, a nude lies face (and legs) up, away from us, in front of her, a city-scape. The perspective of the camera, and thus the audience, is level with her head and behind it, so that our eyes are led over her body and through her legs to a view of the Empire State Building. The combination of this perspective and the effective use of the natural lighting make the parts of her body appear singular and geometric, reduced to basic shapes: her nose becomes a triangle, her forehead, a rectangle, her breasts, circles. Her shapes, the fundamentals of structure, seem to become a part of the landscape, or rather, city-scape. (Beyond this interpretation of course, there are blatant sexual overtones associate with this work, namely that the building, an obvious phallic symbol, seems to point towards, or emerge from the model's vagina.) Another exploration in physicality is by Anna LeVine. Here, a man assumes a dramatic stance, elongating, stretching his body. This

drama of arrangement works well with the drama of contrast between his skin and both the pitch background and the black shadow cast from unseen window panes that cut across his body. Finally, a work by Susannah Rosenstock pits the classic nude in a pose easily recognizable from numerous venerable museum paintings against the contemporary scene of a messy dormitory room. At first, the work strikes the viewer as being much like a snapshot of a woman casually relaxing on a bed, yet a second look reveals this contrast of the classic with the modern.

Another similar array of works focuses on the faces of the subjects and their respective expressive abilities as opposed to those of the body. One work by Doug Fischer is, in one sense, very portrait-like, in the Olan Mills tradition, yet is artfully rendered. The only color photo, this work depicts split images of a woman's face, each looking in different directions, and tinted a rich orange hue. The artist does not seem interested in exploring the expressive possibilities of the model's face but rather the texture of the woman's skin and hair, from varied vantage points. Another work where the artistically expressive is found in the face is with Doug Fischer's black and white portrait of a very contemplative subject. Here, again exhibiting stark contrast between black background and white skin, the picture is simple, subtle, but moving. The artist has captured a very sober moment in the frozen, trance-like stare of the seeming average man, whose look of deep thought infuses an air of importance about him. Another by David Wirtz depicts a man's face (the artist himself?) which has been transposed onto a landscape picture composed of barren tree branches. Here, the man's face seem to hover in the sky in a god-like, or ghostly, fashion, as if surveying or haunting. A final work whose artistic focus seems to center on the face, though the work as a whole does not, is by Brooke Slezak. In one of her photographs, a rare moment is captured in the face of a child. A girl stands in a jungle-like setting wearing a plain dress, which droops from one shoulder. She is very young, yet somehow very adult. Her facial expression is pensive and her posture and pose exhibit an

continued on page 20

Joseph Mydell Brings Poet's Life to the Stage in "Lyrics of the Hearthside"

"Once I saw [Paul Laurence] Dunbar's photograph, I knew I could be him," actor Joseph Mydell says in reference to "Lyrics of the Hearthside," his one man show based on the work of the nineteenth century African-American poet.

Dunbar, who lived from 1872 to 1906, was, according to Mydell, the first African American to earn his living solely as a writer. A contemporary of Mark Twain, Dunbar was popular on the lecture circuit and was a favorite of President McKinley. An author of extremely "prolific output," he has four major novels and three books of poetry to his credit, as well as the lyrics to numerous popular ragtime songs. Dunbar wrote in both standard English and what has come to be known as nineteenth century African-American dialect. This latter style was often used by white writers of the day as a vehicle to further degrade the African American. Dunbar, Mydell claims, was able to cover the standard black stereotype with a wash of irony, so that "...[the] character had some kind of control over what s/he was doing and you could laugh at what s/he was doing."

Though Mydell describes Dunbar as "a mommy's boy," he did marry, but eventually separated from his wife, perhaps due in part to his alcoholism. Mydell was able to use much of his correspondence with Alice Dunbar (some 400 letters) in doing research for the role.

Dunbar began a tour of England in 1888. He met with such success there that he was engaged to perform at Buckingham Palace.

Like Dunbar, Mydell has had many positive experiences working in England. He has lived there for over a decade, and has performed at the National Theatre and Royal Shakespeare Company, and has had numerous roles in film and television. He says that "instinctively I have a feel for nineteenth century literature," with a focus on American work in particular. "I...find it sort of irritating," he remarks, "that when things are looked at in a nineteenth century way [they] are...captured in a modern day haze." With "Lyrics of the



Hearthside," however, Mydell claims that "I seem to have captured the atmosphere of the period."

Mydell saw that there was more to Dunbar than the good, representative "professional Negro" that was touted by the African-American community. "I wanted to come as close as I could to the minstrelized character and see what was behind that character...I wanted to represent [Dunbar] wholly on stage."

So far, "Lyrics of the Hearthside" has been well received. Initially opening in Scotland, the play has toured Europe, Africa, and the U.S. It has won several honors including the Fringe First Award at the the Edinburgh Festival. Mydell explained that the political ideas expressed in Dunbar's poetry had a tremendous effect on the South African audience, probably because of the material's "modern" relevance to that country's political problems. Though he toured parts of Africa at the request of the American Embassy, he was asked to remove the political references from the play before it could be performed for an audience of ambassadors, including the American Ambassador to Ghana.

In the U.S., Mydell first brought the play to the Studio Museum in Harlem, where he was performing for a predominantly African-American audience. He then relocated to the village, where most of the viewers were, according to Mydell, "trendy" and white. Ultimately, "Lyrics of the Hearthside" was brought before a more diverse crowd. In all instances it met with great success. Mydell stresses that "every word is Dunbar's...it's just the way I've arranged it." He adds that "my job as an actor is to lift the word off the page and make it living."

"Lyrics of the Hearthside," Wed., Feb. 19 @ 7pm in Minor Iatlam.

Free for students with id, \$5 for public. Reservations recommended; call 854-2079.

Lisa Kumar is a Bulletin Arts Editor and Barnard College first year student.



Joseph Mydell as poet Paul Laurence Dunbar

Sexual Harassment Inside and Outside the Classroom

Women Students Reveal their Experiences

I discussed sexual harassment and related issues with a few friends over french fries, cinnamon toast and hot chocolate the other day.

"What exactly is it?" someone asked.

"It's about being respected."

"A lot of things. Anything in a professional situation which makes the other person feel uncomfortable. Wait a minute. It's hard to say. Sort of like the Magna Carta—it's ephemeral and sexual."

"It's very personal. Everyone has her own limit which may be different from someone else's. At the same time, a woman has the right to protect her own defined physical and psychological boundaries. So if you want to feel comfortable, you have to define the chemistry. It's tricky because it is so personal."

"For example if you ask for a raise and your boss says he'll only give it to you if you sleep with him."

"Yeah, but it's not only the 'moves,' but the innuendoes or implications. Often, it's 'just' jokes or comments. Sometimes women don't claim it's sexual harassment, or call by its proper name, because often it's not overt."

"So what about harassment here?"

"Well, I'll tell you about my personal experience with it. There's a professor here who told me a couple of jokes that referred specifically to me. One of the times I bumped into him on the street and he asked me if I had just had a shower because my hair was wet. When I said yes, he responded, 'If you ever want anyone to soap you down, just give me a call.'"

"Oh my god, he didn't really say that, did he?"

"That's not all. Another time, I was running to class and out of breath and I ran into the same professor. I said hello, and he answered, 'You know, I could make you loose your breath like that anytime.' The worst thing about it is that the male student with him laughed. He was 'only joking,' of course. All I knew at the time was that it made me unhappy and uncomfortable. I thought I had a good relationship with him. He's a great professor—the best in his department—but I'll never take a class with him again."

"Did you consider talking to him about it yourself? It seems like you had a personal relationship with him. If you're close enough to a professor, you'd think that talking wouldn't be so bad."

"No, it never even occurred to me. I've never heard of anyone doing that!"

"C'mon! Do you really think this had something to do with friendship? It's about power."

"I disagree. The lines between professor and student become fuzzy sometimes. Where's the line between attraction and coercion?"

"I have a question. Is it illegal for a professor to sleep with a student, or is it only unethical? Relationships can exist between a professor and a student. Couldn't it be a relationship between two willing partners?"

"Willing?! Once again, it's not a simple relationship between equals, it's a bunch of power plays. If you take your argument to its logical conclusion, it would be all right for a professor to make a pass at a student as long as the professor thinks that the student won't feel pressured or coerced. So a professor is supposed to be a mind reader? C'mon, this is the real world—not a Woody Allen movie."

We haven't answered the basic question. What are the boundaries and who defines them?"

"A woman must define the boundaries, the chemistry, of any relationship herself. She can't rely on the professors or the administration to do that for her. I think it goes beyond the confines of the college. We live in a society that exploits women. What happens when you walk down Broadway? All you hear is, 'Baby, baby, I like you that' or 'Mamacita do this.' When you enter a class, into what you think is an intellectual environment, you expect to be judged for your mind, not your ass. Unfortunately, sexual harassment follows you into the classroom. How can anyone get away from it?"

"Sometimes we don't notice it because we've become so desensitized from living in an environment where violence against women is perpetuated every day. We see it on T.V. and we hear it on the street. It's part of a continuum, the same thing that makes individuals in this society rape women causes them to assert their power over women in other ways. Some men will make obnoxious comments only to make themselves feel good. There will also be professors who will sleep with students in return for grades. Then there are others who are on a power trip or think that their crude comments are funny. It's a question of letting them know that it isn't funny."

"I don't think it is all up to us. The line must be drawn by Barnard. We need to feel the college represents our interests and will back us up if we make a claim or charge, even if it means embarrassing the school. The school has the rules and regulations. For example, I think it's a rule that professors have their office doors open if a student is in there. Also, isn't there another rule that professors can't have insanely late office hours? They are all in a book somewhere. Didn't Futter send us all Barnard's policy on sexual harassment right around the time of the Hill hearings?"

"Um, it was the Thomas hearings."

"Yeah, that's right, the Thomas hearings. But who was really on trial?"

"Well, the point is that the rules are here somewhere. It's a question of us getting to them and being able to contact the right deans if it does happen. The key is to be able to identify harassment and then do something about it. It's scary to accuse someone of it, but we have to realize it isn't going to stop unless we say something about it and punish those responsible."

No names have been provided to protect the anonymity of those involved. Barnard's policy towards sexual harassment is outlined on page 136 of the Student Handbook. A complete copy of the policy can be found in the Office of Student Life, 210 McIntosh. If you believe you have been sexually harassed by a colleague, a supervisor or instructor, or you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Dean Gatch, Dean of Student Life.

Bradley Britton is a Barnard junior.

When Will Women's Words Be Taken Seriously During Rape Trials?

Last week, I listened to one of those late night radio programs which invite people to call in and comment on recent news issues. This was before Mike Tyson, the former heavyweight boxing champion, was found guilty of raping an 18-year-old contestant of last year's Miss Black America pageant. One of the callers was convinced that Tyson was innocent. The caller had a theory that the victim accused Tyson of rape "for the money," which is one of the arguments set forth by Tyson's defense attorneys. The caller supported his belief by claiming that the woman's career would be helped by the media's attention to the trial.

I realize that many of the students on this campus know what constitutes rape. But the convictions of the callers, (yes, there was more than one who held this opinion), on the talk show have led me to conclude that there are people in the general population who truly believe that a woman would falsely accuse a man of rape for revenge or "for the money" or to further her career.

True, Tyson is rich and famous, and for those reasons able to impress (and deceive) women more easily than the average person. His conduct last July at an afternoon rehearsal for the beauty contest was blatantly obscene and suggestive, according to two

contestants who testified at the trial on his behavior. For this reason, along with the testimony of Tyson and his accuser, whose account was reportedly more credible, the jury believed the woman, and Tyson was convicted on one count of rape and two counts of deviant criminal conduct.

Although to some degree this is a triumph for those who are assaulted, the general public still needs to be educated about rape and about the courage it takes for any person to bring the violator to court. Very often the accused is acquitted if there is not enough physical evidence, if there are inconsistencies in the victim's version of what happened, or if key testimony is suppressed. The woman is often put on trial and asked to relate her sordid past. The defense attorney repeatedly questions the woman about how many one-night stands she has had, how many drinks she consumed, and why she accompanied the man to his room at that time of night. Didn't she realize what the person might have wanted and expected?

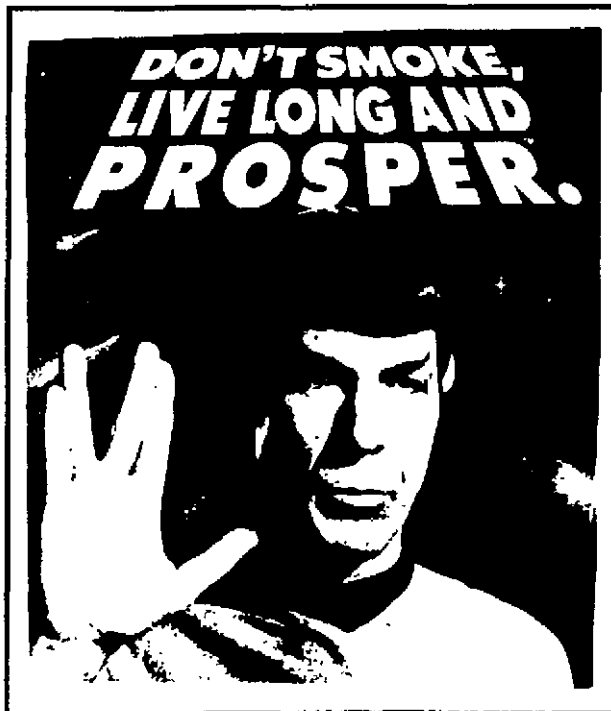
In Tyson's case, his history of violent behavior might have worked against him. Evidently, Tyson did not seem to be the most believable defendant. In other cases, however, such as with William Kennedy Smith and the four students of St. John's University or with the Clarence Thomas sexual

harassment hearing, the women were not believed. After all, Kennedy Smith was a medical student (and part of the Kennedy aristocracy), the college students were good all-American boys who kept out of trouble, and Thomas, who was supported one-hundred percent by President Bush, was accused nine years after-the-fact.

Is the message, then, that only someone who seems despicable to begin with will be found guilty? After all the women who accuse the successful, clean-cut type want to be notorious, don't they? They're just doing it for revenge or "for the money" or to further their career, aren't they?

All people need to be educated, including those who "should know better," who seem to be more intelligent and educated than many Americans. Women (and men) should be believed when they are brave enough to admit that they were violated. The guilty verdict in the Mike Tyson case is the first victory in a string of frustrating acquittals. If more people realize that even the "good ole boy," the role model, and the rich and famous celebrity are capable of committing a heinous crime, maybe more women will be less afraid to face their rapist in court, if they know that they will be believed.

Carol Sung is a Bulletin News Editor and a Barnard College junior



Stay in Barcelona for under \$12 a night Let's Go!

1992 Let's Go

"Value-packed, unbeatable, accurate and comprehensive."
Los Angeles Times

Available at computer and local bookstores

M A P

Sexist Language Does Promote Gender Inequality

By now, the use of "first-year student" instead of the allegedly sexist "freshman" is old news to the Barnard community. But when I first came to Barnard, the topic was a hot one and seeing my chance for fame, I jumped on the bandwagon of editorializing the linguistic progressives. You see, I wasn't "into it." I thought the whole controversy was irrelevant, anal and—even worse—whiny. "Generalizations," I said (and some of you might recall this line that soon labeled me an obnoxious, "anti-woman woman") "are a scary thing" (Barnard Bulletin, October 3, 1988). Much to my surprise, I have changed my opinion since then, learning that much scarier than accusing all consumers of the English language of sexism, is not taking action against those who are sexist.

My change of perspective came about quite innocently. It was another dreary day in biology and the professor referred to a scientist in the abstract as "she." I cannot begin to describe how that hit me. Through four years of Advanced Placement Calculus and Physics in high school, I (one of two women in such classes) had never heard a teacher or seen a word problem which referred to a scientist in the feminine. The effect of this seemingly trivial change in language that I so bemoaned a few months before, had exposed me to the power of language. In that day alone, that simple pronoun liberated me as a woman. I cannot remember a day when I felt more empowered or dignified.

Ironically, though, I had always been insulted when I heard words like "spic," "chink," etc., but I never thought women had any right to take similar offense at words like "freshman." The truth, however, is that because sexism is so deeply and subtly written into the history of the English language, women have every obligation to actively fight against this less obvious form of hatred and intolerance. I have come to realize, because of my Barnard experience, that words are symbols of our beliefs and attitudes. If an increased sensitivity to words with sexist undertones can shape society's beliefs into a more tolerant set, then we have no time to lose. Our efforts should be directed towards replacing ignorance with knowledge; insult with understanding and sensitivity.

But I am still against generalizations. I do not think that everyone who commits a linguistic faux pas should be labeled a sexist or, even worse, an "anti-woman woman." The effort to correct offensive language must itself arise from understanding and patience, not unmitigated anger and hatred. And this all must proceed with the very weighty realization that some people will not change their attitudes or conquer their hatred. Unfortunately, David Duke was less of an aberration in the American socio-political scene than an accurate sign of how many Americans feel about multiculturalism. Intolerance is in and Duke and his Klan are here to stay. Women and minorities at Barnard and elsewhere have a lot of work to do. I'm willing if you are.

Anuga Dalal is a Barnard College senior.

Opportunity's
Knocking!

Special
Interest
Housing
'92-'93



OPPORTUNITY: alternative living arrangements for students with common interests

OPPORTUNITY: to share your interest and knowledge with others through programming exciting events



Applications Available NOW
In the Housing Office
(208 Sutzberger) and from the
front desks of residence halls

WRITE for the Bulletin!
Write FOR the Bulletin!
Write for THE Bulletin!
Write for the BULLETIN!

. . .get the hint?!?!?

Wanna Eat At SPEWitt?

Try to think of a time when you made it through one day without hearing one of those infamous food cracks. Let's look at a few of them, shall we?

I think my dough thing is trying to communicate with us

Kill it! Kill it! Kill it!

Have some pasta with that cholesterol

Oh, perhaps the most popular saying among first year students

Wanna go to SPI Witt?

At Barnard, food is an especially sensitive issue because all first-year students living in the Quad must purchase a nineteen-meal a week plan. We are forced to accept whatever falls on our plates. Worse yet, many students, including myself, are vegetarians and/or prefer only health foods. For this group, the food choice is even more limited. Changes need to be implemented to satisfy the stomachs of our increasingly angry students. Yet, the question remains: how can we make a change? Staggering out of the cafeteria, clutching our throats while feigning intense vomiting does not seem to be conveying the message effectively.

There is a wide range of student complaints. I spoke with some first-year students over Sunday brunch. The majority are disturbed by the nutritional content of the food. Gabriella Porter (BC '95) proclaimed, "The reason why people get sick so often is because the food is not nourishing or nutritious."

"I don't eat this [kind of food] at home. I eat it here because I have to." Gabri was referring to a plate of fried later tots and pancakes, which were the hot food choices that day. Emily Raines (BC '95) agreed. She said that the pasta salads in the salad bar are covered with mayonnaise. She also noted that the vegetarian entrees almost always have cheese and are fatty, which defeats the purposes for being a vegetarian to eat healthfully.

Among other complaints about the preparation of the food is that the vegetables are overcooked so that all the nutrients are gone before it even enters our mouths. Also, the food is made with too much fat. This is a subject that particularly upsets vegetarians, and those, such as myself, who have heart disease in their families. It appears that the non-meat entrees

have a large percentage of cheese, cream, butter, oil etc. and little protein. Fish is infrequently served, and many times, it is fried with breading. French fries are served for breakfast more often than are even home-fries (which are, incidentally, still covered in oil.) One vegetarian entree that particularly disturbs me is the eggplant parmesan, which seems to pass as acceptable for a protein substitute. However, it took me quite some time one evening to locate any evidence of eggplant. It is almost entirely breading and oil with a little cheese on top. Other examples are the vegetable pasta, cream with pasta and few vegetables, and the vegetable chow mein, spaghetti covered in oil with a couple of broccoli spears. This is not nutrition. I was not bothered by the taste, but how can my body function properly if these are my nourishment choices? Almost every night, I am forced to eat the plain salad-bar pita (if it is available) and canned kidney beans, which are only slightly more nourishing. It appalls me that the nutritional value of the food is not checked more carefully. This is of the utmost importance in an educational institution where students need to take care of their bodies and nourish their minds.

Another genre of complaints concerns how the food is stored and served. Katie Mayfield (BC '95) is not upset by the food in general, she believes that, in terms of institution food, it is "okay." However, she is bothered by "the little things that seem to be out of line" in the dining hall. One of these is the dust that she often finds on top of the pudding. She also says that the soda never seems to be carbonated enough and is too sweet.

I spoke with a couple of students who have had disturbing experiences with the food. Emily Raines claims that she discovered a worm in her bagel one morning, and another student also found a worm after biting into a strawberry. I notice that prepared hero sandwiches, which are often served with dinner, are left sitting in the open, the tuna and egg salad is a prime breeding ground for bacteria. Mold has been spotted on the bread, as well, and several students expressed that they would like the bread to be fresher.

My personal concern is that some students I know are just not able to stomach the food. One of my friends has lost a lot of weight because she doesn't want to eat the dining hall food. If nothing about the food can be changed, at least the policy that first-years must have a nineteen meal a week plan should be changed. The meal plan should be the student's choice, if only we be allowed to choose the amount of meals per week. In some cases, forcing the meal plan does more harm than good.

There are, however, many students who are pleased with the dining hall. Most agree that the service and the staff are very pleasant and accommodating. The salad-bar is praised for its wide variety, especially for its raw vegetables and consistently fresh fruit. Several students who have visited other colleges agree with Amanda Pustulnik (BC '95) when she said, "They do a good job feeding all of us—the staff is pleasant, the meals are on time, fresh, and have variety." I went to Oxford over the summer and couldn't eat the food because I couldn't tell what it was that I was eating." Donna Harel (BC '95) who has worked for a catering company, said, "The presentation is appealing and they have a good variety considering that they have so many tastes to cater to." Katie Mayfield particularly enjoys the cakes, and many students like the fresh muffins. Almost every student I spoke with had something good to say, considering the difficulty it must be



continued on page 20

continued from page 14

extraordinary maturity. This work is rich, however, not only in emotional content but in texture and pictorial quality as well, and skillfully, clearly conveys the detail of the setting's flora.

The student exhibit 'Wandering Eyes' does not disappoint in terms of quality artistic work, offering fresh vistas to a time-honored subject and stirring the viewers' artistic appreciation for the seemingly mundane. 'Wandering Eyes' will run throughout the month of February, Tuesdays through Saturdays, 2pm until 6pm at the Postscript Art Gallery located in the basement of St. Paul's Chapel.

Jen Johnson is a Bulletin Arts Editor and a Barnard College sophomore.

Are you a woman?

Well, then you **MUST** have **SOME** opinions, or feelings, or attitudes about being a woman - or maybe you're just interested about subjects pertinent to women.

WRITE FOR WOMEN'S ISSUES!

Do you like to go to movies? Do you like to go to concerts? Or are art galleries more your style? Or do you limit yourself to comedy shows? How about museums? Well, chances are, you like one of these things - so why not come write for

ARTS?

continued from page 19

for dining services to please so many palates.

I believe that the greatest problem concerning this issue is communication. Students know very little about the operations of the dining services. I spoke with Catering Manager Randy Magoon; he explained that the meals are made from recipes they receive from ARA. The recipes are approved by a certified nutritionist. The management group chooses the menu from twenty thousand recipes. The ingredients and the preparation of the food, therefore, are dictated by the ARA. The food itself comes from a centralized distributor in Philadelphia. Mr. Magoon mentioned that there is a food committee in which students and management discuss recipe selection and any food issues. He says that it is difficult to implement all requests because it is hard to know what the majority wants. Therefore, it is important for you to speak your mind or nothing can be changed.

It all boils down to communication. We, the students, need to articulate our problems to dining services, not to the person sitting next to us, and in a more definitive manner than "After speaking with dining services, I was left with the impression that they really are interested in pleasing us. They are willing to listen and cooperate. We must be willing to do the same. Speak up and help them to serve us."

Kristen Kappenberg is a first-year student.

Do you have an *opinion*

on every topic? Do you have strong opinions on a few selected topics?

Well, then, **COMMENTARY** wants to hear from you (literally)!

continued from page 4

kind, gentle, and compassionate (remember when he fed the birds from the palms of his hands?)

One last comment. The article asks: Why is this a film which excludes all peoples of color? The answer is simple. This story takes place in an extremely homogeneous society in France at least 100 years ago. No people of color would have been members of this village. Anyway, in case you haven't noticed, there are no actors or actresses in this movie who might have been replaced by just as qualified actors or actresses of color. They are made of paint on paper, and they are made to depict the actual story.

Which brings me back to my main point: Disney did not write this story. It has been around for quite a number of years. Within the obvious confines of the story, Disney did an excellent job of creating an independent, spunky, intelligent female character.

My suggestion to the author: write your own more feminist storyline and submit it to a movie producer. And good luck. But don't let it look too much like this story - or you'll run into copyright problems! And leave Disney to do what it does best - making wonderful movies!

Teah Z. Portnov is a Barnard College junior.

Do you like objectivity? Do you see all sides of an issue? Do you like being on top of things? Well, then, what are you waiting for? Write for **NEWS** - you'll watch things happen and, in the process, maybe you'll even change them!

HALL COUNCIL

Campus Elections

Yes, You!



Be a Hall Council Officer Next Year!

- *Gain valuable leadership experience
- *Plan exciting events and programs
- *Improve the quality of residence life
- *Assist in governing your hall
- *Select the room of your choice in the Hall in which you are elected

Positions available for President & Program Coordinator in all Barnard Residence Halls

Election information is available in all Resident Director's offices and the Office of Student Life

Applications due February 24, 1992

Elections to be held on Wednesday, March 4, 1992



Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Phone () _____ College/University _____

Summer Fall Spring 19__

Internship Programs	Language Programs	Summer Programs
<input type="checkbox"/> London	<input type="checkbox"/> Grenoble	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxford
<input type="checkbox"/> Paris	<input type="checkbox"/> Haifa	<input type="checkbox"/> Padova
<input type="checkbox"/> Sydney	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid	<input type="checkbox"/> Padova
<input type="checkbox"/> Washington	<input type="checkbox"/> Nancy	<input type="checkbox"/> Moscow
		<input type="checkbox"/> Greece
		<input type="checkbox"/> London
		<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sydney
		<input type="checkbox"/> USSR
		<input type="checkbox"/> Washington

Every spring the Bulletin publishes a *Literary Supplement*. All students and faculty members are encouraged to submit any original works of poetry or prose, in addition to artwork and unusual photos. Submissions must include your name, year (if student), and a phone number where you can be reached. Although the deadline for all submissions is April 6, the earlier you get your work (or works) in to us, the better. Please drop off your submissions at our office in 105 McIntosh.

Are you interested in these issues?
Come join us! Call. . .

CORRE

COMMITTEE ON RACE, RELIGION, AND ETHNICITY

CORRE is responsible for developing a comprehensive approach to confronting, understanding, and affecting issues of racial awareness in our community and will combat racism by striving for a multicultural educational experience. The committee is composed of students, faculty, administrators, and trustees.

Subcommittee on Admissions and Financial Aid

Focus on strategies for recruiting students of color; appropriate research; discussions with Admissions and Financial Aid Offices; Orientation events. CONVENER: Dorothy Denburg, x42024.

Subcommittee on Awareness

Develop projects to teach skills for confronting and coping with discrimination on campus and in community: workshops, seminars, and retreats to raise consciousness, to confront current concerns and to train "trainers." CONVENER: Giselle Harrington, x42091

Subcommittee on Programming

Plan programs on issues of discrimination, racism, and diversity: special events; coordination with ongoing student programs and lecture series; coordination with University events.
CONVENER: Francesca Cuevas, x43583

For further information contact Cecilia Conrad, Economics (x43333), or Elayne Garrett, Career Services (x42033), co-chairs of the CORRE Steering Committee.

ORIENTATION 1992

BE A PART OF IT!

We Need:

*Advisers and Sponsors (BC, CC, and SEAS)

Advisers(CC and SEAS) and sponsors(BC) are responsible for advising groups of new students and acclimating the students to the Columbia University environment.

Applications are available now in 209 McIntosh Center
DEADLINE EXTENDED UNTIL FRIDAY, FEB 28, 1992
AT 5:00pm.

Just a sampling of what we're doing:



CORRE LECTURE SERIES- Spring 1992

From 6:30 pm to 8:00 pm

<u>Date & Place</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Topic</u>
Feb. 20 Sulzberger Parlor	Demetria Royals	"The Process of Becoming a Filmmaker: A Black Woman's Perspective"
Feb. 25 Ella Weed	Judith Weisenfeld	"Black Womanist Theology"
March 3 Ella Weed	Robert O'Mcally	"Billie Holiday" (a documentary)
March 12 Sulzberger Parlor	Cecilia Conrad	"Class, Race and Motherhood"
March 25 Sulzberger Parlor	Natalie Kampen	"Contributions of African American Women Artists in the 19th & 20th Century"
April 7 Sulzberger Parlor	Lynn Chancer	To Be Announced
April 9 Sulzberger Parlor	Alicia Ramos	To Be Announced
April 15 Ella Weed	Cecilia Deutsch	"Judaism & Christianity in the First Century"

Arts Calendar

Dance

The 7th Annual Morningside Dance Festival. Featuring works by 23 choreographers in three different programs. 2/25-3/1 at the Theatre of the Riverside Church, 490 Riverside Church. Txs: \$8 for students. For reservations and a detailed listing of programs call: 678-3298.

Exhibits

"JazzArts" focuses on the African Presence in the Americas saluting Jazz and its impact on the visual arts;

"New World Africans" is a photographic survey of African retentions among immigrants to South America and the Caribbean. Both exhibits at the Stromburg Center for Research in Black Culture, The NY Public Library, 515 Malcolm X Blvd.

Gay Block: Rescuers of the Holocaust; an exhibit incorporating color portraits, texts of the experiences, and video interviews of people who risked their lives during the Holocaust in order to save Jews. Through 4/7 at the MOMA, 11 West 53rd St.

Zooprax

"Cleopatra Jones" (75; Jack Starred). Special agent and karate expert Cleopatra Jones battles a vicious drug queenpin in the first American studio movie in which a black woman was called beautiful. Tu Feb.13 at 7, 9, 11. \$2

"Gold of Naples" (55; Vittorio deSica; Italian w/ English subtitles). Four humorous and dramatic vignettes of Italian life from a master of Italian neo-realism. Sun Feb.23 at 7, 9, 11pm \$2

Ferris Reel

Festival of Animation, 2/20 at 7:30pm and 10pm.

"After Hours" directed by Martin Scorsese, this surreal comedy centers around a mild-mannered word processor and his bizarre night in SOHO.

"Black Athena" examines Prof Martin Bernal's iconoclastic study of the African origins of Greek civilization and its explosive impact on academic discourse. The film offers a balanced, scholarly introduction to the controversy surrounding such issues as multiculturalism, "political correctness," and Afrocentric curricula. Sat. 2/22, 2pm at The Studio Museum in Harlem, 144 W 125th St.

"Diva" by Jean-Jacques Beineix is presented as part of the Maison Francaise French Film Festival in Schermerhorn 501, 2/17 at 8:00pm. Txs: \$1 for students

Miller Theatre

Columbia Composers, 2/18 at 8pm.

The Columbia University Orchestra, 2/20 at 8pm.

Rapture III, a musical soiree from classical to cabaret. The Barnard College Gilbert & Sullivan Society presents its latest fundraising concert, Sat. 2/22 at 9pm. Txs: \$3 w/ CUID.

The Second Step plays the Continental Divide Mon. 2/24. (3rd Ave. near St. Mark's Place).

The Cramps plus Reverend Horton Heat 2/21, 8pm. The Ritz, 54th St. (West of Broadway). Call for Txs info: 541-8900.

Dixie Dregs Reunion Tour featuring Steve Morse, T Lavitz, Rod Morganstern, Col. Bruce Hampton & The Aquarium Rescue Unit. 2/22, 9pm. The Ritz

Performance Art

Eric Bogosian, "Notes From Underground" is a brand new work in progress. A full strength one character piece, not for the timid. A man reads from his personal journal. 2/18-2/23, T & W at 8pm; Th- Sun at 9pm. Txs: &15. P. S. 122, 150 First Ave. 477-5288.

Penny Arcade's New Works in Progress. Everytime I Have Sex I Get Into A Relationship. Everytime I Get Into A Relationship I Never Have Sex. 2/23-25 at 8pm. Txs: \$6 except Sun (a benefit for AIDS Treatment Data Network, Txs: \$7). Dixon Place, 258 Bowery (half block below Houston). 219-3088.

Reno, working out some new ideas for the Campaign Project. 2/18; Txs: \$6; Dixon Place.

Theresa Haney presents "I Slit My Wrists Recycling," 2/21; Txs: \$7. Dixon Place

Theatre

"Lyrics of the Hearthside." African-American actor Joseph Mydell brings this award-winning one-man show, based on the 19th century African-American poet Paul Laurence Dunbar, to Barnard's Minor Latham Playhouse as part of the campus celebration of Black History Month. ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY! W, 2/19 at 7pm. Free for students with CUID, \$5 others. Reservations recommended: x42079.

"Monk'n Bud" by Larry Holder; Frederick Douglass Creative Arts Center Staged Reading in honor of Black History Month; 2/19, 6pm. Shomburg Center for Research in Black Culture.

"Sammy Went A' Courtin'" through 3/20 at The Wings Theatre Company, 154 Christopher St., 627-2960.

"Lithium Breakfast" is a series of character monologues that deal with deceit, blame, revenge, come-uppance, and an all-around unhealthy mental attitude. Naturally, it's a comedy. 2/20-23, Th-Sun at 10pm. Txs: \$8. nada Theatre, 167 Ludlow St. 420-1466.

At the Ticket Booth:

"Phantom of the Opera" 2/20; \$20.

"From the Mississippi Delta" 2/27; \$15.

"God Is Trying To Tell You Something" 3/3; \$26.

Special

Literary Forum: George Schuyler: Conservative or Radical; 2/19, 7pm;

Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture.

"Literature in History." a lecture by Terence Cave of St. John's College, Oxford, will be held at the Maison Francaise, Buell Hall, 2/18 at 8:00pm.

Festival

Columbia University's Jewish Student Union and the Student Life Office of the Jewish Theological Seminary invite you to the second annual JEWISH COLLEGIATE FESTIVAL OF THE PERFORMING ARTS, Sunday, Feb. 23, at 2pm, in JTS's Feinberg Auditorium (corner of Broadway and West 116th St.). Student troupes from Columbia, Princeton, Harvard, Brandeis, Brooklyn College, Penn. Yale, and other schools will come together for a very special afternoon of Jewish song, dance, and theater. The festival is funded by the B'nai Brith Hillel Foundations Irving and Sarah Pitt Institute for Student Leadership. Special group rates available; for more info, call 851-5111.