

BARNARD BULLETIN

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Co-Education: Fact and Fancy

By John Cirolia

In recent weeks the cause of coeducation and co-ed housing has been plagued by careless misrepresentation of fact. In a hand-out entitled "Co-education: The Time Is Now," the Students for Columbia University accuse the Barnard administration of "foot-dragging" and "always conveniently 'discovering' new obstacles to co-ed housing." The truth is quite the opposite.

There are 20 Columbia men and 16 Barnard women in the Experimental College. When Barnard asked Columbia to contribute an equal amount (somewhere in the area of \$10,000) to subsidize this coeducational experiment Columbia refused. Barnard, however, felt that this was an important innovation and subsidized the whole program herself.

Also, the fact remains that while Columbia has 66 spaces available for occupancy Barnard has no empty space and a large waiting list of commuters who have a right to area housing. Some of these girls commute from over 40 miles away and the College cannot simply ignore its responsibilities to them. Nor does it intend to. Presently, ef-

forts are being made to find a way to provide both co-ed dorms and area housing for commuters.

Thus, the Barnard-Columbia Committee on Housing has two basic responsibilities. First, it must try to provide co-ed housing for those who want it. Second, it must safeguard the rights of those students who do not want co-ed housing forced upon them. And it must not forget that each College has a responsibility to its commuting students who deserve area housing.

A move toward coeducation is a serious one which affects all aspects of college life. A student must be sure that her decision for or against coeducation is based on the most accurate information possible.

In an effort to gather some student opinion I asked numerous Columbia and Barnard undergraduates what their thoughts were regarding coeducation. This is not a survey and

does not pretend to present any sort of representative viewpoint. The opinions expressed are simply those of the individuals.

I asked a sophomore, "Are you in favor of coeducation?" "No. I came to Barnard because I wanted to go to a woman's college. I went to a co-ed high school and I found that the academic competition between boys and girls almost eliminated all social life. I definitely am against coeducation." On the other hand, one senior replied, "I came to Barnard because I wanted to go to Columbia."

"I think coeducation could be enjoyable, but not with Columbia boys," a junior said. Her friend argued, "Coeducation is natural, segregation reinforces stereotypes. I would like to see Barnard go co-ed with Columbia." What about co-ed housing? "I am planning to get an apart-



ment next year but if I could get co-ed housing I think I would live at Columbia, yes," a junior said.

A commuting sophomore said, "All I know is that they had better not give any rooms to Columbia boys until I get one!" A senior stated flatly, "Well I've been here for four years and I've taken courses at both schools and believe me, Barnard has absolutely nothing to gain and a lot to lose if she goes co-ed with Columbia. Co-ed dorms are fine

for some people. I suppose, but I wouldn't live in one."

There is no clear cut consensus of opinion among Barnard undergraduates concerning coeducation. There is much more unanimity across the street at Columbia. A few boys are opposed to coeducation. Sophomore: "One of the reasons I came to Columbia was because it was all male. If Columbia goes co-ed I will transfer." A freshman said, "I'm not in favor of

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Drug Education Program Planned

By Sydney Ladenheim

Plans to educate the Barnard community on the problems of drug use were announced by Louise Restituto, Barnard '70, who is attempting to find a speaker and a good film on the effects of drug use.

"My opinion, and that of other people I've spoken to, is that the drug problem is very serious here," she explained. "But we do feel that college students have

moralize at all — we just want people to listen to facts: pot causes this, speed causes this, this is what happens if you take heroin."

Miss Restituto also cited the desirability of taking a student poll to ascertain just how widespread is drug use on campus. "We want to bring this thing to a head as far as the administration and others are concerned. Maybe if we knew how many kids smoke pot once a week, or twice, or three times, or how frequently people take other drugs, we could do something more," she said, citing the lack of available statistics on the matter.

Miss Restituto also claimed that people she spoke to from Odyssey House felt that students who looked forward to even one high a week had serious drug problems, "because if they don't get that high one way they'll get it some other way."

"They also feel that Columbia University should take a stand on the issue one way or the other. They're always saying, 'Columbia is the leader of the community, and is just ignoring the situation. Columbia should either come out for legalization of pot or prosecute everyone who takes it.'"

Also planned is a program combined with freshman orientation and possibly the facilities of the physical education department to fully inform incoming freshmen of the consequences of drug use.

Last week *Bulletin* published an article about a student who felt that the Barnard faculty, and especially Dr. Barry Ulanov, chairman of the English department, was impeding the prospect of more cooperation between Barnard and Columbia.

In the interests of truth and complete reporting, and also so that the Barnard community may better formulate an opinion about the issue in an atmosphere of total fairness, certain clarifying comments about Dr. Ulanov's role in the coeducation process are in order.

Dr. Ulanov did not sign the joint proposal for coeducation because of any known pressure; in fact, he was instrumental in the initiation of the proposal in that he, along with Professor Samuel Devons of Columbia, wrote and designed the first draft of the proposal, and he was an enthusiastic supporter and signer of following drafts. Both Dean Hovde and Dr. Devons stated in interviews with *Bulletin* that Dr. Ulanov played an active and valuable role in the formulation of a proposal with positive interest in securing a reasonable and helpful formula for Barnard and Columbia to follow.

Bulletin, in attempting to represent all those in the Barnard-Columbia community who wish to express opinions, cannot and does not take complete responsibility for all statements made. Words expressed by members of the community are not, unless indicated otherwise, to be considered endorsed by, or part of the editorial position of members of the *Bulletin* staff.

S. L.

Komarovsky Tribute To Be Held April 17

"The Seventies will undoubtedly see fundamental changes in the position of women." This theme of "Women in the 70's: Problems and Possibilities," an all-day conference honoring Professor Mirra Komarovsky, Barnard Professor of Sociology, who will retire this June, will be discussed by noted sociologist Alice S. Rossi, Miss Kate Millet, Experimental College, Mrs. Patricia Graham, Barnard Education Program, Mrs. Carol Greitzer, Councilwoman, NYC, Mr. Mario Bick, Barnard Professor of Anthropology, and students on Friday, April 17, 1970. Professor Komarovsky, author of *Blue Collar Marriage*, a classic of sociology, was recently elected president of the national organization of sociologists. She is the first woman to hold that office.

The program consists of a morning session during which Mrs. Aline B. Auerbach, Chairman Alumnae Advisory Vocational Committee, and Dr. Alice S. Rossi, Associate Professor of Sociology, Gaucher College, will speak. President Peterson, Mrs. Ruth S. Goldenheim, President, Associate Alumnae of Barnard, and Professor Komarovsky will speak at the luncheon. The after-

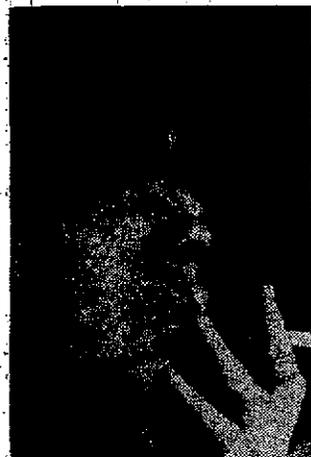
noon program is a panel discussion "Where Do We Go From Here?"

Students who wish to attend the luncheon must make a reservation in advance. No student



Mirra Komarovsky

reservations are required for the morning and afternoon sessions. Deadline for reservations is April 8. They should be addressed to the Alumnae Office.



"... very serious here"

their own minds and know what they want, and it's not fair of us to tell them what to do."

"We just have to let the student know what he's doing to himself, to the pusher, to the support of organized crime, and even murders, if he buys and uses drugs. We don't want to

BARNARD BULLETIN

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Editorial:

Two years ago when students, radical or otherwise, were chortling over the inefficiencies of former Columbia President Grayson Kirk, one of Kirk's faults which they cited was his failure to procure a collection of art treasures for Columbia. "Under President Kirk," a student wrote in *Speciator*, "Columbia fell far behind Yale and Harvard in art collections." How very strange this seems when just two years later students burst into Columbia's Business School and ruined the paintings with magic markers, etc. Vandalism? Perhaps.

Perhaps not. There is a period in Russian history which is referred to with a shudder as the Reign of Terror. During this period a small group toppled the government by creating an environment of fear and terror. Now a model for the left-student movement in their revolutionary movement, it is a model that is yet imperfect. What the philosophers of the New Left have failed to consider is the fact that at this time in Russian history the majority of the revolutionaries' countrymen wanted a revolution. Such is not the case today.

All of this may yet explain why the great number of white students, as opposed to a small number of black students, went into C.U. Business School and slashed the paintings and the windows in protest of the treatment of the Black Panthers last week. And why those would-be bomb makers planned to destroy buildings at Columbia in honor of the Black Panthers. And why when a reporter from the New York Post asked a Barnard student, who happened to be black, what she thought of the recent city-wide bombings, the student answered, "That's a white thing." Or why the symbolic appearance of Abbie Hoffman on the C.U. campus moments before the uprising — the same Abbie Hoffman who, in Chicago, admitted that the white student movement was using Bobby Seale and said, "If the government hadn't given us this —, we would have had to invent one."

Or why the white students who met their untimed death in a bomb factory planned to use the weapons to protest the treatment of the Black Panthers. As one student expressed it, "They want Seale to be executed in the hope that the ghettos will explode. They're using him."

Such exploitation of the blacks by white students is not a new development. We saw traces of it in the Spring, 1968 demonstrations. But these new events have a more insidious ring. With the government waging a sort of preventive war against the Panthers, with the left students using their plight to create tension and fear, what will happen to the Black Panthers and Bobby Seale? How ironic if they are to be saved by the capitalist judicial system!

M. A. S.

Exams at Your Leisure: The Smith System

by Gloria Weinberg

Students at Smith College can now individually schedule the times for their final exams. Under a new system used for the first time this year, a student can take her finals at any time she wants, within the school's four-day exam period.

Such a program gives the student an opportunity to schedule her finals so that she can spend the most time on the subjects that need it. With the traditional exam schedule, a student often finds that the two exams she needs the most time to study for are given early in the first

week, while exams that don't require much studying time are given much later. The result is that students often don't have the time to prepare for exams as well as they might want.

Students using the new system were under the Honor System that they would adhere to the prescribed amount of time for the exams, and that they would not discuss any of the exam questions until the end of the exam period. Some students did exceed the time limit, claiming that if the professor had

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OPINION:

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

Repeal Abortion Laws — Now

On Saturday, March 28th, thousands of New Yorkers — men and women, housewives and students, doctors and clergymen — will demonstrate to demand the repeal of New York state abortion laws. The action, which is sponsored by many groups, including Barnard Women's Liberation, is in support of the four test cases now being heard before the Federal courts in New York City. The march will begin at Bellevue Hospital (23rd Street and 1st Avenue) at noon and proceed to Union Square for a rally at 2:00 p.m.

Abortion law repeal is of vital importance to all women. No woman should be compelled to bear a child against her will. And no government should violate her right to limit her own reproduction. Abortions should not even be the concern of the

law, except to guarantee that they be performed under sanitary and safe conditions, the same as any other operation. Present abortion laws legislate the morality of a few, particular religious groups. This is a blatant violation of the first amendment. The present laws discriminate against those people who do not believe that abortion is immoral or criminal.

While oppressing all women, current abortion legislation is particularly burdensome to poor women. New York City's death rate from illegal abortion is about five times as high for Puerto Rican women as for white women, eight times as high for black women as for white women. The poor cannot afford trips to Puerto Rico and Europe to obtain safe, legal abortions. Neither can they af-

ford the visits to the gynecologists and psychiatrists whose permission is necessary if one is to obtain a legal abortion in this country, as middle and upper class women can. It is for this reason that the demand of the demonstrators is for free and legal abortions, financed by taxing large corporations.

At least a million abortions are performed every year in this country under the present antiquated laws; the overwhelming majority of these operations are illegal. It is imperative that the abortion laws be repealed now, so that these operations can be performed safely, openly and fairly. Join the demonstration against New York state abortion laws, March 28th.

—Lynda Horhota
(member of Barnard Women's Liberation)

In The Morning Mail

'Just Husbands and Fathers'

To the Editor:

Professor Julius Held's qualifications for entering the debate about "women's liberation" and the philosophies and aims of that movement are impeccable. His wife is a professional woman; his daughter is an outstanding graphic artist. His career at Barnard has meant that for years he has worked with women and he has always been one of Barnard's staunchest male supporters. If he feels that there are disturbing and deplorable elements about the movement for "women's liberation," then those criticisms coming from a "feminist" man deserve response. I am grateful to him for daring to enter the debate publicly. One of the more mysterious aspects of the impact of "women's liberation" on this campus has been the hitherto total public silence of those men, and there are many, who have misgivings about this "new feminism."

Professor Held subscribes to the view that most barriers are down and that all women can now choose freely between being "just wives and mothers" or "wives and mothers and career women" or "just career women" or any of the infinite number of permutations possible on those basic themes, and that this is as it should be. Never having had any difficulty myself in combining a career with marriage and never having met any serious obstacles to my own career intentions, I too used to subscribe to the view that women could now do anything they wished with their lives, and that the correct choice for any woman was the choice she felt suited her. Because I felt that a career was essential to my own happiness did not mean that a career was essential for all other women, or more specifically, for all college-educated women. I subscribed to the view that for some women "majoring in mar-

riage," as Mrs. Spiro Agnew put it, was a legitimate and justifiable career choice.

To explain how I came to change my mind and to think instead that no woman should devote herself exclusively or primarily to her family will be difficult in a paragraph. The simplest way to make my point is to ask Professor Held and those who share his views whether they think they would be happy being "just husbands and fathers" and would consider making a career of these two roles if they were offered the option by a wife capable of supporting the family financially. Would they think that men of their calibre and intelligence would develop their gifts to the full in a supportive role? Would they like to be "the great man behind the great woman"? I think not. And I think men are right to think that their full potential would not be realized in such roles. And if men would not find complete satisfaction even in a greatly expanded concept of the roles of father and husband that excluded or limited professional activities, I wonder why so many men think that those alternatives are viable ones for women of similar potential. And Barnard women, as I am sure Professor Held will agree, have similar potential. I should add that the scientific evidence that women who deliberately focus their lives on the home fail to mature intellectually and emotionally is overwhelming.

I should like to make two more points about the current feminist movement. It is not about exchanging one sexual stereotype for another; it is about eliminating sex-role stereotyping altogether. It is about a greater variety of roles for both men and women; it is men's liberation, in fact, as well as women's liberation. Also, and

anyone who has had anything to do with the movement will confirm this, it is most emphatically not women against women. One of the most exciting aspects of the movement is the way it is bringing women together to share their problems, concerns and interests. I have made more women friends in the last year than during the rest of my life, and as a result my respect for women in general has soared. Women in the movement are all very intelligent. They are also witty, confident, stimulating and very human. They seem to combine the best of current male-female stereotypes in fact. They are the very opposite of their carefully-cultivated press image — freaky, hairy and miserable because they are loved by no one but themselves. I heartily recommend their acquaintance to all men who profess to like women. They will discover that the new feminists bear no resemblance whatsoever to Dulle Griet or "Mad Meg," the image we apparently conjure up in the mind of Professor Held and, I am afraid, in the minds of many other men and women as well.

Ann Sutherland Harris
Assistant Professor

Join

Bulletin

In The Morning Mail

Ulanov O.K.

To the Editors:

The statement in the March 11 Bulletin describing Mr. Ulanov's participation in the Barnard College-Columbia Joint Committee on Cooperation is false. Without the work of Mr. Ulanov and Mr. Devons the Committee would not have been able to issue a report at this time. All committee members have spent 3-5 hours a week in Meetings (with the exception of vacations and final week) since early November. In addition to regular Meetings, Mr. Ulanov and Mr. Devons drafted a preliminary report that summarized the results of the Meetings. This document was the basis for the discussions that produced the final report.

I do not recall a single instance in the Meetings in which Mr. Ulanov or any other committee member was "coerced" by anyone. In fact, as I recall Committee Meetings, the discussions were serious, congenial, rational and civil even when considering topics on which there were widely divergent viewpoints.

Those of us who served on the Committee believe our recommendations speak directly to the issue of increased academic opportunities for the faculty and students of both colleges. We assume that discussions of the Committees on Instruction, the Faculties and the students of the two Colleges will sharpen and improve these recommendations. My past experiences in discussions at Barnard make me confident that faculty and students' discussions will be as serious, civil and reasonable as Committee discussions were. I am sure the same conditions will prevail at Columbia.

I deeply resent that a member of the Committee has been attacked in such a vindictive and unfair way by an individual who, to my knowledge, attended no meetings of the Committee. I regret even more that the Bulletin published such an interview without seeking the opinion of members of the Committee who participated in discussion.

Martha Peterson
President

Placement Help

To the Editor:

We are writing in response to several letters and Student "Opinion" articles, which have appeared recently in the Bulletin criticizing the activities and attitudes of the staff of the Office of Placement and Career Planning.

We share with Barnard students a concern about the kinds of jobs currently being offered to women graduates. We know that Barnard women interested in a field such as finance could obtain management trainee or financial analyst positions, which certainly do not require secretarial skills. However, little interest has been expressed in such areas. On the other hand, beginning jobs in popular fields such as publishing or non-profit administration often require good typing. We are presently doing research on beginning jobs in these and other fields to discover all the available options

for college graduates irrespective of sex.

Our office has had a continuing interest in the status of women in the Columbia community and in the society at large. For some time we have been collecting material on the position of women in the economy. We have recently completed an informal study of Barnard Seniors' vocational aspirations and expectations, and we are currently involved in the planning of the conference on women to be held at Barnard in April.

On Wednesday, March 10, a Columbia Senate sub-committee held hearings on the status of women in the Columbia community. At this hearing our director, Mrs. Gould, presented information on discriminatory employment practices and literature known to our office and indicated our response to such offenses. We have information on the legal steps Barnard students and alumnae can take if they have experienced discrimination, and we are happy to provide this information and our encouragement to anyone at Barnard considering such action.

Changing the job market clearly cannot be accomplished by any one office, but a great deal of work can be done. Please come in and discuss complaints and ideas for action with us; we need your help in working on this problem.

Gail Parshall
Barbara Schain
Assistants to the Director
Office of Placement
and Career Planning

Give Law a Try

The following statement of purpose has been submitted by the two student recruits from Georgetown Law School, Howard Mandell and Brian Frederick, who will be on campus on March 19 (Wed.) from 1 P.M. to 3 P.M.

To the Editor:

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

The Vietnam war has cleared the haze (a waste product of the "Great Society") which for so long beguiled us into a sense of complacency. America, much like King Lear on the heath, has found itself completely exposed. No longer are we to be duped by the spurious "American dream."

Realizing that their end is fast approaching, the ruling elite, with an vanguard consisting of Nixon, Agnew, Mitchell and Co., has begun to turn this nation into a racist police state. Nixon's "southern strategy" is responsible for the Justice Department shifting its efforts from enforcing the rights of southern blacks to repressing the rights of political dissenters. The Chicago 8 are convicted of having seditious states of mind, while movement lawyers are being held in contempt for conscientiously representing their "undesirable" clients. While hundreds of thousands of Americans are starving, wealthy farmers receive large subsidies for not growing food in order to maintain economic parity. The media

Quotation of the Week

"All I know is that they had better not give any rooms to Columbia boys until I get one!"

—Commuter, speaking on coed housing

is being intimidated, the environment is being polluted, the list extends ad nauseum.

As can be seen from the above examples, the scales of justice are no longer in balance, we now have a legal system which favors rich over poor, white over black, corporations over people, etc. The reason for this perversion of justice is that the laws have been enacted and interpreted by and for those in power. The result of this perversion of justice is a legal system which serves as the ruling class' most effective weapon to suppress dissent and maintain the "status quo."

Fortunately, however, laws are not immutable; they can just as easily serve the people as the corporations. What is needed now are more lawyers like Kunstler (Chicago 8), Lefcourt (Panther 21), Hirschkop (D. C. 9), Garry (Black Panthers), Kinoy (civil rights), Nader (consumer protection), etc; lawyers whose loyalties lie more with the people than with the system. The introductory quote (taken not from the Weatherman Manifesto but from Lincoln's First Inaugural address) presents several alternatives; if you are not cut out to be a full time street freak, you might want to give the law a try.

Peace & Love,
Georgetown Student Bar Association

It's Exam Time

The following are excerpts from an address by Dean Gildersleeve to the Barnard Freshman class, January 16, 1934.

"To those of you who take exams too seriously, I assure you that they are not so important and are really very pleasant. To those of you who do not take examinations seriously enough, I say that they should be considered important and you should at least think about them seriously."

"Nevertheless, the fashion of being perfectly terrified at examination time is still prevalent in the college. As a matter of form, go right on saying that you fully expect to fail all of them, only don't believe what you say. The older students really think examinations are rather fun, but it would be bad form to say so. Many freshmen get panic-stricken and tragedies ensue occasionally. Preserve your equanimity and poise."

"Don't argue about your marks. It is all right to ask why you received a certain mark if you don't understand why you got it, but accept the mark as final. And don't weep, in a man's office especially."

Publication Notice

With this issue Bulletin suspends publication for two weeks due to midterms and Easter vacation.

Opinion (cont.) Help Cure Water Pollution

By AILEEN GUTHERIDGE

Our world dies a little every time you wash out a batch of underwear in the bathroom sink with one of the high phosphate detergents. These phosphates are the chief cause of our present water pollution problem, according to a recently completed five-year study of pollution in Lakes Erie and Ontario by the International Joint Commission, the U.S.-Canadian water regulating agency. The phosphates speed up the growth of algae. The algae in turn rob the water of oxygen which fish and plants need to stay alive.

Only national awareness and immediate action by every concerned citizen can stem the tide of pollution until such time as detergent formulas are changed and improved sewage systems constructed.

Individual efforts must be directed to switching back to the old methods of laundering using soap flakes or powders in combination with water-softening washing soda. According to laundry product testing by United States environmental engineers, soap products and washing soda each contain less than one percent phosphates, and when the two are used together they produce a good wash.

The major hang-up is locating the soap and soda. Although both are staples on supermarket laundry supply shelves, they're so vastly outnumbered by the high-phosphate products that it takes some searching and reading of package ingredients to find them. To further add to the confusion those who have grown up in the detergent generation do not realize that a detergent is not a soap. So check labels and buy only products that won't pollute our waters.

"We are witnessing, I think, a new American phenomenon . . . The modern day dissenters and protesters . . . are the mounting voice of political opposition to the status quo, calling for revolutionary change in our institutions."

JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLASS,
"Points of Rebellion"

LET'S BEGIN WITH THE LAW

Students of the GEORGETOWN LAW CENTER are forming a growing cadre of radical law students. We are committed to remaking the legal system to reflect concepts of justice and humanity, not money and property. The law must work for freedom, not oppression.

STUDENT RECRUITERS
WILL VISIT BARNARD
on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18
from
1:00 - 3:00 P.M.

Special applications and information on preferential admissions will be available.

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I CAN HELP \$..... HERE IS MY CONTRIBUTION

Review: Krapp and Sugar Plum

By KATHLEEN PARTHE

The name "Beckett" on the posters was obviously what brought the crowds to Minor Latham last weekend for a double-bill of "Krapp's Last Tape" and Israel Horowitz's "It's Called the Sugar Plum" but, if they had to do it again, I do not think that the name alone would have brought them back, for this was a somewhat unusual theater evening in which the Beckett play proved to be the disappointing half.

The Horowitz comedy opened and closed with selections from the Beatles' "Abbey Road" album ("Once there was a way/ to get back home . . .") which is beautiful, but which had little if nothing to do with the play. Yes, Wallace Zuckerman, Boston college student (as played by C.

Jerry Kutner) did have to carry the "weight" of both meat (he worked for a butcher) and a "crime" (he more or less accidentally ran over a man on a skateboard), but it seemed more whim than choice that this particular song was played.

The day after the tragedy, Zuckerman is sitting in his room, hearing about himself on the radio while he cuts out articles for a scrapbook on the accident. Suddenly, his door is being battered down, and, in a rather confusing scene, a young woman in a cape comes flying in shouting "Murderer!" It takes a while to figure out that she does not know him, but is the fiancée of the dead man. After that confusion is cleared up, the play really takes hold, and the laughs come very easily.

Joanna Dibble (Emily Green) is a very passionate young woman who comes in prepared perhaps to kill Mr Zuckerman and winds up staying to sleep with him (ah . . . realism) and spends most of the play in ecstasy over the "art" and "beauty" of pistachios and yoga poems. The monologue on her lost true love was well-done, as were Zuckerman's confused but enthusiastic interruptions. His initial explanation of his job ("I load meat,") brought the usual Columbia response, the titillation goes on until any word at all becomes MEAT to her. The more she becomes aroused, the less she remembers that he drove over her fiancé. He admires her ("I saw you in that play where you were a lesbian. You were really good") and she

eats it up. They sit on a bed and he delivers a lot of Woody Allen one-liners which, for the most part, work. Empathy is achieved and, with one arm around her, and the other pulling down the bedspread, he begins to tell her of the future of walks on the waterfront and a special boat in the harbor. It's called the Sugar Plum . . . at least I think it's called the Sugar Plum. End Music.

Any serious faults with this performance are in the script. The confuser at the beginning the low point after the "meat" scene, the de-emphasizing and irrelevance of the accident and some un-funny clichés. Jerry Kutner was very authentic as a student who tended to run over animals and people the way other people bump into tables.

Sometimes he seemed too conscious that he was acting but generally was very amusing, especially when the shy, lecherous side of his character emerged.

Emily Green put so much energy into her part that I would not have been surprised if she had come through the door instead of waiting for it to be opened. After her identity was established, she was unfailingly effective and comically seductive showing a great deal of dramatic experience. "It's Called the Sugar Plum" was directed by Donald Pace and was a production of the Barnard College Theatre Company.

"Krapp's Last Tape" as "realized" by Robert Holman and Steven Gilborn of the Univer-
(Continued on Page 7)

Alternate Culture On Video Tape

By Dorothy Folz

If the medium is the message, the message of The Global Village should have little trouble surviving. Each weekend, a kaleidoscope of American political, social, and sexual culture is created by the simultaneous display of video tapes shown on 10 T.V. monitors and a film screen.

The message? According to directors Rudi Stern and John Reilly the message is the serious statement of an alternate culture, a presentation of ideas and views other than those reflected by commercial and non-commercial T.V. The air is to project the T.V. equivalent of the underground newspaper.

So far this has been relatively unattempted in T.V. True Channel One exists — but only as a spoof on commercial T.V., rather than a serious alternate set of views. At Global Village, however, 10 monitors and a film screen offer not only one alternate view, but a simultaneous display of several views literally surrounding the viewer at once, providing him with a perspective and relativity on political and social events impossible to achieve with one screen, or

even in newspaper articles printed side by side.

Problems of course are the limited audience. Censorship plus the difficulty of creating the same effect of simultaneous display, make the possibility of widespread broadcast highly improbable. However plans are to set up centers like Global Village across the country, each creating and sharing their own material with other centers, thereby eventually generating a kind of global network. Currently Global Village admits 400 people per weekend. With plans to move to a more accessible location they hope to be open daily.

With only four months of showings behind them, and a staff of only 7-8 volunteers, these are ambitious plans, but certainly ambitious which do not surpass the energies currently displayed within a constantly alternating kinetic-art show.

One screen may hold the face of President Nixon, on another passes the faces of American dead — Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King — on yet another screen Mick Jagger mourns "we



Roger Daltrey of "The Who" on Stage at Woodstock — on videotape

can't always get what we want" Accompanying are alternating sound tracks, and a film screen filled with an explosive collage of color. Another five minutes may include John Lennon and Yoko Ono singing "All we are

saying," a young couple making love, and the breathiest, freshest, of toothpaste and mouthwash ads.

The effect — a bombardment of the trivialities, the inanities, the tragedies of American cul-

tures presented simultaneously with the increasing struggles towards an alternative culture outside traditional Americana.

Note: Global Village, Inc. is at 454 Broome St., phone 966-1515.

Birth of a Galaxy

Three scientists have produced a movie with more stars than Hollywood ever imagined. About 100,000 of them. All created by computer.

The producers are astronomers from Columbia University and the University of Chicago. Their dramatic film is the first computer motion picture showing the birth of a galaxy and its early evolution.

Covering 2 billion years in 10 minutes, the movie begins with the first turbulent movements of a galaxy's life. A vast cloud of gas 100,000 light-years wide begins to swirl. Spiral arms emerge and spin. And stars are formed.

The movie represents one of the latest techniques available to theoretical researchers, said William J. Quirk at Columbia University, who handled the computer programming. "It is the visual record of the computer's results in motion picture form," he explained, "and a valuable tool for us to use and study."

Two important contributions

to galactic theory have resulted from the film, Quirk stated. "It confirms the idea that spiral arms evident in a galaxy can be density waves, and it demonstrates that the rate at which stars form determines the way a galaxy evolves."

The International Astronomical Union convocation in Switzerland saw the film shortly after its completion, and Quirk noted: "The Russians were so excited and enthusiastic that we let them make a copy for themselves."

He said that other investigators had made footage showing stellar evolution, but nothing showing a galaxy from its birth.

The movie is a series of still pictures generated by the computer, photographed, and projected at the normal 24 frames per second. Every minute of the film required 1,440 separate still pictures — each one the result of a long calculation.

The computer was programmed with the basic laws of

(Continued on Page 7)



Pre-Review: "Battle of Cable Hogue"

By RUTH SMITH

A new movie will soon be released by Warner Brothers. It is "The Battle of Cable Hogue" starring Jason Robards, David Warner, and Stella Stevens. Set in the frontier country of America at the turn of the century, it concerns Cable Hogue (Jason Robards) who is abandoned and

robbed by his partners and is left to die in the desert. He finally finds a water-hole and charges his visitors for a drink.

One of his customers is Joshua Sloane (David Warner) a self-styled and probably self-ordained preacher whose "congregation" consists of young girls who are in need of counsel and who receive their help and comfort one at a time from Preacher

Sloane. Josh tells Hogue that he must buy a deed and become owner of his two acres of land.

In the town for the deed purchase, Hogue meets Hildy (Stella Stevens), the town prostitute. It is here that one over-used technique after another follows in the movie. After Hogue goes back to the desert and starts a stopping station for stagecoach travellers, Hildy joins him.

"Prostitute makes good" and becomes the shining moral influence comes out in the theme and is a poor imitation for Sonya in Dostoevsky's *Crime and Punishment*.

Later a group of town people come to the desert and present Hogue with a gift — an American flag. Everyone takes off his hat as the flag is raised and tears begin to flow. I can't tell if Warner Brothers is trying to tell us that that's the way the pioneers felt, hard and rough, but deeply touched by their feelings for their country — or whether they wanted to show the differences in Americans of today and then. At any rate it was overdone and extremely corny.

The rest of the plot concerns Hogue's insisting on revenging

his two partners for leaving him to die in the desert and also concerns Hildy's leaving "to marry a rich man" in San Francisco and her return to the desert in a horseless carriage driven by a black chauffeur (I can't figure out Warner Brother's reasoning for that type of role, either.)

There were several funny scenes — mostly concerned with Josh's comforting his young parishioners in distress and with the town's participation in the revival meetings. Even though the movie was cute and clever at times and the acting — especially on the part of Jason Robards and David Warner — was good, I got the feeling that it "had all been said before" and that "The Battle of Cable Hogue" is not new or original.

In The Morning Mail (cont.)

Hovde Correction Student Passes French Courses

March 16, 1970

To the Editor:

If I were to correct every inaccurate report of my views in print, I would spend much too much time at it. The March 11 story on the Barnard-Columbia Report, however, contains an error I cannot let go.

I am reported as having said to Bruce Fogarty — with whom I indeed did speak — that "Barnard's education is an academic smorgasbord." I did not say this, nor do I think so. I used this phrase about the usual kind of distribution requirement characteristic of hundreds of colleges throughout the land, and went on to say that the quality of an education under such a system depends heavily on the advisory system. My impression of Barnard is that it has good advising, and I have never thought of Barnard as an educational factory, or as a spiritual branch of Horn and Hardart's.

I also wish to say that attempts to make a "double-agent" out of Prof. Ulanov miss the mark entirely as far as I am concerned. He was a serious and very useful member of the committee.

Sincerely,
Carl F. Hovde
Dean, Columbia

To the Editor:

The current protesters of the increased fare have apparently failed to consider a possible alternative that would significantly benefit the majority of their ranks. I am proposing a system whereby bus and subway passes similar to those carried by schoolchildren would be granted to college students for weekday use. It is no secret that 75% of New York City students have to work part time to support themselves; the real brunt of the fare falls not so much on the steady wage earner as on them.

Petitions for student passes will be posted beginning next week in MacIntosh, FBH, and the dorms.

ORGANIZE NOW!
Corinna Gaster '71

BULLETIN needs students to work on BULLETIN Supplements. Anyone interested should contact the editors in room 107 MacIntosh Center or call 280-2119.

12 March 1970

To the Editor:

For several years now, Columbia College has listed two courses, French C3991-C3992 and C3997-C3998, which constitute a full year's program, at Reid Hall in Paris.

This program is for juniors, of whatever major, in the College and in Barnard. The time has now come for interested sophomores to apply for it for 1970-1971.

Students intending to do so, or who wish to inquire about the program, are urged to see me before the holiday. My office is 107 Hamilton, my extension 3715, and my home phone number 749-8431.

I am delighted to be able to add that Otto Klineberg, Robert Johnston Niven, Professor Emeritus of Social Psychology at Columbia, who is retiring from the Sorbonne this spring, has agreed to become Director of Studies at Reid Hall. His principal concern in that post will be the direction of this program.

Bert M-P. Leefmans
Dept. Rep. French

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IN THE BULLETIN**

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MEMBERS OF THE COLUMBIA COMMUNITY INTERESTED IN ATTENDING SHOULD CALL OR COME TO THE CSC OFFICES (311 FERRIS BOOTH; 280-3605, 3608, or 5141)

ANY INDIVIDUAL OR ORGANIZATION INTERESTED IN HELPING TO PROMOTE THIS IMPORTANT FILM SHOULD ALSO CONTACT THE CSC OFFICES.

Exams At Your Leisure: Smith System

(Continued from Page 2)

been administering the exam, the extra time would probably have been allowed. Most students, however, used only the prescribed time, even if it meant not finishing the exam.

The consensus of the Smith College students was that the new system alleviated much of the pressure of exam time. One student, quoted in the college newspaper *The Sophian*, remarked, "The whole attitude to exams was changed. The responsibility was nice. Someone wasn't shoving it down your throat. You were taking exams because you wanted to."

Some students felt the four-day exam period was too short, but the faculty felt it was the right length of time. They explained that they preferred to postpone grading of papers until they were all in, and that an extended exam period would have made this impossible. Some also felt that a longer exam period would put too great a strain on the Honor System, because students might be tempted to discuss exams with a friend, not realizing that the friend had not yet taken it.

Birth of a Galaxy

(Continued from Page 5)

physics and known events in the history of an average galaxy. Then, given a cloud of gas 100,000 light-years in diameter, the computer was asked to produce a series of patterns of dots on a television-like cathode ray tube that would depict the evolution of the galaxy. A picture was taken of each pattern.

In the film, the viewer sees a circular mass of white dots on a black background, representing the huge gas cloud. It divides, and becomes four brilliant circling clouds, which merge into two with spiral arms trailing out. These spiral arms disappear. Then the two lumps form into one and spiral arms appear again.

"The inside of the galaxy is spinning much faster than the outside; the inside stars go around in about a million years, and the outside stars in 250 million years. If the spiral arms always held the same stars, the arms would soon wind up and disappear.

"But that doesn't happen in the film. The arms remain, and this can be explained if we consider the spiral arms as density

In The Morning Mail

March 15, 1970

To the Editor:

Julius Held's letter (March 11 Bulletin) provides us with excellent examples of techniques men use to avoid taking women seriously and to discredit their arguments. In response to his opening statement: yes, it is foolhardy to respond to women's liberation as Dr. Held does, for he shows no awareness of his own male supremacist ideas.

I quote from his letter:

1. "... This fascinating campaign ... " Ah, yes, all those fascinating females trying to think all by themselves.

2. "My charming friend and colleague ... " What does Pro-

Co-Education

(Continued from Page 1)

co-education simply because the reason the guys want it is so superficial. All they want to do is to get to meet girls. I'm not a real swinger myself but I've met a lot of nice kids at the student center. I'd hate to see my classes go co-ed for such a stupid reason."

However the following opinions were much more common: "If Barnard won't go co-ed with us we should start admitting girls ourselves," said a junior. A sophomore laughed, "I'd rather go co-ed with Sarah Lawrence but if Barnard is the best we can do I guess it's all right." A senior felt that, "Barnard will definitely lose something if they go co-ed, but their loss is our gain."

Thus it appears that some Columbia boys feel that Columbia has nothing to gain academically by going co-ed with Barnard. They do hope, though, for a genuine improvement in the social life of the College. Barnard students on the other hand seem to be divided on both questions. Some believe that Barnard will gain a lot, academically speaking, if she goes co-ed. Others think not. Where do you stand?

Note: Mr. Cirolia is a Columbia College student.

waves with gravitational fields. Under these conditions, the composition of stars in each arm would be constantly changing. As the stars move, circling faster than the spiral arm, their orbits would be altered by the arm's gravitational field. This causes a higher concentration of stars in the spiral arm.

"This density wave phenomenon was predicted by a group at Massachusetts Institute of Technology led by C. C. Lin. Now, our findings support some of the predictions of this group. In addition, we have indication of the reason these arms formed in the first place."

"The computer model seems to be a useful representation that permits an experimental approach to the study of stellar systems. In particular, the achievement of a fairly long-lived spiral structure in a self-gravitating system means that we now have a laboratory in which to carry out experiments that may provide useful insights into the nature of systems that will support spiral patterns. We confidently expect that this will open up a fruitful research area — one for which we have only reached the threshold."

fessor Harris' charm or lack thereof have to do with her argument?

3. "... a vastly more attractive group of adversaries ... " Does Professor Held generally make political judgments on the basis of sexual attractiveness? (Mick Jagger for President! !)

Further, I would recommend that Dr. Held read some Women's History for examples of women who left their mark not "... by skillfully and subtly guiding their husbands and sons" or as professionals, but as working women, revolutionaries, and hard fighters for human liberation. Mother Brown, Live Like Her!

Susan E. Rosen

Review: Krapp and Sugar Plum

(Continued from Page 5)

city Theatre Workshop was a painful experience for one who cares about Beckett. His plays are fragile essences, in the sense that they have to be done exactly the way they were written, or not at all. Or perhaps it would be interesting or less painful to experiment with them in major ways. Instead, a middle course was taken and, here and there, small elements were altered or ignored, I do not know which.

The first silent moments were very good — a single light over a cluttered table brightens as we see Krapp sitting in a magnificent high wooden chair, immobile: he sighs, fumbles through his pockets, looks at his watch (all very myopically), finds the key he needs, awkwardly walks to the front of the table, and, after going through several squeaky drawers, finds a banana, fondles it, peels it, and sticking it in his mouth, again is immobilized. Yet, already there are problems.

Beckett places the play in the "shabby lodgings" of Krapp, but all we see are the desk, chair, and curtain behind. It is important that we see the desolation of the room and not feel that Krapp lived on the front half of a stage somewhere. Beckett does emphasize the theme of "theatre" in many of his plays, but I do not feel that this is one of the instances he means. And Krapp is to be in narrow pants, white pointed boots, with dirty, disorderly hair. Instead he had baggy pants, oversize baby shoes, and a very well-kept wig that makes him

look like a cross between Charlie Weaver and Rip van Winkle. Anything but Krapp.

Critic Martin Esselun cites the banana scene as an example of the use of mime. It was not supposed to be a phallic symbol, yet the way it was handled caused that reaction in the audience, just one more "meat" joke, only this time in the wrong play.

The whole flow of the play, as there is no ordinary plot, was in the externalization of interior monologue in the form of Krapp listening to one of his annual tapes made thirty years before, and suffering from the changed identity of himself. He is supposed to find it the voice of the stranger, but that does not mean the audience cannot recognize it, the stage directions stipulate this, but again they were not followed. It was not at all discernible that it was the same person speaking. Only the love scene in the boat was credibly recorded. Krapp reacted well, he sighed and grunted to perfection although he fell asleep twice where he was merely supposed to "briefly close his eyes."

Robert Holman tried to sound

old but did not. Many of Beckett's characters play at being something other than they are, but Krapp is not supposed to play at being an old man. He is an old man. When Beckett, productions work, it is with the help of elderly actors playing the part of elderly characters.

It is very easy to make memories related in a pompous, comical manner an object of derision, but part of the effect, the thrust of the play, the despairing strength of it is that Beckett is reflecting the memories that are most important to us as ridiculous and empty mouthings that will not save us from the surrounding void. Time itself has destroyed these memories.

Perhaps Mr. Holman realizes this at the end with his lips moving soundlessly and, also, of all unusual places, in his curtain call — when all the people who had spent forty minutes coughing and sneezing the scenes away were cheering him for having "done." Krapp he just got up and painfully walked off-stage — like a sixty-nine year-old failure with nothing left to say "not a squeak."

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Talk on "The Significance of Alcatraz" by John Whitfox and David Leich, two of the original fourteen Indians who took the island March 18, 7:30 pm. \$12. Math Contribution requested. Those who cannot attend may send contributions to: In care of all Tribes, 4337 California Street, San Francisco, California.

MAJOR COMMITMENT

Members of the sophomore class will receive information concerning their choice of a major field and major areas during the week of March 16th. The cards must be signed and filed with the Registrar not later than 4:00 pm Friday, March 27th.

URBAN AFFAIRS CAREERS

Meeting to discuss the different kinds of graduate and professional training available for preparation for a career in urban affairs. Speakers: Michael Goldstein LLb, Suzanne Farkas Professor of Urban Politics NYU, and James Meier, Columbia School of Architecture and Teachers College. All at four pm on March 18 in the College Parlor.

LECTURE

Friday March 20, 7:30 pm in 301 Philosophy Hall (Graduate Faculties Lounge) by Mr. Joseph G. Heard CS, on "Today's Prophet." Sponsored by the Christian Science Organization at Columbia University.

DANCE UPTOWN

DANCE UPTOWN will present its sixth series of contemporary dance at Minor Latham Playhouse (at Barnard College), West 119th Street and Broadway on March 27, 28 and April 3, 4 at 8:30 pm. Since its beginning in 1967, this professional concert series, directed by Janet Soares and sponsored by Minor Latham Playhouse, has presented the works of over twenty choreographers and included many premieres.

For this series, three choreographers will show new works commissioned by the theatre for Dance Uptown: Joy Boutilier, who has performed with Alwin Nikolais and Murray Louis and presented works at Expo '67 Montreal, Henry Street Playhouse, CBS TV, and off-Broadway has choreographed "Colony" (new for Dance Uptown), "Chorus," and "In Grandma's House." Lucas Roving Dance Company member Gay Delanghe has composed a quintet, "BootLeggerBattleBack," with sculpture by Ulrich Miemeyer. Miss Delanghe's works have been seen at Dance Theatre Workshop and on previous Dance Uptown series. The third commissioned work on this program is "Round-up" by Rudy Perez, who is director of the Rudy Perez Dance Theatre and whose works have been seen recently at Dance Theatre Workshop, the WBAI Free Music Store Festival, and the NYU Dance/70 series.

There is limited seating for this program, so it is advisable to call 280-2079 for reservations. Admission to Dance Uptown is \$2.00, \$1.00 with CUID.

NOMINATIONS

On Monday, March 2, 1970, the Faculty of Barnard College approved the proposals of the Co-ordinating Council of the College Committee System for Committees on Housing, Financial Aid, Orientation, and the Library.

Pending approval of the Committees, nominations will be held for student members to these Committees the week of Monday, March 16. All those students interested in running should sign up in CAO by Friday. Platforms should be submitted. Elections will take place on Tuesday, March 24, Wednesday, March 25, and Thursday, March 26.

URBAN STUDIES MAJOR

For sophomores considering a major in the Program on Urban Studies there will be an information meeting Thursday, March 19th at 1:00 pm in 302 Barnard Hall.

TRUSTEES

There will be a nominations assembly on March 19 at 12 in the Palmer Room for graduating seniors interested in running for election as student representative to the Board of Trustees.

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