



photo courtesy Sam Uretsky

## Spring Festival

See page 5



photo courtesy Nancy Jacobs

# BARNARD BULLETIN

VOLUME LXXIV

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1974

NUMBER 16

## Women's Gains May Cause Male Backlash

By LYNDA HORHOTA

"Women in the liberation movement must be prepared for intense masculine backlash in both professional and personal roles," said sociologist Dr. Alice Rossi, the keynote speaker of last Friday's conference on women. The conference, entitled "Women in the '70s: Problems and Possibilities," was sponsored by the Barnard Alumnae Association to honor Professor of Sociology Mirra Komarovsky, who is retiring in June. The conference drew about 200 Barnard alumnae, faculty, students and friends.

### News Analysis

Dr. Rossi went on to say that, as sociology did not predict the black uprising of the 1960's, so it did not predict the women's movement that will become important in the 1970's. Male sociologists, she said, want to wait out the storm (of the women's movement) and get back to 'business as usual' as soon as possible.

Dr. Rossi said that young women today are beginning to question the conventional role of woman as homemaker in much the same way that young men are beginning to question the conventional achievement-oriented work ethic. Consequently more young women are becoming encouraged to have careers. But, said Dr. Rossi, there is a danger that in a decade which will have to deal with the problem of inflation and an overheated economy, new cries will be raised to keep women in the homes so that they don't take jobs away from men. Coupled with the need for society to curb its birthrate, this could catch many young women in a "revolving door" wanted neither in the work force or in the home, said Dr. Rossi.

The day's events also included an address by Professor Komarovsky and an afternoon panel



MIRRA KOMAROVSKY

discussion. Participants on the panel were Kate Millet, instructor of Philosophy at Barnard; Carol Greitzer, New York City councilwoman; Mario Bick, instructor of Anthropology at Barnard; and Katalin Roth and Paulette Williams, students at Barnard. Questions from the floor provoked a lively and interesting discussion between student women's liberationists and some more conservative Barnard alumnae.

Although publicity for the conference was widespread, attendance, only about 200, was relatively poor. Undoubtedly, one of the reasons for this was the fact that classes were not cancelled for the day and many students and faculty members must therefore have found it hard to attend. For an event as important to Barnard as a college-wide discussion of the role of women in the coming years, classes should have been cancelled. Many more conferences of the same nature need to be held at Barnard, for longer periods of time than one day, and under such conditions that everyone in the college will be able to attend.

## Undergrad Will Discuss Rules Today Consider Possible Action

By MARGO ANN SULLIVAN

The Undergrad Association of Barnard College will hold an open meeting to discuss the proposal for revised rules of Barnard College which were approved by the faculty last week by a vote of 120 to 6. The rules, which many students feel are contradictory in themselves and are distortions of basic civil liberties, have been law since their approval by the Barnard Trustees.

### News Analysis

Patricia McGrath, Barnard '71, President of Undergrad, said that the group could not make any sort of statement on the proposed rules until some sort of discussion took place. She indicated, however, that a good number of Undergrad Officers with whom she had spoken feel that the rules should possibly be reconsidered. A meeting open to all members of the Barnard Student Body will be held Wednesday, April 22 at 6 p.m. in the Jean Palmer Room.

The Judicial Committee of Undergrad is probably the body that is most greatly affected by

these rules. If the proposal for revised rules is allowed to stay in effect at Barnard, Judicial Committee will be, in fact, asked to "punish" offenders of the rules and to invoke penalties — a function far removed from those upon which the students voted to approve last spring.

A Faculty Meeting is being held next week to determine the penalties for disregarding the new rules. The rules the student body voted on last spring were returned by the Albany government because there was no clause indicating the methods of detaining persons disregarding college laws.

It is especially important that all members of the Barnard student body attend this open meeting of Undergrad because the students are now the only group who can peacefully convince the Trustees of the Col-

lege and the Administration to reconsider their approval of these rules.

In addition it is known that a proposal to establish Columbia's interim rules at Barnard College may be considered by the Faculty sometime this week.

The proposal for revised rules for the college will not be submitted to a student referendum because according to the college the students have already approved these rules. The new rules, however, do not simply detail what was implicit in the rules we voted upon last spring. The two versions are highly dissimilar. All students should attend the undergrad meeting this afternoon to learn about these rules. Representatives from the Barnard Administration, Student Body, Faculty, and a member of the ACLU will be present.

## "Catch-22:" Room Drawing

By LESLIE E. THOMAS

The annual Spring rite of room drawing is inevitably a disappointment to some. This year's system of room allotment seems to have offended more than the usual number of students, most of them prospective Seniors. The most frequent complaints were that housing cards were distributed over a weekend and that insufficient publicity was given to the dates and times of the drawings themselves.

On Friday the tenth or Saturday the eleventh of April we received in our mailboxes a white card on which we were to state housing preference ("620," "616," Plimpton, BHR); an in-

struction sheet which told when the cards were due at the Office of Residence and when the drawings were to take place; and a yellow card soliciting opinion on co-ed housing. A girl who failed to hand in her white card by Monday, April thirteenth, lost priority and could not choose a room until Friday, regardless of her class. By then, Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors had completed drawing and the only choices remaining were doubles in "616," a few isolated singles in Plimpton, and rooms in Brooks, Hewitt and Reid. Complaints proliferated.

On Thursday, one Junior said "I was away for the weekend, and since I don't have any class-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Open Meeting

On Wednesday, April 22 at 6 p.m., in the Jean Palmer Room, (Upper Level, McIntosh Center), Undergrad will hold an Open Meeting to discuss the proposal for revised rules for Barnard College.

Attending the meeting will be a representative from American Civil Liberties Union, Representatives from the Barnard Administration and Faculty as well as from the student body.

All members of the Barnard Community are urged to attend.

# BARNARD BULLETIN

Published weekly throughout the college year except during vacation and examination periods by the students at Barnard College, in the interests of the Barnard Community

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## So What's So Bad About the New Rules?

In last week's issue *Bulletin* printed a copy of the Proposed Rules for Barnard College (Revised Edition) along with a news analysis concerning them written by Barnard Instructor of Philosophy Kate Millett along with a statement concerning the rules by President Peterson. Reaction from the faculty has been strong. One professor called Miss Millett's article "Preposterous. A complete distortion!" Asked why he felt so the professor answered, "I didn't agree with one word that she said." Another faculty member who served on the committee responsible for the writing of these rules wrote a letter addressed to the editors of *Bulletin* congratulating us on our "April Fool's number." Still another professor urged her students to read Miss Millett's article saying "Thank God it's all out in the open now."

The emotion of all of these responses stands in sharp contrast to the blithe responses of the students "What's wrong with the rules?" "People at Barnard aren't going to demonstrate anyway." "It will never be used." And perhaps the climax of all these responses came when a friend took me aside kindly and said, "What you are failing to consider, Margo, is the fact that our society is becoming a police state."

Yes! I am failing to consider that! The fact that a group of educated and fairly responsible people can examine the proposal for revised rules and so blithely acquiesce to them, however, is the more terrifying fact that all must consider.

No one has any "evil" motives in supporting these rules. If Barnard fails to submit a copy of these rules to the Albany Government, the state will not only withhold financial aid from Barnard amounting to some \$720,000 but will also withdraw from students their regent's scholarships. Approximately 50% of Barnard students hold regent's scholarships. President Peterson submitted the rules for Barnard College which the students voted upon last spring to Albany, but the rules were returned. The state said that the Barnard Rules needed revision.

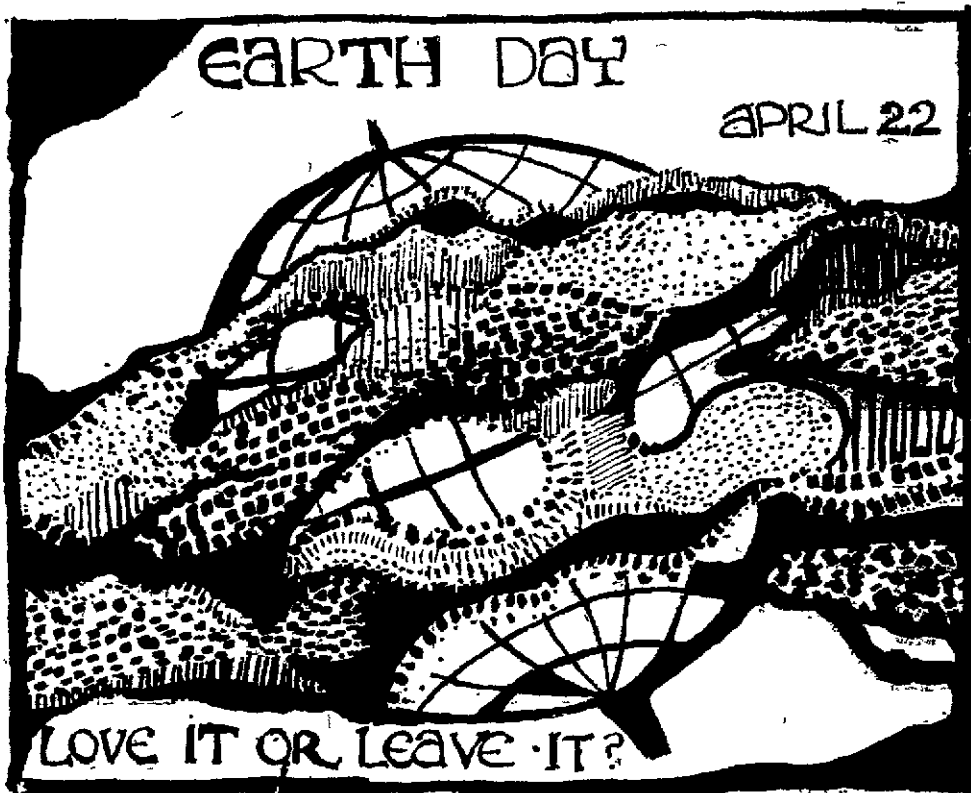
In the course of revision section 2 of the old rules disappeared like the Cheshire cat and the "details which were implicit in the old rules" have been substituted. The details, following an affirmation of the "rights of freedom of speech and assembly" permitting "peaceful protest or demonstration by any member of the Barnard community, in or on College property," explain how one can not engage in peaceful protest — i.e. "Occupation of any private office or room unless invited" as well as rules that one would consider obvious such as those concerning "use of force or violence against any person."

The point that the rules may never be used against most of the people reading this article is probably correct. I would not suggest that everyone is in danger just because basic civil liberties have been discarded. These rules will not be submitted to a student referendum because we have "already voted upon them." We didn't.

The trustees have already put these rules into law. The faculty approved them last week by a vote of 120 in favor and 6 against. A new rule has already been submitted to Governor Rockefeller stating that students or faculty members arrested at "illegal" demonstrations can be taken to jail. After a ten day sojourn there they are suspended from the college.

The sad fact is that nothing is so bad about these rules in comparison to what will come soon. But these rules are the groundwork for it all. They legitimize what is to come.

It is an issue for every student at Barnard — our own "silent majority." There is no good reason to accept these rules Barnard can — and perhaps her administrators are still considering — subsidizing students whose state aid would be withdrawn. There is no good reason for a rule which threatens to destroy "academic freedom" to be seen



## In The Morning Mail

### April Fool?

To the Editors:

You mustn't underestimate your publication, as you do on page 8 of your April 15 issue, as the "Number 2" newspaper on the greater Columbia campus.

Your April Fool's number, in which this sly statement appears, far surpassed in blissful lunacy anything that the boys at *Spectator* provided two days later. And the perfect deadpan of your style might even convince the uninitiated that you meant to be taken seriously! Special congratulations on your parodies of certain members of the faculty, but was it quite cricket to sign their own names to them?

Stephen Koss

Associate Professor of History

Editor's Note:

We are pleased that Professor Koss found the April 15 issue of the *BULLETIN* such a delight. We only regret, however, that Professor Koss failed to specify exactly which of his colleagues' essays were so fun-packed. Four articles by faculty members were published in the last issue of *BULLETIN*. Professor Rauch, Chairman of the Barnard History Department (of which Professor Koss is a member), clarified Abraham Lincoln's views on revolution in a letter which we thought most informative. We hope Professor Koss would not refer to Professor Rauch's article as "parody."

Professor Snook and Professor Harris (at *BULLETIN*'s request) debated their views on

the issue of women's liberation. We find it nearly impossible to believe that Professor Koss could ever describe the very legitimate opinions of two of his most distinguished colleagues as "parody" or even "deadpan style." Yes if that indeed is Professor Koss' opinion, would it not have been more appropriate for Professor Koss to have offered his views on the subject for discussion? Surely such a gesture would not be below a man who professes scholarship.

It is, of course, possible that Professor Koss was not referring to any of these three articles. In that case there remains only one article to which he might have been referring. Miss Millett's article discussed a topic which — if the vehemence of faculty reaction can be any gauge — is no laughing matter. Indeed *BULLETIN* had hoped that Professor Koss might speak out on the revised rules for Barnard College, especially because President Peterson mentioned Professor Koss as one member of the faculty who, through his activities on various committees, is well informed about these new rules.

If Professor Koss is referring to Miss Millett's article, we feel that his reaction is most un-scholarly and most insulting. Miss Millett expressed her views on an issue which she, and a sizeable number of the faculty and student body, feel is a significant one. In her article Miss Millett clearly stated that her views were HER OPINIONS. Miss Millett asked simply that the rules be publicized and discussed.

as a rule which protects our freedom — freedom from all sorts of noisy disruption. A meeting will be held Thursday afternoon, April 23 at 3 p.m. We urge every student at Barnard to come and discuss these rules. Whether the faculty approves them finally next Monday or not is not even the issue. The students are the only group that can convince the trustees to reconsider their action.

This is an important issue. And if you don't believe it can happen, try to catch a play called "Inquest" some time this week. It's all about Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. They didn't believe it was happening either.

M.A.S.

We find Professor Koss' contribution to an important issue disappointing. A cogent and responsible discussion is needed. Of course Professor Koss may not have been referring to Miss Millett's article at all. Exactly to what Professor Koss was referring remains unclear. We consider such an ill-advised attack against his colleagues on the Barnard and Columbia faculty most shocking.

— M.A.S.

### Room Drawing

To the Editor:

It is utterly inconceivable to me that any women's college would attempt to arrange housing for the coming year over a weekend, but this is exactly what has happened at Barnard. No consideration was given to girls who might be sick, away for the weekend when they did not have Monday classes, or for those who never received sign-up cards, as was my situation. No advance notification was ever given that room drawing was even coming up. Without the prompt intercession of Joanne and Ed Colozzi I would have had to choose, through no fault of my own, after all the sophomores. As it was I chose after the juniors. The prospect of spending my fourth year in a Barnard dorm in one of the worst rooms available was not pleasant and now a large number of girls will be facing just that!

I would strongly support a complete elimination of the present housing assignments and a more equitable and efficient re-assignment. Upperclassmen should not have to forfeit their priority because of mismanagement in the housing office.

Sincerely,

Jane von der Heyde '71

Editor's Note:

Notice for room drawing was not intended to be given over the weekend, but the student housing committee did not write up the notice until too late in the week.

(Continued on Page 7)

# 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.

## Women's Lib Calls Rules Repressive

Last spring the Albany legislature demanded a set of rules and regulations governing campus protests and disruptions from every college and university receiving state aid. Barnard, in compliance with this demand from the state, issued a short statement, providing for (1) the right of members of the college community to peaceful protest and (2) the protection of individual and property rights. This set of rules was voted on by both the students and the faculty and was approved by both groups.

Albany, however, rejected these rules on the grounds that they were too vague and did not specify how persons involved in campus protests were to be punished. Consequently the Barnard Trustees wrote a more detailed set of rules which they saw as a logical extension of the rules rejected by Albany for being too vague. These revised rules were very repressive; for example, they said that anyone involved in a campus demonstration would be responsible for any acts committed during the course of that demonstration whether he personally committed them or not. Neither the student body or the faculty voted on this revised set of rules.

Some faculty members, however, became alarmed at the repressiveness of this set of rules and consequently another version of the rules was drawn up which is now in the process of being approved by the faculty. This is the set of rules that appeared on page 2 of last week's Barnard Bulletin. While these rules are not as repressive as the ones drawn up by the Trustees, Barnard Women's Liberation feels they are still too stringent. For example, while the right to peacefully protest is guaranteed, any interference with the normal routine of the college is prohibited, a provision which could outlaw peaceful picketing; furthermore, persons are prohibited from entering an office or classroom uninvited, a stipulation which could outlaw peaceful, non-obstructive sit-ins. The student body is not going to be given the opportunity to vote on this new revision, since, in the eyes of the administration, it is merely an extension of the original rules passed by the student body last spring.

A significant drawback of these rules, as we see it, is the fact that they are too all-inclusive. For instance, when Barnard Women's Lib demonstrated last February against recruiters from Glamour magazine, our action could have been interpreted as an interference with the normal functioning of the college, and therefore proscribed under the new rules. But no punitive action was taken against us for this demonstration. This leads us to believe that the administration will continue to allow such minor demonstrations even though they are proscribed under the new rules. But how will students and faculty know what to do to the administration constitutes a sufficiently threatening protest, one for which the rules would be invoked?

— Members of Barnard Women's Liberation

### Quotation of the Week

"Special congratulations on your parodies of certain members of the faculty, but was it quite cricket to sign their own names to them?"

Stephen Koss, Professor of History speaking on certain articles printed in the April 15 issue of Bulletin.

## Admissions

"Our committee has been impressed by the motivation and direction evident particularly in the applications of the poverty-minority students. Their interest in service vocations and in courses that will help train them to cope with urban problems indicates clearly the seriousness with which they will approach higher education," said Miss Helen McCann, Barnard Director of Admissions.

Barnard accepted 900 students for admission to the class of 1974 out of 1478 completed applications for 475 freshman places. Last year Barnard accepted 922 out of 1555 applicants to fill 468 places. Black acceptances climbed from 83 last year to 105.

Barnard granted financial aid awards to 301 students out of the 727 that requested assistance. Barnard granted more awards than any other college in the Seven Sisters Conference. Bryn Mawr granted 115 awards to 368 applicants, Holyoke 135 to 733 applicants, Radcliffe 133 to 1310 applicants, Smith 245 to 738 applicants, Vassar 200 to 750 applicants, and Wellesley 221 to 718 applicants. Smith accepted 113 Black students, Barnard was second with 105, Wellesley 85, Holyoke 76, Radcliffe 54, Vassar 43, and Bryn Mawr 34. Barnard ranked sixth in the group for number of applications received and shared fourth place with Wellesley for number of freshman places. Vassar had 616 freshman places, Smith 615, Mount Holyoke 500, Barnard and Wellesley 475, Radcliffe 320, and Bryn Mawr 230.

Barnard's applications dropped from 1555-1478, Radcliffe's from 2723-2548, Mount Holyoke's from 1787-1762, and Smith's from 2437-2378, and Wellesley's from 2312-1985, while Vassar's increased from 1130 to 1910, and Bryn Mawr's from 860 to 931.



## Commuters Unite!

Commuter Action is a response to the chaos governing commuters' lives. This chaos results from a general disregard of our problems. These problems most notably include housing and the use of library facilities. Since commuters represent a majority of Barnard students, we feel our opinions and complaints deserve attention and action. Too often our grievances have received little more than polite promises of procrastination. Rather than official notification, the usual medium for communication of policies is hearsay. This attitude of indifference has prevailed largely because of the inherent ineffectiveness of individual complaints. Only unified action can achieve results.

Last week we took the first step toward elimination of much of this confusion. Prompted by the annual tumult of room drawing, several commuters met with Mrs. Meyers to determine our position in the yearly housing shuffle. Dismayed by the widespread unconcern for our problems, we realized that we alone must determine our fate. Linda Nealon, temporary chairman of Commuter Action, discussed the forthcoming commuter referendum to determine the nature of assigning the remaining space in Barnard housing. Commuters alone have the right to determine the priorities in these room assignments. We are not encroaching on residents' rooms, we are merely asking the Barnard Community to let us decide our own affairs. We will discuss the actual format of this referendum on Thursday, April 23, at noon in the James Room.

There are more examples of the uncertainties surrounding commuters. The hasty distribution and hazy nature of the senior commuter survey elicited much confusion. Also, despite the acute housing shortage, next year's Reid floor counselors will have singles in Reid. The loss of six beds is indeed a major one. The proposed solution of stuffing a third person into a double room is hardly humane.

Commuters' problems include more than housing. Last copies of reserve books can only be taken out one hour before the library's closing time. A prolonged wait for a needed book is rewarded with the adventures of a nocturnal subway ride.

These are only a few examples of the commuting malaise. Perhaps most insulting is the cold attitude taken toward us. All we want is notification of activities and a sincere role in policy making. This is our chance to get what we want. If memories of lining up for waiting lines at 6 A.M. haunt you, come to the next meeting of Commuter Action on Thursday, April 23, at noon in the James Room. We can achieve nothing by continuous complaining among ourselves. If we do not take ourselves seriously, no one else will.

Susan R. Friedland  
Rachel Lidov  
Diane Wunderlich

Commuter Action  
S M 1193



MEETING  
to discuss proposal for  
REVISED RULES  
for  
BARNARD COLLEGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22 AT 6 P.M.

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BULLETIN  
get involved

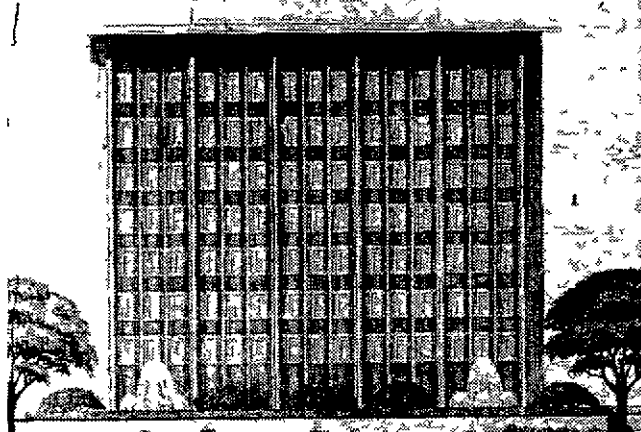
# Social Work, Columbia Style

by Naomi Williams

Over the course of the past several decades the field of social work has undergone a series of dramatic changes. In the years before World War I the profession was focused on providing support for labor legislation and child welfare laws. The postwar period, by contrast, is characterized by an emphasis upon social casework. Each social worker is expected to establish a close, one-on-one relationship with his client through the use of a psycho-social approach.

In recent years there has been a return to a more active involvement within the political system, as exemplified by work done in community organizations. This approach includes both grass-roots organization of the community for the solution of its own pressing problems and action through the established channels of various public agencies. Recent years have also brought a new awareness of the need for an interdisciplinary approach through which expertise acquired in each of the social sciences may be applied to the solution of the community's problem.

The Columbia School of Social Work, the oldest and largest school of its kind in the country, has been an active participant in this chain of development. While its two-year program has previously emphasized training in social casework, the student is now given the choice



Preliminary study of the school's future home on Morningside Heights.

of concentrating either in social casework or in community organization. The emphasis on an interdisciplinary approach is apparent in the availability of such courses as "sociocultural elements in social work practice and social services policy and delivery strategies."

The School has also shown its involvement in current social and intellectual developments in a variety of other ways. Admissions policies in recent years have been geared toward the acceptance of many more students from minority groups. The Urban Leadership Training Program has been established for the purpose of training individuals for future leadership

roles within the ghetto community. Marvin Glover, one of the black participants, has been doing his field work in Harlem. He has been working through such established organizations as the Harlem Rehabilitation Center, CORE, and the Urban League. He also helped organize the participation of sixteen busloads of Harlem residents in the recent protest rally by welfare recipients in Washington, D.C. Marvin feels that black professionals have much to contribute in the field of community organization, since they can readily establish rapport with the members of predominantly black communities.

The students of the School of Social Work demonstrated their sense of solidarity with Columbia by organizing a strike and a boycott of classes in the spring of 1968. They presented a list of grievances to the faculty and the administration demanding sharply increased student participation in the policy-making bodies of the school, an acceleration of the recruitment of minority students and faculty members, and a series of curriculum innovations. As a result of these protests, the students were given one-third representation on almost all policy-making bodies of the School, an intensive program of recruitment of black and Puerto Rican students and faculty members was begun, and new courses were introduced, dealing with black and Puerto Rican culture

in the context of their relevance to social welfare.

With the completion of its new building on Morningside Heights, the School of Social Work will become part of the Columbia community in a physical sense as well. The School is presently situated at 2 East 91st Street, in the Carnegie Mansion. Although the mansion's facilities are certainly esthetically appealing, they are not adequate for the school's academic needs. When its lease at the Carnegie Mansion expires this July, the School will move into McVicker Hall on 113th Street until its own new facilities are completed. It is hoped that the move will make possible more liberal admissions policies, more spacious library facilities, and, what's most significant, greater assimilation in the academic and professional life of Columbia University along with increased cross-registration of courses.

In January, 1971, Professor Mitchell Ginsberg is expected to assume his new position as Dean of the School of Social Work. Mr. Ginsberg, who is currently Commissioner of New York City's Human Resources Administration, was formerly associated with the School as a student, a professor, and an Associate Dean.

The student who is interested in pursuing a career in social work is encouraged to acquire a good background in sociology as well as in the other social sciences. There is presently a very high demand for social workers; it is estimated that for every graduate of the School, there are about eight jobs readily available. With its emphasis upon personal contact with clients as well as grass-roots political organization, this is a field which permits considerable room for innovation for a committed and enthusiastic young professional.

## No Dorm Space at CU

In a recent interview with Mr. Caplanson, Manager of Columbia Residence Halls, the following facts were disclosed:

*Columbia Residence Halls have a total of 2,760 beds.*

*Columbia will not negotiate with individual Barnard students for vacant Columbia rooms. Only negotiations between administrators are considered legitimate.*

*The definition of a Columbia commuter is a tedious one depending on a combination of the demand for housing and the housing available. There is no set commuting distance.*

*The 496 beds at 400 W. 118 St. will in all probability not be included in the future on Columbia's list of under-*

*grad dorm facilities. Reasons for this forecast were not given.*

These facts gravely influence the future of co-ed dorms for the campus. In a recent Public Relations report issued jointly by Barnard and Columbia and released on April 16, 1970, 400 W. 118 St. was mentioned as a possible site for co-ed housing. Additionally, Columbia's refusal to negotiate with individual Barnard students killed a Barnard Commuter movement to enter into contracts with both the Barnard and Columbia housing offices. A newly formed commuter group called **Commuter Action** advocated dual contracts because at present Barnard commuters have no legal basis for negotiation with any campus housing office.

— Linda Nealon

## "Catch-22:" Room Drawing

(Continued from Page 1)

Monday I didn't come back until that night. I checked my mailbox Tuesday morning, found the card and handed it in. There aren't any good rooms left now and I can't even draw until tomorrow. I'm going to have to spend my Senior year living God knows where with a bunch of strangers.

A girl who had been in the hospital for a week stood by. I just got out of Saint Lukes and noticed the crowd as I was walking by. I'd filled out a card but I'm at the very bottom of the late list. If I don't live in on-campus housing, I'll lose a thousand dollars of my scholarship and won't be able to come back to school next year. I've tried to explain but I'm not having much luck. They're so busy.

This is it — I'm through! I said a transfer who had never endured the rigors of room drawing before and who had been rebuffed in an effort to explain that her failure to hand in her card was a result of never having received one. They've made up my mind for me. I'm dropping out!

A number of girls said that they had not gotten cards or instruction sheets. Miss Blanche E. Lawton, Director of Residence, felt that these were excuses fabricated in order to explain latenesses. She said that the short and inconvenient period of time allowed for completion of housing cards was the result of several factors. "Room

drawing should have taken place much earlier — before Spring vacation." The delay occurred because the Office of Residence was waiting for the Committee on Cooperation to submit a proposal concerning co-educational housing. The proposal was submitted Friday, and cards were distributed that evening. Miss Lawton felt that drawing had to start immediately as the Bursar requests that bills be paid by May fifteenth.

The number of complaints generated by room drawing this year, and the aloof attitude with which the Residence Office received them, raise several questions. One girl feels that Seniors are being discouraged from living in the dorms in order to ease the housing shortage. "What Senior is going to live in Hewitt? Or a double in 616" with someone she's never met? A lot of us didn't get cards, didn't check our mail or were away. I'm going to be forced to get an apartment because I didn't open my mailbox on Monday." Miss Lawton denied that Barnard would pursue any policy which would deny Seniors the privilege of dormitory living, but replied to another distraught girl that since she was going to be a Senior, she should be able to find a "nice" apartment. The central problem seems to be a general lack of sensitivity toward the needs of students in an office whose only concern should be for the well-being of those students.

## Cakes & Ale

By RUTH STEINBERG

APPLE CRISP

¼ cup butter (½ stick)  
½ cup brown sugar  
½ cup flour  
6-7 medium apples, peeled & sliced  
2 tablespoons sugar  
½ teaspoon cinnamon  
1 tablespoon lemon juice

Preheat the oven to 350°

Crumble the butter, brown sugar and flour in an electric mixer or cut together with two knives. (Consistency should be like very coarse meal.) Place one-half of this mixture into a greased one quart baking dish.

Then place the sliced apples in the dish. Sprinkle the sugar, cinnamon and lemon juice over the apples.

Cover the apples with the remainder of butter, brown sugar and flour mixture.

Bake for 45 minutes

## BARNARD WOMEN'S LIB MEETING

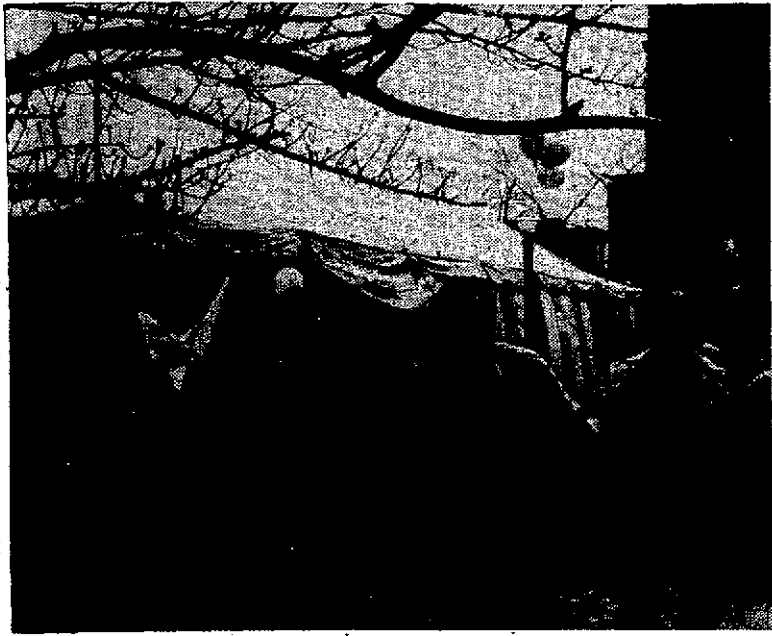
THURSDAY — APRIL 23 — 7 P.M.

616 LOUNGE

All Female Members of the  
Barnard Community Are Invited

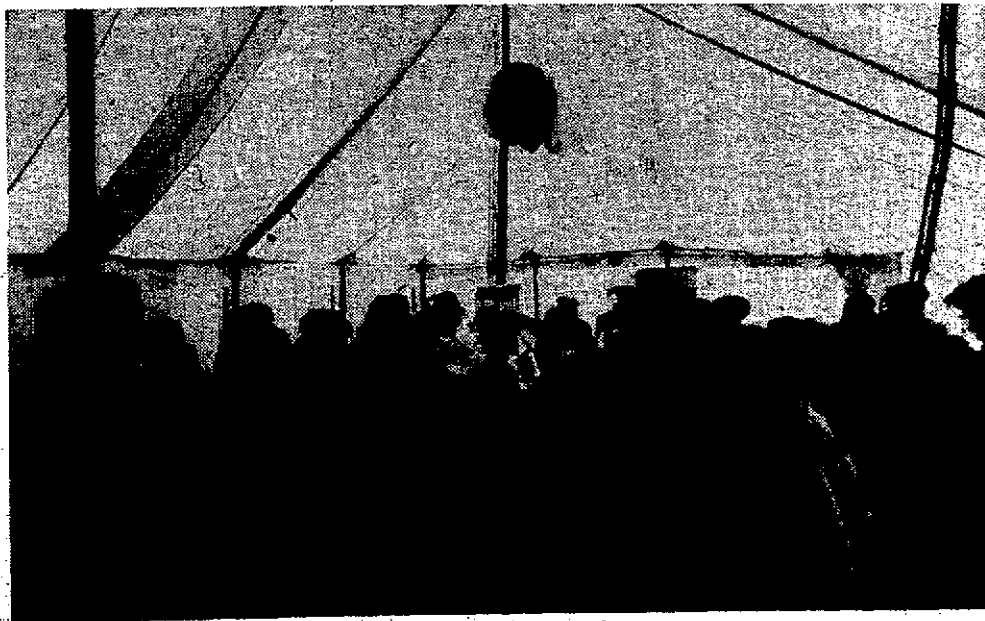
## COLLOQUIUM COLUMBIA AND BARNARD SOPHOMORES AND JUNIORS

Applications for Colloquium C3001x-C3002y (Ancient World and Renaissance) and Colloquium C3003x-C3004y (Nineteenth- and Twentieth Centuries) are now available in 546 West 113th St., Room 201. Return applications to 546 West 113th St. on or before May 1. NOTE: Both courses are open to juniors and seniors both in Barnard and Columbia.



# *Spring Festival*

photos courtesy  
Nancy Jacobs and Sam Uretsky





# Dance Happening at the Plaza



photo courtesy Nancy Jacobs

The "outdoor movement event" held, under the direction of Sandra Genter and Lin Lerner, in Altschul Plaza as part of the Spring Festival sounded like a good idea, and it attracted a large audience and a good number of volunteer participants. When the two-page instruction sheets were handed out, however, the group lost its enthusiasm. The directions were too complex for newcomers even to understand, let alone to memorize. The participants, who needed to work together if the happening was to succeed, were unwittingly divided into two groups. Most felt stupid because they didn't know what was going on, and the few who knew felt stupid because they were going to have to push the others around.

Surprisingly, once things got under way there wasn't as much uncertainty and embarrassment as people had expected. The improvised music, the gusty wind, and Laurie Anderson's environment of plastic bags, potted plants, leaves, ice blocks, and so on set a playful mood

and created many possibilities. The unstructured beginning, the "sculpture garden" section, and parts of follow-the-leader worked very well, and were fun for both participants and audience. But still there were problems. The circle and telephone sections seemed contrived and overly complex; there were confused dead spots between activities; people got too exhausted; and the environment was never fully explored.

The event probably went as well as possible for something which is supposed to be spontaneous-but-not-too. If things had been left more to chance, it might very well have been a complete flop. Without such specific directions, people might have been afraid to do anything at all. But if things hadn't been so planned, and if people had been willing to take a few risks, the spontaneity and excitement could have been much greater, and the success unqualified. And with a happening, an unqualified success is the only kind really worth having.

## 19th Century at the Met "only a collection"

By RUTH STEINBERG

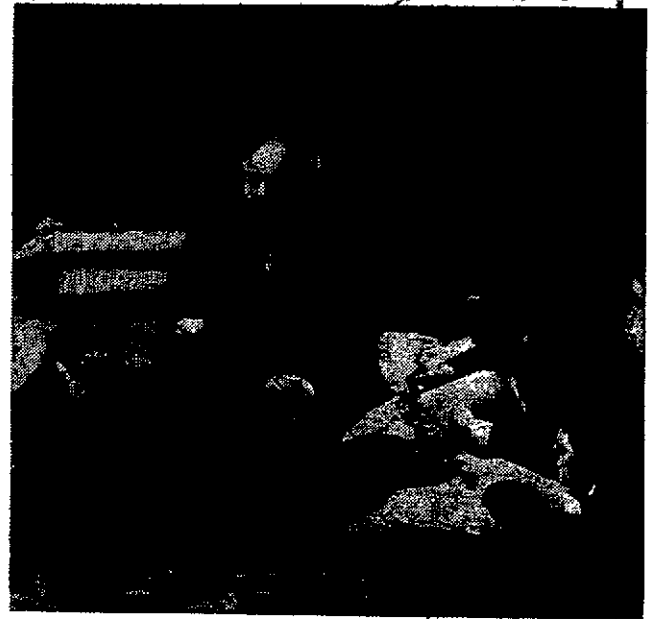
"Nineteenth Century America" is unfortunately only a collection of examples of that cultivated tradition popular during the years from 1795 to 1910. This massive exhibition, which runs from April 16 to September 7 at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, fills 25 galleries with over 200 paintings, 35 pieces of sculpture, and over 300 pieces of furniture and decorative objects. In an effort to create the atmosphere of that era and to awaken the public's interest in the necessity of preserving America's cultural heritage of the last century, these "acceptable" examples of the fine and applied arts have been woven into a sort of patchwork hodgepodge.

Trying to project that atmosphere in which the tastes of the more cultured among us were

flourishing, the directors of the exhibit have totally ignored any contributions to the arts from primitive and/or folk craftsmen and artists. The tradition of Fraktur and the Pennsylvania German and Shaker cultures, for example, have been entirely omitted.

But in keeping with the established styles of the period are the plush and gaudily decorated divans for the visitors as well as a poor method of displaying paintings practiced by the museums of the last century, and most important of all the indiscriminate choice of works of art according to standards that have separated merely sensational fads — such as Gottlieb Leutze's "Washington Crossing the Delaware" (1851) — from truly great masterpieces such as Martin Johnson Heade's "Storm Over Narragansett Bay" (1868). The fact that

mediocre works became popular in the established tastes of a period — which happened then and happens now — should not be glorified. But among these prostitutions many great works do separate themselves from the terrifying milieu. Gilbert Stuart's "Mrs. Perez Morton" (1802), George Caleb Bingham's "Fur Traders Descending the Missouri" (1845), Thomas Eakins', "The Gross Clinic" of 1875, John Singer Sargeant's "Madame X" of 1884, Thomas Cole's "The Ox Bow" of 1836, William Sidney Mount's "Eel Spearing at Setauket" of 1845, and many others are magnificent examples of the talent of America's nineteenth century artists. Many artists, such as Winslow Homer and Fitz Hugh Lane, however, were feebly represented. The full impact of the genius of Homer as well as Audubon, Sargeant, Asher B.



155. Thomas Cowperthwait Eakins (1844-1916). THE GROSS CLINIC, 1875. Oil on canvas, 96 1/4 x 78 5/8". The Metropolitan Museum of Art, The Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

Durand, extended into mediums in addition to the oils that were shown to represent their work. The exhibit diminished its effect by omitting watercolors by these and by other artists.

Anyone who tries to examine the paintings exhibited in the period room will find it a rather strenuous attempt. Although the gas lighting does create a sort of feeling for the period, it does little to "illuminate" the canvases. Where spot lights were installed their effect was hampered by the glare which distorted all but one vantage point.

The vertical stacking of the paintings shown in the galleries creates those same lighting problems as well as making it more difficult to separate the great from the mediocre. Within this setting works of sculpture are interspersed. They were not only obtrusively placed — poking up between the canvases and the seats, but they also emphasize one area of the fine arts in which American talent was most definitely lacking.

But the curators have saved the best for the last. In the final rooms of the exhibit some of

America's finest portraits, furniture, and objects d'art are shown. Thomas Eakins' "The Thinker: Louis N. Kenton" of 1901 and Whistler's "Portrait of Theodore Duret" are surrounded by the furniture of such American architects as Frank Lloyd Wright, Gustav Stickley, and Greene and Greene. The exquisite glass and ceramic objects from the workshop of Louis C. Tiffany so magnificently express American genius in the decorative arts.

Unfortunately all of these works seem somewhat incongruous following the overstuffed examples of the imported revivals shown in the previous rooms. That the heritage of these American designs is omitted constitutes a real failure on the part of the organizers of this exhibit. Sacrificing "quality for quantity" and often sinning by omission the curators at the museum have nevertheless put together an exhibition worthy of one special trip to the museum — if not to see a good exhibition then at least to find special instances of American genius.



198. Frederick Sackrider Remington (1861-1909). THE WOUNDED BUNKIE, 1896. Bronze, H. 21 3/4 inches. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Request of Jacob Ruppert.

# In The Morning Mail (cont.)

(Continued from Page 2)

## Fake-Out

Dear Editors:

Upon realizing that your reporters came to me out of motives other than pure personal desire for help and union with the higher psychic powers, it became necessary for me to warn them that their readings may not be accurate because of this fact.

If they wish to consult the Tarot only out of personal desire, they may feel free to call me at 864-0304.

Sincerely,  
Harvey

## Alumnae Money

Editors:

This letter is a reaction to the simultaneous receipt of two pieces of junk mail whose return address was Barnard College. The first was the invitation to a symposium on "Women's Education in the 70's," and a plea for money from the Barnard College Alumnae Association which included a money envelope on which I was asked to supply 'news of you and your family.'

Barnard claims to be a "leader in women's education" when in reality it is still trying to turn out cultivated housewives. The attitude is pervasive. The students of Barnard College are not people, they are "women" with all the connotations that the term has acquired in our culture. In the now abandoned freshman lecture series that was held when I was there, besides being told about the workings of our own anatomy and the pros and cons of various birth control techniques, the eminent (male) lecturer (I think it was Dr. Guttmacher, although I may be mistaken) spoke of a woman's career as something to be put on "a back burner" when we all got married, to be resumed after our childbearing years were over, or if our husbands were rich enough to afford domestic help, even earlier. That last comment is mine, but the implication was there. And so it went through all my years at Barnard.

I am not the only one who came to Barnard because I wanted, among other things, to get a Columbia education. The horrible truth was that I never did, while all the time the reality of my dream taunted me from across Broadway. For four years I struggled against the invisible pressures on me to get a "female education" in an intellectual atmosphere that was taken seriously by no one. There was none of the camaraderie of scholarship that you always heard about "across the street"; none of the sparring, which is the best way to sharpen a young mind. My fellow students sat back, passively "receiving" their education.

There was little excitement or stimulated exchange of ideas. Some did very well scholastically, but somehow I had less respect for them than for the other less studious students, because they were responding exactly as their teachers wanted them to respond, as "females" spitting back the same uninteresting "data" that they had been fed. Females are supposed

to be of the industrious, uncontroversial type. Originality was frowned upon, and it was almost impossible to get anyone to say anything in class, so afraid were the students of not giving the "right" information. All of us were in some way intimidated, and very few of us were able to assert ourselves successfully.

The ever present contrast to this state of affairs smiled like the proverbial Cheshire cat from the other, male, side of the street. Some of our more privileged Columbia friends got invited to have coffee; and, neigh, even whole meals in the private houses of their instructors and professors. They were treated like young, albeit callow colleagues, to be reacted with. While the only reaction I got from my female faculty members was a sort of studied indifference, or perhaps a smiling hello to a sweet girl. While from my male faculty members I got the distinct feeling that when I stayed to speak with them after class they flattered themselves that the conversation was the beginning of a flirtation, if not a wholesale seduction, to which they reacted like scared rabbits. So much for that.

I graduated from Barnard without any particular distinction, a different and a better person from the one who had arrived on Morningside Heights with curled hair four years before, but strangely frustrated and hungry for I knew not what. I plunged into the New York job scene, having been assured by everyone, including the Barnard Career Planning people, that I would have no trouble finding a job, and found out to my horror that I had nothing but trouble. I lived through several months of hot and miserable unemployment, being told the same things over and over; that I was "too qualified" to be anything unskilled but decently paid like a receptionist, but on the other hand I had no recent job experience, and I couldn't type well enough to become a secretary. The Columbia diploma meant nothing to me, because I was a woman, and it wasn't just me, either.

Over that summer I ran into at least a dozen recent Barnard College graduates who had the same problem. One of them had been advised to get silicone injections and become a topless go-go dancer by a California employment board. Granted, our society does not know what to do with all the college educated people it produces, but the point here is that no one at Barnard HAD EVER TOLD ME ANYTHING. In short, I was totally unprepared.

This year I have undergone a process that today is popularly known as radicalization. I have begun to see how women are "oppressed" by this society in subtle and insidious ways, the most illusive of which is that we are simply never taken seriously. We may have been educated, but that education is just a whim. The diamonds that traditionally sparkle in senior seminars after Christmas vacation are more what we are being groomed for than meaningful places in the world outside of the domestic circle. Our foray into the world of the "career" is thought to be just that, a foray; it is assumed that sooner or later we will retreat

to the comfort of the hearth where we, of course, belong. The fault, admittedly, does not fall entirely on Barnard's shoulders. It is the way our society is structured; and Barnard, as an educational institution, merely reflects the base on which it is built.

But Barnard IS to blame for its less than hidden concurrence with the predominantly male-oriented view of woman's place in the world. I tell myself that I can overcome the self-deprecating attitudes that have taken root in me, but it is hard. I loved Columbia, and when I say Columbia I mean the whole university experience, tempered uniquely as it is by the atmosphere of New York City. But I also harbor resentment for all things I must continue to fight against.

In the midst of all this self-discovery there arrived the two pieces of mail that I mentioned at the beginning of this, and my reaction was one of near rage. Ask ME for money! If Barnard doesn't begin to change she is going to find it increasingly difficult to get a cent out of us. It still is carrying out antiquated policies and fighting against joining Columbia as a part of a co-educational institution on the Harvard-Radcliffe model, and all under the pretense of maintaining autonomy. We know that it is the pride of the poor. The heiresses who first drank tea in the parlor there are gone. We graduates earn our money, and frankly, if you keep trying to turn us into housewives and unhappy, ill-qualified, secretarial help, we will either not have any money of our own, and our husbands will send any surplus to their alma maters, or we simply won't be earning enough to be able to give any to you. Think about it.

Pamela Munro, Class of 1969

**General Meeting to discuss Proposal for Revised Rules for Barnard College; Wednesday, April 22 at 6 p.m. Come!**

**MEET INTERESTED AND INTERESTING ELITE JEWISH SINGLES WRITE FOR APPLICATION TO Jewish Dating Service 6 P.O. BOX 1442, NEW YORK 10001**

## ECOLOGISTS UNITE!

**Help Stamp Out Cigarette Stamping On Good Floors!**

**USE AN ASHTRAY!**

*Editorial positions for the Barnard Bulletin are open to interested Barnard and Columbia students for the year September 1970 through September 1971. Positions of news, features, and managing editors are available. Applicants will be asked to demonstrate their ability by planning a "page" of Bulletin and by submitting a writing sample. Anyone interested should contact the Bulletin Office, 107 McIntosh Center, 280-2119, 280-5328, or 280-4959.*

**DEADLINE IS MAY 1, 1970**

## LOOKING FOR A TEACHING POSITION?

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## Columbia University Orchestra

HOWARD SHANET, *Conductor*  
DONALD P. BARRA, *Assistant Conductor*

## Spring Concert

*Works by Barodine, Bartok, Joan Miller, Uri Sharvit*

Saturday, April 25, 1970 — 8:30 P.M.  
McMillin Theatre Admission Free

# BULLETIN BOARD

## Art Patrons

Two new voice organizations devoted to the promotion of contemporary arts and artists were inaugurated at a cultural evening in the Good Shepherd Lutheran Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening April 16. The church is located next to the J. H. Ward School of Music at Lincoln Center.

The two agencies are called Provo Music and the New Music and Arts Exchange. Provo Music, founded by Paul Abels and Mimi Conklin, is a nonprofit agency which represents individual groups, musicians, and other artists who wish to perform in schools, colleges, churches, and at open air public events.

Mimi Conklin, who will serve as director of Provo Music, says that the agency will emphasize work of experimental artists and artists who draw on social issues for their material. Besides securing bookings, managing performers, and producing events for churches and educational groups, the staff of Provo Music will be available on a consulting basis to provide specialized services for mixed media events and innovations in work.

The New Music and Arts Exchange, formed by Alice Dickerson Hatt and Paul Abels, is compiling a catalog for mail order use of selected items as a guide to art and artists not generally available in one centralized resource.

## Lecture

Dr. Helmut Schmidt of the Foundation for Research on the Nature of Man will give a lecture on "Using Electronics To Explore ESP" at 8 p.m. Tuesday, April 28, 1970.

The lecture will take place at the United Engineering Center, 345 E. 47th St., NYC. Admission: Guests \$2, Students \$1.

## Alumnae Benefits

Barnard Alumnae (graduates or women who have completed at least one year of study at Barnard) are entitled to many privileges on campus:

- Permission to audit most Barnard courses, without charge or credit
- Specially arranged evening and Saturday Physical Education classes for them and their families
- Use of the swimming pool at specified times by them and their children
- Use of Holly House, the Barnard Camp
- Help from the Office of Placement and Career Planning in finding jobs and getting into graduate schools

The Office maintains faculty and employer references which are sent out upon request. — G. W.

## Opera

The Barnard Gilbert and Sullivan Society will present "Rudwig" on April 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2.

Prices for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 8:30 p.m.: \$2. Friday and Saturday evenings at 8:30 p.m.: \$2.50 and Saturday matinee at 2:30 p.m.: \$2.

For reservations call the Minor Latham Playhouse, 119th Street and Broadway, 280-2079 or 280-2417.

## Barnard Grad Writes Book

Judith Johnson Sherwin's first work was published at the age of eighteen when she appeared as an Atlantic Monthly Young Poet. "The Virginia Quarterly Review" published her first fiction. Her off-off Broadway play, "En Avant, Coco" was produced in New York City in 1981. Her first collection of poetry, "URANIUM POEMS" was published by Yale University Press in 1969. And now, Atheneum is publishing Judith Johnson Sherwin's first collection of short stories, "THE LIFE OF RIOT".

Born in New York City in 1936, Mrs. Sherwin attended the Dalton School and graduated from Barnard College Phi Beta Kappa and Cum Laude in 1958. She then studied Comparative Literature as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Columbia University. Judith Sherwin has studied writing with John Cheever, Theodore Morrison, Hortense Calisher, and Leonie Adams.

## Subways

Ahson Pollock of the EAC would like some help in a project to clean up New York subway stations and help restore some of the architectural interest and beauty that may exist in many stations under all that grime. Interested individuals are asked to contact her at 486-9550.

## Can Man Survive?

In a series of lectures on the need to resolve the increasing conflicts between man and his environment, the Museum of Natural History will present articulate authorities on some of the most important environmental problems of our time. The series which began on March 18 will continue on Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p.m. until May 6. Single admissions for adults \$4.50, for students \$2.50, sold at the door on the night of the lecture. Topics include "Design with Nature," "Modern Environments and their Influence on Human Health," "The Physical Environment and Human Behavior," "The Imperatives and Youth." For further information call (212) 873-1300, ext. 462, or write to the Dept. of Education, The American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024.



## Music for Earth, Peace & Soul.

Provo-Muse, 152 West 66th Street, is an agency for experimental art and theatre groups. It is sponsoring a series of concerts for the benefit of the Ecology Center and the Peace Center located at the Washington Square Methodist Church. The concerts, celebrating peace, earth and soul, will be held at the Church auditorium on West 4th Street, one-half block west of Washington Square, at 8:30 p.m. on the Friday and Saturday evenings of the first four weekends in May. Admission is \$3.50 and \$4.50 for those who have it, and those who don't can negotiate at the door. Programs planned include the New York premier of Ron Herder's "Games of Power, or Requiem II," Jackie Cassen's light show and the Aeolian Chanters, Christopher Tree's "Spontaneous Sound," and Rev. Fred Kirkpatrick of the Clearwater (and, hopefully, Pete Seeger himself). Call Mimi Conklin at Provo-Muse: 873-1440 for details — after 11 a.m.

## Films & Books

The EAC now has film catalogs and book lists on all aspects of the environmental problems. For detailed information, groups or individuals may call Kate Hurson at EAC, 486-9550.

## "Clearwater"

In an attempt to bring the problems of the Hudson Valley to the President, Congress and Federal Agencies, the Hudson River Sloop "Clearwater" will be leaving the South Street Seaport Museum in New York City on April 14 and arriving in Washington on April 22. Plans are being made for a big New York "send off." For further information, call the museum at 349-3410.

## Wilderness Teach-In

The Council of New York Law Associations, which was formed recently to provide volunteer opportunities for its members in a number of public interest areas, invites participation in the "Wilderness Teach-Ins" planned in various primitive areas of the country this summer. Persons prominent in the environment movement will accompany groups of young lawyers and students on pack-trip seminars. Participants would have exposure to unspoiled wild country as well as to the views of highly regarded conservationists as to how such primitive areas might be preserved. Trips are being planned to the following wilderness areas: Brooks Range, Alaska; Allagash Wilderness, Maine; Mineral King, High Sierras, California; Bridger Wilderness, Wyoming; Pecos Wilderness, New Mexico; Middle Fork of Salmon River, Idaho; Lodore Canyon, Utah. For complete information on all trips, contact Dennis B. Farrar, 320 Park Avenue, New York City 10022. Phone (212) PL 2-6400.

## Housing Report

The Barnard-Columbia Committee on Housing has issued a report which underlines the necessity of establishing coeducational housing at the two schools and calls for immediate implementation of a co-ed housing plan.

The committee, composed of a faculty member, administrator and student from each college, (Abraham Rosman, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Barnard, Chairman of the Committee, Blanche Lawton, Director of Residence at Barnard, Linda Rie, a Barnard sophomore, Associate Professor Joel Newman of the Columbia Music Department, Owen Isaacs, Assistant Dean for Residence at Columbia; and Edward Lane, a Columbia College sophomore) set forth seven alternatives for a coeducational housing plan

and recommended the adoption of one which would allow a combination of choices and increased coeducational accommodations. The suggested combination includes spaces in the Paris, Windemere and Kings Crown Hotels, in Reid, Furnald and Carman Halls, and coeducational arrangements in Barnard's 616 W. 116th St. and Columbia's 400 W. 118th St.

The Housing Committee was established in March by the Barnard-Columbia College Committee on Cooperation to study coeducational housing possibilities and make recommendations back to the parent committee. The housing report was presented to the Barnard-Columbia Committee on Cooperation at its meeting on Wed. (April 15), when the report was supported in substance and recommendation was made to move ahead with its suggestions.

Commenting on the report, Martha Peterson, President of Barnard College said, "We are moving ahead with our room drawing to determine how many Barnard resident students wish college housing for the next academic year. In addition, we have sent questionnaires to all current resident students to determine what type of accommodation they would prefer. This information will provide us with a basis for determining how many students wish to live in a coeducational housing situation. We may then proceed to make the best possible arrangements for the type of spaces that are in demand by our students."

The questionnaires President Peterson referred to were sent to each of the 1200 resident students at the college last Friday (April 10). When room drawing began on Wed. (April 15) only 497 of the residents had returned the cards. Of those answering, 10% indicated that they would accept only a dorm-type room in a coeducational residence. Three percent of the cards were left blank.

At Columbia a residence hall will be specifically designated for coeducational housing on Monday, April 20. All space to be used for coeducation will be held vacant. In the meantime, Columbia will proceed with room assignments as specified in the room assignment statement released earlier this week. After all room assignments have been made, a drawing for coeducation will be held. All residents who have an assignment for the next academic year will be able to participate in the drawing.

Carl Hovde, Dean of Columbia College, stated that: "I am delighted that we shall have coeducational housing facilities next fall. We will make every effort to see that such an arrangement is available to all who wish it at Columbia College and Barnard College, and for whom there can be exchange of space. For those who want it, coeducational housing provides a natural relationship which is a real force for sanity and good sense."