

BARNARD BULLETIN

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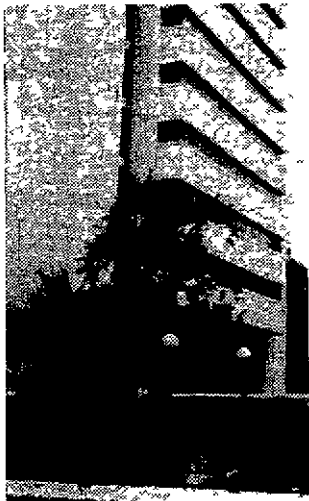
McCann New Security Head *Emanon Charged With Mismanagement*

Robert McCann has been appointed Director of Safety and Security for the College. Mr. McCann assumed his duties last September 8. President Peterson stated "I do not need to tell you that Mr. McCann is taking on a complex task — one that may never be accomplished in a way to satisfy everyone. Our new director is, however, willing and anxious to meet each of us and to become acquainted with the problems of the College and of the neighboring community."

Campus watchmen told **Bulletin** that Mr. McCann felt that the Barnard security force was inadequate. "Mr. McCann wants to have campus guards given the power to detain people," said one officer who wished to remain unidentified. "But we're watchmen not security guards. Mr. McCann's absolutely right but Barnard will just have to hire a security force."

Mr. McCann was unavailable for comment because of an illness.

At the present time Plimpton Hall is the only building on the Barnard campus which has a security force. Gil Miller, Director of Security at Teachers Col-



lege, provides Plimpton's security. Barnard hired Mr. Miller at the request of Plimpton directors, Ed and Joanne Colazzi. "Last October during a party raid Columbia men broke through the Plimpton entrance and attempted to enter the building. During the same evening students and neighborhood men broke into BHR. One girl was raped and several women were harassed."

'Reorientation 1970' Issued Student Reaction Is Favorable

"Re-orientation 1970: A Barnard Action Coalition Guide to Barnard College," a publication issued by the Barnard Action Coalition, has been distributed to the campus. The booklet includes some unusual information on academics, administrative offices, campus politics, and neighborhood relations.

The editors stated "We hope that incoming students will find the booklet useful and will keep it for reference. We did not want

to write a handbook of the cute, trite, "this is where you go to meet the boys" variety. Neither did we want to duplicate information that is already available. But we thought that there was a lot of other important information rarely touched upon in the official Orientation program, and we thought our booklet would be a good place to include this information."

Reaction to the booklet from the Barnard administration has been described as "mixed."

Nelson Launches Weight-Watchers

The Barnard Medical Office is sponsoring a weight-watchers diet club for the college students. Described as a "weight watching encounter group" the medical office hopes to encourage students to "avoid contributing to the freshmen ton" as well as sophomore, junior, and senior obesity.

Dr. Marjory Nelson, college

physician, said that she "hoped students would become involved in the program." Dr. Nelson said that students were invited to help shape the club.

Weight-watchers clubs throughout the nation produce official weight watchers club approved frozen dinners and diets. The organization's slogan is "Make weight-watching a habit — not a hobby."

Take the Ink Out of Inc?

Offices of the Registrar at Barnard and Columbia have stated that marks of incomplete are not deleted from college transcripts even after a course grade has been recorded. Mrs. Mary McMahon, Barnard Registrar, said that leaving incompletes on college records is "fairly common. Barnard is not the only school that follows this procedure."

The registrar's office at Columbia College said that incompletes were left on the transcripts "because the graduate schools prefer this procedure. The Committee on Instruction at each school sets this policy." The Columbia officer added that students had been pressuring that office to discontinue the policy.

Emanon, Barnard's literary magazine, has been accused of mismanagement by Undergrad Association officials. According to Frances Garrett, Barnard '71 editor, Undergrad has threatened to refuse the publication funds. **Emanon's** office located in 108 McIntosh Center, has been reassigned to the Barnard Action Coalition.

Jane Tobey, Barnard '73, Undergrad treasurer, denied that **Emanon** had been refused a budget allocation. Ms. Tobey said that most decisions concerning the Undergrad budget "haven't been made yet." She said that the editors had simply been told that some **Emanon** magazines were left unsold. Ms. Tobey said that she had mentioned the fact that all the magazines had not been sold because "I was under the impression that they would have held their magazines."

Frances Garrett said that since the magazine's first issue last December, "**Emanon** has been hated — by certain hierarchies. I have continuously been annoyed by the scudgy attitude Undergrad holds toward us — the feeling that we were out to rob them blind, and that they did us a paradise-earning favor by allowing us to exist and to have over us the name of a Barnard College publication. Obviously since we needed money for the first year (it's virtually impossible to sell ads or subscriptions for something that never existed before) and since the school gave us office space, we were indeed grateful

But how much testing are we supposed to endure before they will believe we are sincere? It would seem to me that since the students and the faculty showed there was a demand for a literary magazine at Barnard by their surprisingly enthusiastic acceptance of the **Emanon** (something the previous literary magazine **Focus** had no hold since '50) and since we did come up with two very acceptable issues last year (then some one might actually even be glad we existed and even pleased that there were students in the school who wanted to perform such a service. Apparently this is not the case.

Ms. Garrett explained that there had been two speculations which Undergrad had requested last year. First we were to spend over a certain sum of money — an amount which unfortunately was left a no question. And secondly we were to sell the magazine and return the money to Undergrad. We did well in complying with the first rule in the first issue. On a very skimpy budget we pulled through and when we went over the amount on the spring issue the cost was to be absorbed from this year's budget which had been submitted to Undergrad last February and apparently accepted by a vote of mouth from Undergrad officers.

"So the real question was one of faith. Were we really selling the magazines and could we prove it? We sold every copy of our first issue with the exception of complimentary copies

which we distributed to certain departments and the trustees. We returned close to \$150. The second issue came out during the strike so it was harder for us. Still by manning a table in McIntosh and literally peddling them to interested students door to door in the dorms on both sides of Broadway we sold over half by the time that school ended. We gave about 150 away as complimentary copies again to the same people. The remaining 150 were sold at freshman orientation. Of the \$300 we had hoped to repay we actually managed a little under \$200.

"Now personal accusations have been made that we never sold any magazines and that I am very unreliable and therefore the magazine deserves no money and that the need for a literary magazine at Barnard is questionable. Source: Undergrad."

Asked whether Undergrad had made such charges, Ms. Tobey replied "I don't know who told them that."

Ms. Garrett added "Clearly, Undergrad came up with less money in their budget than they had anticipated and found it easiest to charge us with the problem. We are planning at least two issues this year and although we will have an ad campaign and possibly be receiving a small boost from the English Department, we still need money from Undergrad. If the students want a literary magazine they can show us a little support now."



W.E.B. DuBois

DuBois' Widow Lectures Tuesday

Surley Graham DuBois, widow of the historian W.E.B. DuBois, will present a lecture-discussion "Egypt's Aftermath" Tuesday, October 14, at 8 p.m. in the Horace Mann Auditorium. Mrs. DuBois is also on the same subject was published in the September issue of **Black Scholar**. The program is sponsored by Columbia Student Forum, The Institute of Ethnic Affairs at Teachers College, and the Urban Center of Columbia University and other black student organizations.

like Mrs. DuBois to the campus exposes students and faculty to people and ideas not included in the university curriculum — particularly that great omission in Columbia's curriculum concerning Black History and African Thought."

Mrs. DuBois obtained a visa to visit the United States last August for the past year and a half. The Justice Department had refused to grant Mrs. DuBois a visa because she had been affiliated with numerous Communist organizations.

Ann Gill, Barnard '73, an executive member of Student Forum said that the university organizations had invited Mr. DuBois to speak at Columbia because Columbia has long been the "white bastion on the hill" a university segregated from the surrounding community. Some of us are trying to make Columbia rather an integral part of the community and to show the scholars that they have much to learn from the community. Bringing peo-

Student Trustee

Student trustee Ann Appelbaum, Barnard '70, may be contacted through student mail. Questions, suggestions, or complaints to be brought to the attention of the Board of Trustees should be addressed to Miss Appelbaum at SM 1025.

Senior Scholars Report on Projects

Three members of the class of 1970 Pat Auspos, Frances Garrett and Steven Neff are enrolled in Barnard's senior scholar program. The program allows students to substitute a one-year research project for the senior requirement. Students wish to be senior scholars must apply for the program by the second semester of their junior year.

Pat Auspos, whose research project concerns a study of opposition to the Boer War in Britain, said that although the college catalogue states that the program is not recommended for students who plan to attend graduate school, graduate school would sometimes be an undergraduate or graduate project. Ms. Auspos said she decided to be a member of the program because, "I wanted to find out how to do it."

Frances Garrett said that her research project, an analysis of the book "A Book of Days" which I probably began to read and have been reading ever since. I now have over 300 pages long and I have another 100-200 to go. But my real job is making it come alive. I'm going out of the place so the date doesn't all it.

Steven Neff said that about 40 or 50 years ago and about the time in between. He said it's a family, a crazy family and a product and eve of the family and here's a lot of it. It's about how people live and continue to conform and how they really become one in the mind — It's really about the life but something I really cannot recognize until I'm told be are this thing. It's not real. But now I'm told it's real. I'm trying to sound like a pro — not once. This is something which for me is a great joy. I feel I'm doing it.

Ms. Garrett added, "I really feel in preparation to any field they have in the field (possessions) and discipline into a subject whether

it's fictional or research work. And it should be a lot of work, more than the regular 4-5 courses at least for me because being free of someone saying do this or that. I'm forced constantly to do something something accountable only to myself to read a book a day, hear a few good lectures a week. Miss Hardwick who was to be my advisor this year (Miss Hardwick is on leave this semester) summed it up last week when she asked me, "Well, are you having fun?"

Ms. Garrett added the following criticisms of the program: "I think that the school should make financial aid provisions so that students in the program really can spend her time working on her project and does not have to work so many hours a week just to pay for her tuition. Secondly, I think the whole department should be responsible in some way to the scholar in their field so that one professor who just may have to leave a happened in my case is not the only one who knows what the student is doing."

Ms. Neff's project is a musical composition. She was unavailable for comment.

Pat Auspos said, "What's the biggest problem with this program is that no one knows about it. Students who are interested should discuss the senior scholar program with their advisors."

Students may register for the program only after they have completed basic degree requirements.

Placement Office Fights Job Shortages

Barbara Shane, Assistant Director of the Placement Office, said that although "the job market is extremely competitive, Barnard's Placement Office has found students some excellent and exciting summer and part-time winter jobs."

Summer internships are the most competitive. For art history majors, for example, most internships are voluntary. The Metropolitan Museum gives one paid internship and the National Gallery in Washington provides the only other. "And that means you have every art history major in the country trying to get those two jobs."

Ms. Shane said that students often have to write "50-60 letters to get a good summer job." The Placement Office sent out over 600 inquiries in New York City alone and got 60 positive replies. When some firms wrote that they had no positions at the moment for students, the Placement Office staff wrote back and asked if the firms might create a few positions. Some did.

One of the problems with which the Placement Office staff is most concerned is the difficulty in getting jobs in New York City. "The job market here is very, very tight, and all

the students want jobs in New York," Ms. Shane said. The Placement Office had listings for jobs in radio, television, and journalism outside New York City. Among the offerings were public administration internships at the Cleveland Urban Studies Institute, TA positions at Andover, New York State Migrant Child Workers programs in upstate New York. The office also now helps students find living quarters near the campus.

The Placement Office was able to enroll students in the highly competitive Brookhaven National Laboratories' science program, the Metropolitan Applied Research Institute which places students in their special subjects, and in the Human Resources Institute at Long Island where students work with retarded and disabled youngsters.

Part-time jobs during the school year are also difficult to find. Students are prohibited from working in any office which has confidential records on file and this law eliminates a good many job possibilities.

The Placement Office staff will help students write job resumes and are able to help students get in touch with different possible employers.

The Placement Office does not

accept mediocre jobs "for women." Mrs. Jane Gould, Placement Office Director, said that the office has made it a policy not to list such second-rate job offerings. Mrs. Gould said, "When publishing firms write to us about secretarial jobs for girls, we write back and ask them about editor positions for women."

Ms. Shane said, "We find it difficult to get jobs, but we try. And we have found some exciting jobs that would make a trip to the Placement Office worthwhile."

**OFFICES
ARE
NOW AVAILABLE
IN
McINTOSH CENTER**

Register in the
College Activities Office
and file applications
for space by Monday,
October 5, 1970

**TEACHERS COLLEGE
WOMEN'S
LIBERATION FORUM**

**WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 7
7:30 P.M.
263 MACY
(at 121st Street)**

*Speakers from Columbia
and Barnard Women's Lib*

Sponsored by
Columbia Women's Lib


**MEN and WOMEN needed for
DRAFT COUNSELING
TRAINING COURSE
to be given by
University Draft
Information Collective**

beginning Monday, Oct. 5, 1970, 7:30 p.m.
Room 602, Dodge Hall

Please sign up in advance in Room 602;
another section will be arranged for
those who can't come on Mondays.

There will be four three-hour sessions.
Please read *GUIDE TO THE DRAFT* by Tatum
& Tuchinsky (\$1.95 paperback, available
in Room 602 or local bookstores) before
first session.

One college does more than broaden horizons. It sails to them, and beyond.



Now there's a way for you to know the world around you first hand. A way to see the things you've read about and study as you go. The way is a college that uses the Parthenon as a classroom for a lecture on Greece and illustrates Hong Kong's floating societies with a ride on a harbor sampan.

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for port stops in Europe, Africa and Latin America, ending in Los Angeles. The world is there. The way to show it to inquiring minds is there. And financial aid programs are there, too. Send for our catalog with the coupon below. Ship's Ryndam is of Netherlands registry.

You'll be able to talk to a World Campus Afloat representative and former students:

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- Carnegie International Center, Terrace Lounge (12th floor)
- 345 East 46th Street
- New York, N.Y.

WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT
Director of Student Selection Services
Chapman College, Orange, Calif. 92666

Please send your catalog and any other material I need to have

1970-71 SCHOOL INFORMATION

Mr. _____
Miss _____
Mrs. _____

Last Name _____ First _____ Initial _____

Name of School _____

Campus Address _____ Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Campus Phone () _____
Area Code _____

Year in School _____ Approx. GPA on 4.0 Scale _____

HOME INFORMATION

Home Address _____ Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone () _____
Area Code _____

Until _____ info should be sent to campus home
approx. date _____

I am interested in Fall Spring 19____

I would like to talk to a representative of WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT

Oregonizing

Fran Taylor, '71, a member of Barnard Women's Liberation, describes her attempts to bring the Movement to Tillamook, Oregon in the first two excerpts of a three-part series.

I set out in early June for the Far West with three purposes in mind — to see a bit of the country, to escape summer in the city, and also to see the success (or failure) of the Women's Revolution beyond the Eastern media barrage. And, of course, I planned to try to foment a little revolution on my own. I had an evangelist's vision of hordes of angry women suddenly getting the word, throwing the dinner in their husbands' faces, and picketing, sitting-in, and rapping for the cause of their own liberation.

I didn't have to wait long for a terrific false start. On Wednesday, June 17 (mark the date), I pulled into Tillamook, Oregon — population: 4000; industry: logging and dairy farming. By early the next morning I learned that the annual "Miss Dairy Princess" beauty contest was scheduled for that Saturday evening in a restaurant located in "downtown" Tillamook.

But I didn't need to wait until Saturday to see action. That very Friday morning the women workers at the local Safeway formed a picket line outside the store demanding that their salaries be equal with male workers' payment. Whoopee! I raced to the dime store for a poster board, made a sign that read **Women's Liberation Supports Safeway Strikers!**, and took my place with two sisters on the picket line. The women welcomed my support; but within a half-hour the union leader (who is male) approached me somewhat anxiously and informed me that "uh, it really wasn't sanctioned. Er — there were legal problems. Well, you really shouldn't be . . . Could you please stop?" He was quite apologetic, obviously embarrassed, and completely uncertain how to deal with this new and unexpected development. Fearing that if I stayed on the picket line I might be hurting the strike, I said good-bye to the sisters reluctantly and left.

But I wasn't finished! With the remaining poster paper I constructed a new sign for the "Miss Dairy Princess" beauty contest. The prospect of being a "solo demonstrator" did make me mildly nervous — but then the contest had only four contestants. I really was not too badly outnumbered.

One half-hour before the show began I turned up outside the restaurant where the big event was to take place. The door was open; but after I had taken one turn with my sign, a waitress emphatically closed the entrance. One more turn before the owner (female, but not very much of a sister) stormed out, and with scowls, nasty words, and threats "suggested" that I take my "ridiculous" protest across the street.

By this time I was cowed enough to slink home to the Tillamook Hotel with my picket sign tucked between my legs, but, nevertheless, I marched across the street with my placard which declared **STOP BEAUTY CONTEST EXPLOITATION — WOMEN'S LIBERATION!** Not one person called me a frustrated bitch, ugly old spid, or raving dyke, simply because no one bothered to call me anything at all. One man did

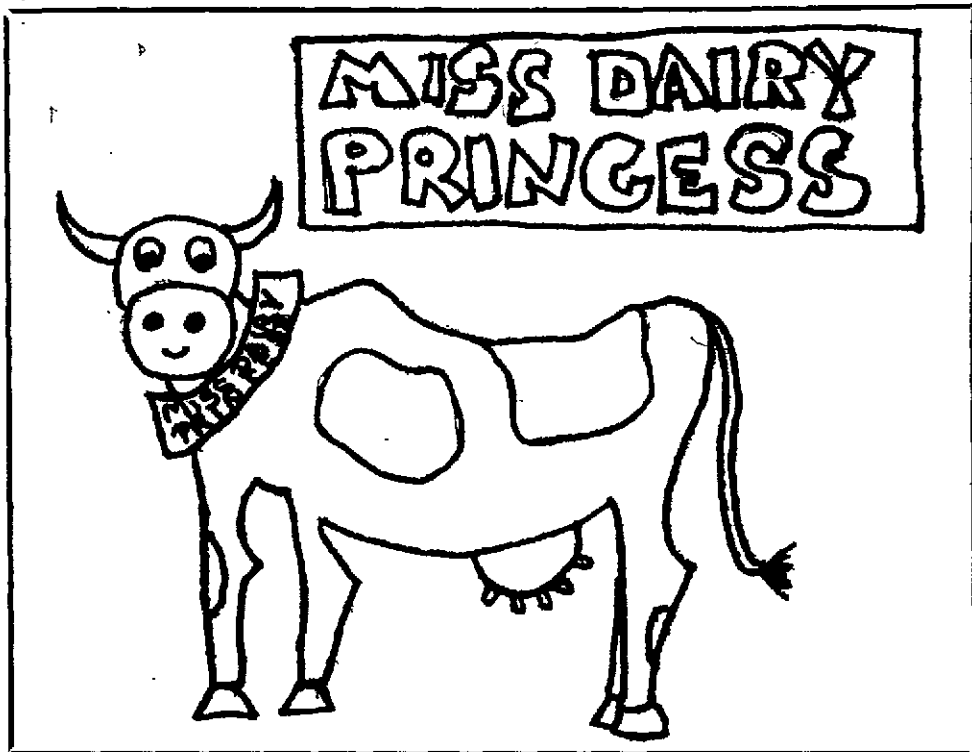
yell something from his car as he passed, but I could not make out what he had said. I assumed it was "Right on! Power to the sisters!"

Most of the people I had hoped to reach with my protest merely sniffed by as they passed me. A few, however, stopped to ask questions and seemed quite friendly. Perhaps a one-woman protest was just not threatening enough to rally their defenses.

Just five minutes before the start of the contest, Tillamook's outgoing "Miss Dairy Princess" left the restaurant and headed my way. I half-expected her to clout me with a milk bottle; but she seemed nearly as frightened of me as I was terrified of her. Miss Dairy Princess explained that this year's contestants had dared her to come and ask me what the demonstration was all about. I rapped briefly with her about reification, manipulation, and stereotyped sex roles. When she left a few moments later, she was still friendly, but also completely baffled. I was not busted, beaten, or even much noticed, but I thought that the demonstration had been a good beginning.

That week I wrote a long letter to the town paper, **The Headlight-Herald**, answering all the questions no one has asked. In the hope of arousing some interest in women's liberation I said that I had received many inquiries about the demonstration. I even signed my full name thinking that the newspaper would be better inclined to print subversion coming from a WASP (even one from the East) than criticism from some alien, pinko, commie, hippie. The letter was actually printed. I received two responses. The first was from a Tillamookian named Judy who was in her senior year at Stanford. She was appalled at the lack of political action in town; and together we decided to organize a women's lib chapter in Tillamook.

The editors of the Tillamook weekly also responded to my letter. I agreed to give them an interview. The editor-in-chief (whose editorial policy was



strictly God, Mom, and Nixon — in any order) swept me into the back room of the office where a cub reporter lurked waiting to interview the newest (and only) flaming political activist to hit town. I felt as if I was being co-opted by the Pig Press; but since I still had great hopes of organizing a Women's Lib group, I thought I needed all the publicity I could get.

The editor was far more obsequious than the union leader. (He may have been expecting me to charge into the office and start beheading his staff with karate chops.) His reporter was equally incompetent. I told him, for example, that I had demonstrated at the office of the **Ladies Home Journal** and had helped write an article, "Your Daughter's Education," for the magazine's women's lib supplement. His version had me sitting-in at the **Woman's Home Journal** and writing an article on women's education sometime in the fuzzy future. The interview, complete with errors, typos, and a picture of me looking the image of that mean, castrating witch that male chauvinists love to conjure up at the mention of the word "feminist," appeared in the next issue.

(Continued on Page 6)



Barnard on Women's Lib '69

With the publication of "Sexual Politics" and the growing "feminist consciousness" of American women, the women's liberation movement has attained new popularity. Just one year ago, however, women's liberation advocates were regarded with a little less than prestige. The following is a report of a survey of last year's seniors opinions of women's liberation.

In a Placement Office Survey conducted last fall Barnard women of the class of 1970 expressed overwhelmingly unfavorable views toward the women's liberation movement and its spokeswomen. The interviews were held as part of a study, "Aspirations and Sex Role Expectations of Barnard Seniors," which addressed itself to the vocational life of Barnard seniors. Mrs. Jane Gould, Placement Office Director, questioned seventy women out of the 437 students in the class. Seventeen of the students interviewed had been elected to Junior Phi Beta Kappa or had been nominated for fellowships. Mrs. Gould said, "It is clear that on the whole a very small proportion of the young women interviewed seemed ready to take full advantage of their newly won equality."

Of the seventy seniors interviewed only five said that they were members of women's liberation chapters; three said they had never heard of the movement, and 26 gave negative opinions of the women involved. A senior who planned to marry and to occupy herself with children and hobbies called women's liberation members "creatures." One student who had been elected to Junior Phi Beta Kappa said, "The success of a women's movement would mean that mediocre people would be given jobs they don't deserve." Women's liberation advocates were described as a "somewhat ridiculous," "decidedly unfeminine," "very militant aggressive, unattractive," "small band of extremists."

A comparison between the student's career plans and their opinions on women's liberation, however, indicates that more self-interest than prejudice was involved in the formulation of anti women's liberation views. Both students with no career motivation and those with strong vocational goals tended to oppose the women's movement. Students planning to devote their lives to marriage and a family said that women's liberation would "eliminate the niceties men show to women because of their slightly more fragile or weaker nature." Many students expressed concern over losing the "fringe benefits of femininity" such as "being treated differently," having cigarettes lit for them, etc. One student said that "women have it made and have a guaranteed good income by being married to men. Girls in women's lib must all come from insecure backgrounds."

Women with definite career goals also expressed anti-women's liberation feelings because they felt that the success of the movement would diminish their own chances for success. Two students who planned careers in business and banking said that the political implication of women's liberation would hurt their careers in a conservative business world. A pre-law student said that women's liberation members were "unfeminine." She added that women should not pursue careers in criminal law because the subject "is not suitable for women." A pre-med senior said that she did not "need the women's movement to succeed."

Women who planned to raise families and have careers were most favorable in their opinions of the movement perhaps because they felt that the movement would serve their interests. Mrs. Gould concluded, "It may seem natural to assume that at a sophisticated, urban women's liberal arts college such as Barnard we will find young women ready to take advantage of the broadening of their horizons. . . . But it was disappointing to find that even the students shared many of the same ambivalent attitudes about their role as women with the larger group and did not appear ready to make the fullest use of their potentialities."

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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On Committee Referendums

The student referendum for the tri-partite committee system may be voted upon this week. If so, students will have their first opportunity to show their concern for responsible representative government. *Bulletin* has not seen the referendum at the time of this writing, but we trust that the document has been worded in order to allow students to express their approval or disapproval of the individual tri-partite committees rather than the system as a whole.

As is the usual case at Barnard, students must take it upon themselves to learn the functions and purposes of the different committees. An explanation of the individual committees was published in the Barnard Action Coalition handbook "Re-orientation 1970."

Perhaps the most important committees which will be voted upon are the health, housing and rules committees. These three committees may have the power to rather totally reorganize life at Barnard. The presence of students on the health committee could be, according to one candidate, "a laugh riot." Changes in the emphasis of the medical office from a aspirin dispensary to an effective health care center for the school will not be accomplished just because students will be sitting on committees. But their presence will certainly keep student demands in the committee's considerations.

The housing office is another place where students have long needed to participate in policy making. Last spring's room drawing disaster could have been avoided had students' ideas been considered seriously. The general housing shortage at the college, the school's inability to provide commuters with even inadequate housing facilities, and the problems involved in the establishment of co-ed dorms are only a few areas where students might become involved.

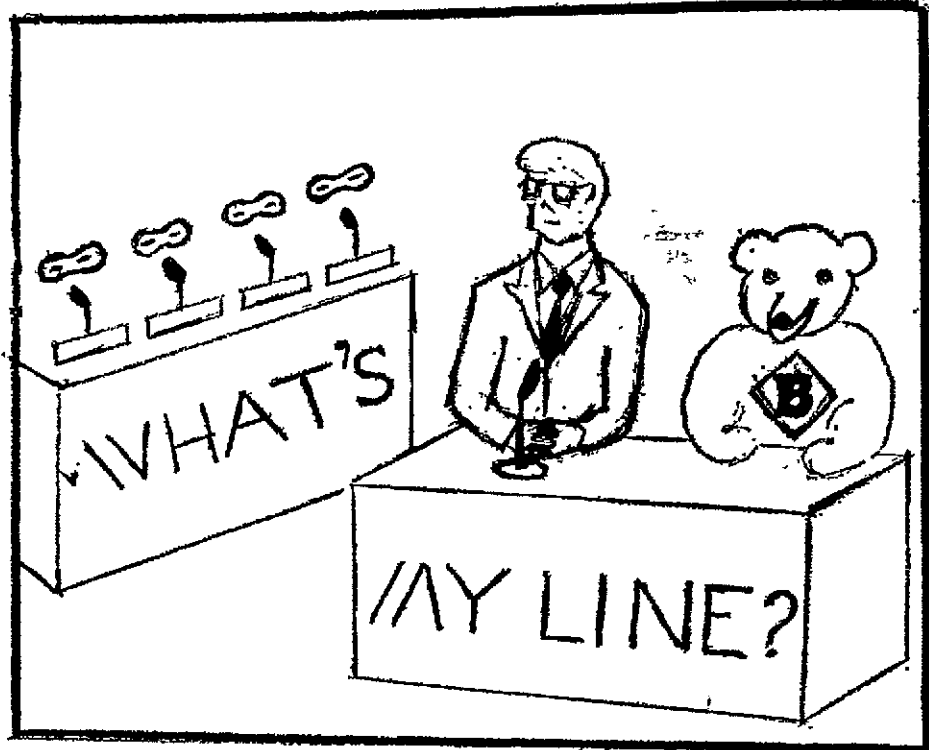
The rules committee is perhaps the most significant of these three committees. Through the rules committee (perhaps to an even greater extent than in the coordinating committee) students have the opportunity to insist on detailed definitions of the tri-partite government. Effective student participation on the rules committee can result in clear statements concerning the actual relative power of three supposedly equal divisions of the tri-partite system — students administration, and faculty. The rules committee will have the opportunity to test how the tripartite system stands up in practice to its paper model simply because the rules are an issue which must be decided upon relatively soon.

Perhaps this is also the time to suggest and even to insist that committee meetings be open to the entire college community. In the case of the disciplinary rules — a situation where everyone in the college is so seriously affected — such a request ought to be granted easily enough.

The remaining committees also offer students the chance to improve the situation at Barnard. The Committee on Physical Planning would have been an extremely important committee for students to participate in before the student center was built but is still a powerful area for students to work on.

The need for commuter housing is essential. Commuters have been denied building after building on the campus. Plimpton was originally intended as a commuter dorm but Barnard's increasing number of resident students made the college reconsider and use the dorm for the residents. McIntosh Center was originally designed with a dormitory atop the building, but the plans were later changed.

The desirability of keeping student interests before the attention of college administrators is almost unquestionable. Students now have an excellent opportunity to effect some meaningful changes in the policies of this college.



"What's yours? See the Placement Office."

In The Morning Mail

Housing Office

September 24, 1970

To the Editor:

Returning to Barnard in the fall is difficult enough without the efforts of the Residence Office, which this year seem to have maximized the complications of every situation. September 21st, which this year fell on a Monday, just happened to have been preceded by a Saturday and a Sunday. Yet we were not allowed or even permitted at our own risk to move our belongings into our rooms over the weekend, when it would have been most convenient for both students and their parents. This is to say nothing of the massive tie-ups in the streets and at the elevators of both 616 and Plimpton. Didn't anyone realize that moving two hundred or more residents into one building at one time was bound to cause chaos?

I also find it hard to see the justification for the completely separated step added to the registration procedure. On this same infamous Monday, we were forced to stand in line, sometimes for as much as an hour, to have our programs stamped with a "housing OK." This procedure, which was formerly just another table at registration, was now an extra, bureaucratic time-waster for the day we moved in.

I feel that the college and the housing office should try to make the transition back to our community as easy and simple as possible. It would help if there were more than one day to return, and if those days were as uncluttered as possible.

Toby Levy '72

Booklet Errors

To the Editor:

"Reorientation 1970," the Barnard Action Coalition guide to

Quotation of the Week

"I, for one, think that Tillamook is the kind of place where men are men and women are glad of it."

—Local reaction in Tillamook to Women's Liberation

the college, has recently been distributed around the campus. It has been pointed out to us that there are some factual errors in the booklet, and we feel it is important to correct such errors so that Barnard students will not be misled.

On page 19 of the booklet in the article on the Placement Office, we stated that freshmen must have the signature of an adviser in order to get a job. This is not true. Freshmen, like other students, need only to apply to the Placement Office to get a part-time job. We also mistakenly stated that all freshmen are allowed to work no more than 10 hours a week, only first-semester freshmen are so limited. Finally, we neglected to mention in our article summer internships and other job opportunities available to students through the Placement Office.

On page 7 of the booklet, in the article concerning gym, we stated that students are allowed two cuts per class hour per semester. Although students were allowed this number of cuts in previous years, this year they are allowed three cuts per class hour per semester.

We apologize for errors such as the ones listed above. Also, we realize that there are very likely other factual errors in the booklet, and we will correct such errors and make them known to students through the *Bulletin* as we become aware of them.

Lynda Horhota, '72

Xmas Boycott

To be printed in the "Letters to the Editor Column".

To the Editor:

We see as hypocrisy the extravagant celebration of Christmas when there is no peace on earth. So our group feels it is time for a Christmas boycott. We are not going to buy presents this year, nor are we going to receive them. We will do without decorations, and may be fasting on Christmas day instead of feasting.

Instead of spending, we will work for peace on earth by giving our money to help make amends for the suffering we have caused — such as by financially adopting a Vietnamese child and by giving our time to stop the war. We are calling for people to put peace back in Christmas — what better way to observe the birth of Christ than to bring an end to the war this year?

We are counting on college groups to do most of the local work. Here are some possible approaches for organizing the boycott:

1. Contact local clergy — many should be receptive to taking commercialism out of Christmas and putting peace back in.

2. Organize picket lines at department stores and shopping centers.

3. Do guerilla theater on the sidewalk in front of large stores. Dramatize the horrors of war or the contradictions in the thinking of the military.

4. Leaflets at high schools, train stations, churches, and shopping centers.

5. Urge fellow students not to go home for vacation unless parents agree to participate in the boycott.

We would welcome any criticisms and suggestions readers might have on this proposal.
 Westport Citizens for Peace
 P.O. Box 207
 Saugatuck Station
 Westport, Conn. 06880

—M.A.S.

Women's Lib Commuter Group Press For Action



— Photo courtesy Liberation News Service

Urge Commuter Election Slate

By RACHEL LIDOV
and DIANE WUNDERLICH

Whether or not commuters remain in their lowly position at Barnard this year is entirely up to the commuters. Without unified efforts on the part of the day students, no policies will change.

Our most immediate concern should be the tripartite committee elections to be held in the next few weeks. Committees include admissions, housing, library, financial aid, physical planning and instruction. It is obvious that commuter life is very much dependent on the policies formulated by these groups. Perhaps we can attack the origin of commuter problems by working in the admissions committee responsible for commuter-resident classification. Financial aid policies should be revised to assist the student who must seek off-campus housing because her com-

muting makes it impossible to live at home. At the present time, only travel and lunch expenses are taken into consideration.

Need we explain the importance of a physical planning committee? If commuters had been more involved in previous plans for construction, we might have avoided such a poorly planned building as McSorley Center No. 1, which is not only inadequate to meet the demand of both residents and commuters but its foundations are too weak for future vertical expansion — for much of the dormitory space.

On Tuesday, Oct. 6, a meeting will be held to decide what our priorities of action this year will be. We would like to organize a commuter slate for the elections so as to put forward a unified commuter viewpoint. This is our first course of action, and could be the means of solving our problems.

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 Issues A Challenge

No one can deny that Women's Liberation has grown at Barnard, as it has throughout the country, in the past year. After all, last year was the year of Women's Lib — feminism became acceptable, barriers to women began to fall, legislation was passed, the press seized upon the Movement as the latest hot topic of interest (read magazine-seller), and Women's Lib was suddenly given recognition and respectability.

This rosy picture is extremely deceptive. At Barnard any list of gains made by Women's Lib pales beside a consideration of what remains to be accomplished. For example, there are now four (count 'em — four) courses on women. This is an admirable improvement, but any department in the College offers more than four courses, and there are more women at Barnard than there are students in any particular major. Any school dedicated to the education of women which answers the needs of its students with tokenism is denying its own purpose and function.

Women's Lib at Barnard is no longer greeted with laughter or complete indifference (openly, at least). Rather it is dealt with by evasion and half-measures. Last year over a thousand students demanded a full-time gynecologist in the Medical Office and requested student participation in choosing the doctor. This year we find our demands supposedly satisfied by a consulting gynecologist who has hours on Thursday afternoon and who was selected without student help.

This year the Housing Office exhibited more than usual callousness in requiring that students who were not allowed to

move in before Monday turn in their housing cards the same day, creating confusion and inconvenience for most of the student body. This year the Registration Office sent out cards asking for the name of the student's husband and distinguishing between "Miss" and "Mrs." This year things have changed?

Barnard Women's Lib is concerned with specific issues — Women's Studies, discrimination in faculty hiring and promotion, etc. — but we are also dealing with attitudes, and we must reach the students first. Consciousness to the treatment we receive because we are women can be raised in rap groups, but it can also be raised standing in line in Barnard Hall in 90° heat to turn in a Housing card, or sitting in a class on American history that devotes ten jocular minutes to the suffrage movement. The mastermind of women's oppression is not Emanuel Cellar sitting in Washington or McSorley's Ale House, he (or she, unfortunately) is anyone who treats us as less than complete human beings and worries more about how to subtly elude the feminist's anger than how to honestly answer the feminist's demands.

We all owe it to ourselves and our sisters to allow no instance of second-class treatment to go unchallenged. If the offended is an intimidating professor, or even intimidating classmates, this takes courage, courage that we as women have been taught not to have. The challenge may take place only in our own minds, but this is what consciousness-raising means and this is our goal, for if we do not realize what our oppression is, we will never be able to fight it.

No. 2 Tries Harder



"I don't know why those Barnard girls can't stay on pedestals like the rest of us women."

Our circulation isn't as large as No. 1's. Nor is our staff. We don't publish as often.

But we take our task of serving the Barnard community seriously. And humanly. We try to give our readers the attention they deserve.

Coming out weekly gives us the time to separate the wheat from the chaff in news reporting. More features. More human interest. More reviews. More news analyses.

Our staff policies reflect these views strongly. If size means dehumanization, well then, we'd rather remain No. 2.

The people who contribute to *Bulletin* are individuals. And are treated as such. That means flexible assignments. Constructive criticism rather than arbitrary red penciling.

So if your idea of a career in college journalism means starting as an errand runner, or assignments on the yearly consumption of tuna in the cafeteria, then No. 2 is not for you. But if you want to do your own thing in: news and feature writing, photography, artwork, reviewing, business, circulation, layout, join *Bulletin*.

The Human paper.

CALL X 1915

Dance Uptown Rehearses For November Concert

'Junior Birdsmen' Premiers

By JENNIFER H. JEBENS

On Friday and Saturday, November sixth and seventh, there will be a dance concert in Barnard's gym at 8:30 PM, featuring works by Viola Farber and James Cunningham. The first portion of the program will be devoted to Miss Farber and her company of five professional dancers, who will perform "Passage" and several other works yet to be announced. The New York premiere of James Cunningham's "The Junior Birdsmen" will take up the remainder of the evening.

"The Junior Birdsmen" received its world premiere this past summer at the American Dance Festival in New London, Connecticut, where the Cunningham company was in residence for two weeks. The piece was performed there by the six Cunningham dancers, plus about sixty college-aged dance students from the Festival. A few

of the students who were in the piece last summer will be coming here to dance in it again, but most of the people in the Barnard performance, in addition to the Cunningham company, will be Barnard and Columbia students — both dancers and non-dancers.

Cunningham was concerned that it might be difficult at Barnard to attract enough people willing to spend six hours a week in rehearsal time. He was somewhat surprised when over eighty people — about thirty of them men — turned up at the audition last Tuesday, in response to posters inviting anyone who could "move well to rock music." Everyone who came was given the opportunity to be in the performance, and the audition turned into a first rehearsal. A few dropped out when the schedule of future rehearsals was announced, but most people stayed, and by the time it was over they were moving together and seemed to be enjoying themselves.



— Photo by William R. Munroe
— Courtesy Janet Soares

Taylor Raises Eyebrows In Tillamook

(Continued from Page 3)

I thought the revolution was on its way; but from the moment the interview hit the stands, things went straight downhill in Tillamook. Judy got no responses from her friends as far as forming a women's lib group was concerned, the clerk at the grocery store (Safeway is still on strike) told me I took a good picture which was not the right thing for him to have said, and my fan mail was less than overwhelming. I received exactly two letters. The first was from a gentleman who had been studying the educational system for fifty years and writing free-lance for twenty-five years. (He has sold nothing so far.) He also has collected a "library" of six books which he listed for my erudition. The second response was from a woman who said that she had found true liberation through Jesus Christ. She hoped I would attend the Christian Women's Club luncheon and chat. I barely resisted the temptation to tell her my religious affiliation is Druid.

The paper also published a third letter from a woman who expressed this opinion:

"I think Miss Taylor came to the wrong town with her liberation movement. I, for one, think that Tillamook is the kind of place where men are men, and women are glad of it."

And although I hadn't expected her to be glad that the men were orangutans, she did have a point about my having come to the wrong town.

But around the same time that my first offensive was faltering badly, I was able to open a second front with the support of the Tillamook Hotel chamber maids.

After two weeks of job-hunting and one disastrous day of strawberry-picking, I found work as a chambermaid at a motel in Cannon Beach, up the coast from Tillamook. It was a choice of working as a maid or starving, and the decision was not easy. But the motel was a big operation, and nine other girls my age worked there.

We worked in pairs and I didn't bring up Women's Lib until one day I spotted a front-page feature on the August 26

Women's Strike in a newspaper left behind by some customers. I asked the girl I cleaned rooms with if she had heard of the strike and she said, "Does it have anything to do with that damn Women's Liberation Movement?" We got into a spirited discussion that continued off and on all summer — she was in favor of the three demands of the strike but against the more extreme ideas of the movement. We talked over the possibility of striking and I soon brought up the subject to the other maids, who were basically pro-strike, some of them even radically pro-Women's Lib.

Since it was still a month until Aug. 26, we decided that we would be extremely considerate of our bosses and tell them of our plans to strike early, so that they would have time to take measures such as having boys do our work for that day. A few of the girls were hesitant about striking but, with strong support from the rest, I wrote a sample notice to be put in the dirty rooms on Strike day to explain the strike and its demands to irate customers. We also discussed the way in which we should present our argument to the management and what the probable reaction would be.

Meanwhile, the positive response of my co-workers started giving me visions of hordes again — angry women swarming through the streets on Aug. 26, armed with brooms and mops. So I returned to Tillamook with renewed enthusiasm that lasted until I typed up a petition in support of the strike and the three demands, and went out to reach the people. A day of door-to-door canvassing resulted in eight signatures — three of them from men and one my own. The only encouraging incident of the whole day was the reaction of one woman whose husband answered the door, said "Women's Strike? I dunno, hey honey," and returned to his beer and baseball game. The wife, with two small children and a third due any day, took one look at the child care and abortion demands and said, "You bet I'll sign it!" Otherwise, the petition was a loss and I decided that the old

romantic door-to-door crusade was nothing but a pain in the ass, and turned to making posters, about the Portland actions planned for the 28th. They were torn down as soon as I put them up around town. I even tried my old friend the newspaper, offering to write two stories on the strike, the demands, the suffrage movement, and whatever propaganda I could slip past the editor, for free no less. But he must have seen my magnanimous suggestion for what it really was — an attempt to publicize the strike without buying expensive ads, and I was ignored.

But, even as I gave up on Tillamook, things began to get hot at work. Two of the other maids and I, bearing our sample notice and a clipping about the strike from a Portland newspaper, went to the office to explain that we were going to observe the National Women's Strike. Instead of thanking us for our thoughtfulness in telling her three weeks in advance, the manager reacted by losing her temper, calling us "ridiculous," saying that she would "never do a thing like that" to her employer, and shrewdly trying to isolate the three of us from the other girls. She also tried to pinpoint a leader and, since I had a "National Women's Strike" sign on my car (next to the Women's Lib first) and I had been made spokeswoman by default, she zeroed in on me and asked if I had cut out the clipping. I had, but hardly felt that that was incriminating, and the other two girls spoke up and insisted that the action was something we all supported. We got nowhere and any possible discussion degenerated into a scene with all of us talking at once and the manager saying that she would show our notice to the Big Boss that night. She ended by stating "And I know what he'll say!" but didn't let us in on what the word from on high would be, so we left.

The Big Boss was a Howard Hughes type, reputed to be fabulously rich, whom everyone had heard of, but no one had really seen (of us lackeys, that is), and he never did condescend to confront us directly, being

content to issue edicts through his hired hands, the manager and the head housekeeper. In fact, no mass confrontation ever took place. I expected the manager to call us together and attempt to squash us all at once. But she and the head housekeeper were too smart for that, and instead approached the maids individually with dark hints of firings and withheld bonuses, nothing tangible that one could argue against, just veiled threats. The cloak-and-dagger routine went on for a few days, while everyone from the front office avoided me like the plague at the same time they were pouncing on everyone else.

All this time I was completely frustrated by their evasive tactics and was spoiling for a fight, which I finally got four days after our initial announcement. The head housekeeper, an old gargoyle named Ethel, cornered me alone in the linen room and said, "I hear you're planning to strike." When I said yes, she said, "You realize your job is in jeopardy?" I answered somewhat righteously that I would rather lose my job than my principles. She scoffed at my "principles" and, with obvious contempt, started to leave. I yelled after her that I had more sympathy for my sisters who had died of illegal abortions than for some customer who wouldn't get clean towels one day. She came back and said that those women who needed abortions shouldn't have gotten into that position in the first place. This remark left me speechless for a few moments, then we got into a very heated argument in which she revealed that she was anti-abortion, anti-child care, and anti-equal pay, also that she had had four children and believed that God had made women to bear children and men to be breadwinners. She then accused me of being an outside agitator and of cramming Women's Lib down others' throats, ordered me to stop talking Women's Lib, and stormed out. The other girls told me that they had explicitly denied my being an agitator when she asked them if I was "at the bottom of all this," so obviously

the bitch was using scare tactics in order to cause distrust among the rebellious maids and divide us.

No debate about the issues, rational or otherwise, ever took place between the maids and the management. The issue died down into quiet harassment. In a fit of humor and good clean fun I put a "This Exploits Women!" sticker on the basket full of modern cleaning miracles that we toted from room to room, and a few days later it was gone. I tacked up a cartoon about Women's Lib (neither pro nor anti — just funny) in the linen room and it went the way of the sticker. Meanwhile, the mass strike fell apart when several of the maids had to quit Aug. 25 to go back to school, and the ones who were staying faced certain firing and couldn't afford to lose their jobs. Since I was quitting Aug. 28 anyway, I really didn't care if I got fired a few days early. But I never got a chance to strike because Monday, Aug. 24, after I had worked all day, I walked into the office to find Ethel and the manager waiting for me. They asked if I was still planning to strike and, when I replied that I was, they said "Well, we may as well terminate this now."

So they got to make their gesture and fire me for my intentions and political beliefs. But they also managed to martyrize me and radicalize the other maids, who were as mad as I was by this time.

The only success of the strike at the motel was the boost it gave to the awareness of all concerned. Most of the maids were for Women's Lib and had begun to do reading on it and to notice how they were affected, in small ways, in their own lives. But they had never been involved in any action, and the attitude of the management only turned them to a more militant, angry feminism.

But while the strike was drawing near, I wanted to take more concrete action than getting fired, so, two weeks before the strike, I got in touch with Portland Women's Lib to find out what was happening in the big city Aug. 26.

(To be Continued)



Choreographer Viola Farber

— Photo by Theresa King
— Courtesy Janet Soares



BULLETIN BOARD

Poet Laureate

Beginning with the Spring 1971 issue **Alkahest American College Poetry** will award an annual first prize of \$10000 and a second prize of \$5000 for the best undergraduate poems published in **Alkahest** that year. Edited by Wesleyan University Professor in Middle town Connecticut **Alkahest** is a semi-annual magazine of superior poetry written by undergraduates in American colleges and universities. Poems are selected by a committee of undergraduate judges, each distinguished in his own school as a poet or poet-critic. The deadline for entries is for the Spring 1971 issue: November 1.

Alkahest has published poems submitted by students from thirty-five institutions across the United States and it has proved to be a springboard for further publication of new poets. The first book of poems by **Dugan Gilmay** whose poetry appeared in the first issue of **Alkahest** will be published by Wesleyan University Press in Spring of 1971.

Medical Office

SENIOR MEDICALS

Seniors are requested to make appointments for the required medical examination. Examinations begin October 1970 and must be completed by December 15, 1970. Set for an appointment in Room 202 Barnard Hall. FREE influenza shots are available for student faculty. Shot begins October 2, 1970.

Poem Contest

Three totaling \$1600 are being offered in the eighth annual Kansas City Mo. Poetry Contest announced by Hedmark Co. Inc. A book length poetry manuscript also will be chosen for publication. Full-time undergraduate students in the United States are eligible for one of six \$100 prizes to be awarded for a single poem by Hillman, one of four contest prizes. Other prizes include a \$500 grant on royalties for a book-length poetry manuscript from the Deane Award. The book will be published by the University of Missouri Press.

The Kansas City Star the third sponsor is offering four \$500 prizes for single poem. The H. Jay Sharp Memorial Awards for poetry provide four \$250 prizes for poems by high school students of Missouri and bordering states.

Contest judges have not been announced but in the past have included Conrad Aiken, Louis Untermeyer, Robert Penn Warren, James Dickey, Carolyn Kizer, William Stafford and the late Winifred Townley Scott. Entries must be postmarked by February 1, 1971. Winners will be announced April 25, 1971 at the closing reading of the 1970-71 American Poets Series of the Kansas City Jewish Community Center.

Film Series

Casa Italiana will sponsor An Italian Film Festival beginning this week. Films are shown Monday evenings at 8:30 pm and Tuesday evenings at 5:30 and 8:30 pm. Casa Italiana is located at Amsterdam Avenue and 117 Street. Donation is 75 cents.

- October 13 — China is Near Bellocchio
 - October 20 — Accattone Pasolini
 - November 10 — Teorema Pasolini
 - November 17 — The Bicycle Thief De Sica
 - November 24 — Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow De Sica
 - *December 1 — The Condemned of Altona De Sica
 - December 8 — The White Sheik Fellini
 - December 14-15 — La Strada Fellini
 - January 5 — The Night of Cabiria Fellini
 - January 12 — La Dolce Vita Fellini
 - February 2 — Divorce Italian Style Germi
 - February 9 — Seduced and Abandoned Germi
 - *February 16 — A Handful of Dollars Leone
 - February 23 — Bandits of Orgosolo De Seta
 - March 2 — The Earth Trembles Visconti
 - March 9 — Rocco and His Brothers Visconti
 - March 16 — Tales of Poor Lovers Lizzani
 - March 23 — L'avventura Antonioni
 - April 5-6 — Blow Up Antonioni
 - April 12-13 — 8 1/2 Fellini
 - April 19-20 — Juliet of the Spirits Fellini
- shown in English

Emanon Staff

Barnard's literary and art magazine **Emanon** needs freshmen and upperclassmen to join the 1970-71 staff as editors, contributors and business managers. Students are encouraged to submit fiction, poetry, essays, literary and art criticism, photographs and black and white art work. **Emanon's** office is located in 107 McIntosh Center. **Emanon** also welcomes non-fictional contributions such as book reviews, film criticism, social commentaries etc. Staff meetings will later be announced. 1970 promises to be a challenging year for the publication. There is a good deal of opportunity here for people who want to take charge and to handle responsibility. Contact Finance Garrett, CAO student mail.

Dance Uptown

Dance Uptown will present James Cunningsham's 'The Jr. Bird-men' November 6-7 at 8:30 pm at Barnard. Sixty students will be cast for the performance. For further information contact Mrs. Janet Soares, 218 Tibaux Hall, 864-5371.

Conservation

The National Wildlife Federation reports the following news items:

'In a June 10 speech before the Subcommittee on Roads of the House Public Works Committee, Transportation Secretary John Volpe remarked: 'Furthermore, much of the current concern with the environmental programs is a very recent development and much of the scientific knowledge on which it is based is relatively new. For example, science has only recently made us aware of the extent of environmental hazard created by auto exhaust fumes.

Volpe, who ought to know about such things is obviously unaware of the 1948-50 studies made by Cal Tech Professor Arie Jan Haagen-Smit who proved that automobiles were the real culprits in the Los Angeles smog problem. That's not exactly ancient history but it's hard to call scientific knowledge twenty years old 'recent.'

The following classified advertisement appeared in the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, Monday, June 8, 1970:

'Being of sound body and feeble mind, ecologically unnecessary and fed up I have for sale seventeen years of accumulated potential pollution. Auto parts (Volks and Mercedes), ice skates, ski boots, large propane refer, piano, suede knickers, weed burner with tank chain saw, 200 feet of pop tarts and misc other items pertinent to home steading, camping and other Alaskan idiosyncrasy. Hawman - 42 mile Chena Ridge - north side. No phone, no delivery, no credit.'

The Federal Water Quality Administration has awarded a \$334,000 contract to Gillette Company Research Institute to develop phosphate-free laundry detergents.

An Interior press release quoted Secretary Hickel as saying: 'Industry must eliminate phosphates from detergents if we are to make any significant headway toward restoring our lakes.'

We believe these experimental detergents will be both a benefit and a spur to industry to proceed with phosphate removal from its commercial products as quickly as possible.

About 60 per cent of the phosphorous in municipal sewage comes from detergents. Phosphorous in detergents as well as from other sources is a key factor in the explosive growth of algae and aquatic weeds which results in the depletion of oxygen in the water. This loss of oxygen and other factors combine to greatly accelerate the aging process of lakes.

The FWQA hopes to show that an economical phosphate-free detergent can be manufactured without sacrificing any of the cleaning power that the American housewife demands.

Shell Chemical Co., sole US manufacturer of the pesticide dieldrin has warned the Department of Agriculture against

using the chemical in large quantities over large areas.

'On several occasions,' said Dr. M. U. Sloan, Shell's Manager of Regulatory Affairs, 'we have discussed with federal officials the advisability of continuing largescale application programs with the chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides and have urged them to withdraw from these programs except for emergency situations.'

Nevertheless the Agriculture Department plans to spread 20,000 pounds of dieldrin on 10,000 acres of land at military airports and an additional 10,000 acres in 14 Southeastern states to control the white fringe beetle.

Sloan said, 'We would prefer they didn't do that.'

Thursday Noon Discussions

Thursday Noon lectures will feature Ronni Eldridge and Andre Gregory speaking on October 8 and 15 respectively. Ronni Eldridge will speak on the subject of 'Women in Politics.' Eldridge will discuss 'The Underground Alice in Wonderland.' Food is served. There is a 50 cent charge. Meetings are at 12 noon in the College Parlor, 3rd floor, Barnard Hall.

GRE Test Dates

PRINCETON, NJ — Educational Testing Service announced today that undergraduates and others preparing to go to graduate school may take the Graduate Record Examinations on any of six different test dates during the current academic year.

The first testing date for the GRE is October 24, 1970. Scores from this administration will be reported to the graduate schools about December 1. Students planning to register for the October test date are advised that applications received by ETS after October 6 will incur a \$300 late registration fee. After October 9, there is no guarantee that applications for the October test date can be processed.

The other five test dates are December 12, 1970, January 16, February 27, April 24 and June 19, 1971. Equivalent late fee and registration deadlines apply to these dates. Choice of test dates should be determined by the requirements of graduate schools or fellowships to which one is applying. Scores are usually reported to graduate schools five weeks after a test date.

Bulletin Staff

The Barnard College **Bulletin** needs students to fill editorial positions for next February. Students interested in working on the newspaper should contact Margo Ann Sullivan and Sydney Ladenheim at 280-4945, 106 McIntosh Center. The **Bulletin** provides free theatre, opera, and film tickets for its staff in return for "brief" reviews of the performances. Positions are open to freshmen, also.

Dance Classes

Dance Theater Workshop will conduct three classes in dance technique, improvisation, and criticism. Classes in technique are given at beginning and intermediate levels. Dance Theater Workshop is located at 215 W. 20th Street, tel. 928-8772.

EMANON

The staff of **EMANON**, Barnard's literary and art magazine, is looking for interested students, especially freshmen, to join this year's staff as contributors and editors. Contributions of fiction, poetry, essays, black and white art work, and photography are welcome anytime in 106 McIntosh.

EMANON is also a potential vehicle for publishing reviews of films, exhibits, and books, as well as other varieties of non-fiction writing. Regular staff meetings will be announced. There is plenty of opportunity here for people who want to take charge and handle responsibility.

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