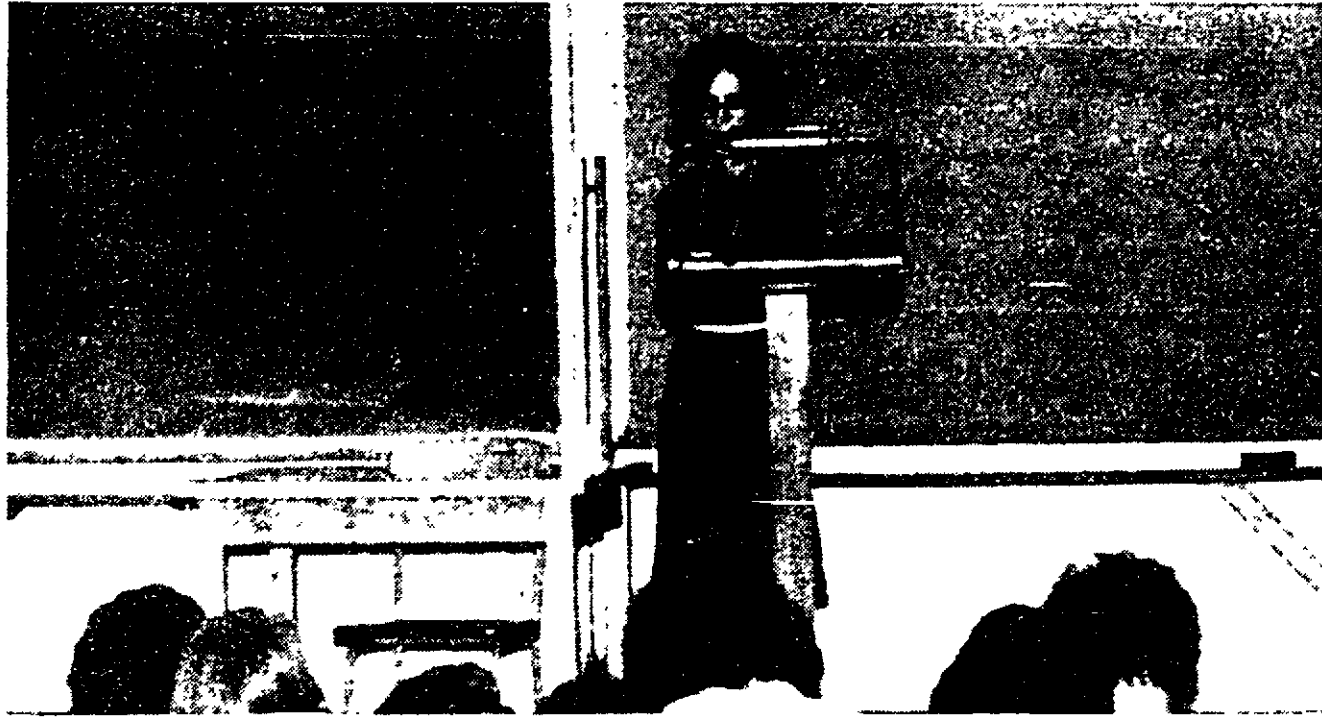


barnard bulletin

VOLUME LXXVII

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1973



Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman addresses Barnard audience of 100. (photo by: Marian Louis)

Barnard Women Explore Practical Politics

Congresswoman Condemns Nixon Priorities In First of Urban Lectures

By Nadine Feiler

In the past 5 years, we have seen the Justice Department become the President's right arm in intimidation and cover-up activities. It is to this problem that Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman feels the Congress must now address itself.

Opening a lecture series on "Women in Urban Politics", sponsored by the Barnard Urban Studies Program with a grant from the S & H Foundation,

Congresswoman Holtzman spoke Monday night to an audience of 100 students and faculty members about the problems presently facing the Congress. Now that the American military's physical presence in Indochina has been virtually removed, Congress can turn to the domestic issues and problems it has neglected.

The Congresswoman from Brooklyn condemned the politicization of the Justice

Department under the Nixon Administration. She cited cases in which the Justice Department has proven to be more concerned with harassing those who speak out against Nixon's policies, than with addressing itself to the problems of unsafe cities and organized crime.

The conspiracy trials, in which the Justice Department under Nixon has tried to bring about convictions, have common features, Congresswoman Holtzman said. The government claimed conspiracy, using a definition of the word so broadened that it included total strangers. All the suits grew out of incidents involving public demonstrations against American military policy. Furthermore, in each case, the jury refused to convict the

(Continued on page 2)

Alumnae To Speak on Electoral Politics

by Sharon Schindler

Mary Ann Knaus, special assistant to the Chairman of the New York Republican State Committee, and Ronnie Eldridge, ex-assistant to Mayor Lindsay, will address Professor Astrid Merget's class on Electoral Politics next Wednesday and the following Monday. Electoral Politics deals with strategies and tactics of political campaigns as well as factors which influence the American voter. Professor Merget, assistant professor of political science, explains that the purpose of having these guest speakers is to "focus concern on upcoming elections; to provide a blend of both the academic and political atmospheres."

Both Ms. Knaus and Ms. Eldridge are graduates of Barnard College, class of 1952 and they hold opposing political opinions. Ms. Knaus was the first organizer of Barnard's Young Republican Club. A trustee of Bard College, she is currently campaign coordinator of Judge Charles D. Breitel. Her speech on the organization of political parties will be given on Wednesday, October 10 in the college parlor from 10 to 11. Ms. Eldridge is a democrat and is

affiliated with MS magazine. She will speak on October 15.

The lectures will be open to all who are interested.

Should Students Try Tripartite?

by Ellen McManus

The Tripartite Committee System is now entering its fourth year of operation at Barnard. Part of the stated purpose of the system is to give students a louder voice in the governing of Barnard College. Each spring since the institution of the system, a general election is held to select student representatives to sit on the Tripartite committees and voice student opinion. Voter turnout for these elections, however, has ranged from 15 to 34 per cent of the student body.

In the introduction to a report issued in the fall of 1972 assessing the accomplishments of the Tripartite system during the 1971-72 year, the purpose of the Tripartite system, with regard to students, is stated and commented upon.

"The Tripartite system at Barnard was created with an

enthusiastic optimism and energy which held very high hopes for its success. The purpose that was set for the system was an ambiguous one: it was to give "the students a genuine opportunity to participate in the management and development of Barnard College and to give them a means of

expressing in a concrete and effective way their views on those issues that directly and immediately concern them."

This same introduction later summed up the general attitudes of both students and administration toward the Tripartite system. "Clearly there are inherent and perhaps insurmountable difficulties in such a system. The administration and the faculty have a commitment to the college that lasts far longer than four years, and necessarily they have a different perspective from the students. Some of the students, for a variety of reasons, regard the Tripartite system as a farce, with the possible exception of a couple of committees, maintaining that the crucial decisions (often related to money and budget) are made with complete disregard to their views. They believe that the administration

(Continued on page 2)



Maureen Killackey

District 65 Denies "Strike Plans"

Negotiations Continue as
Union Apologizes to Barnard

by Rebecca Waters

At the Tuesday negotiating session between District 65 of the Distributive Workers of America and Barnard College, representatives of the union apologized to the College for reports in the university press this week that the union predicts, and is preparing for, a strike by the Barnard clerical workers against the College this semester.

On Monday, October 1, the Columbia Spectator reported that the union representatives had stated that they "are already preparing for a possible strike by the 80 Barnard clerical workers represented by District 65, and are formulating plans to gain student and faculty support."

District 65 organizer Sue Costello said yesterday that Spectator had misunderstood and misrepresented statements made by herself and other union representatives about the intentions of District 65. "We are not planning on a strike," Ms. Costello said, "there's a big difference between being prepared for a strike and provoking one. The thought has crossed our minds, it is always a consideration, but we are not looking forward to a strike."

"You could talk about any bargaining session in the country and predict a strike, you don't need a crystal ball," Ms. Costello continued, "but we don't want a strike. Should we feel it necessary we want to be prepared, but it is a very last alternative. Why should the

College bargain if we've already decided to strike?"

As reported in Spectator the strike would arise out of conflicts

(Continued on page 2)

EC News Update

In a move to end the eviction proceedings against the Experimental College Dr. Martha Peterson last week agreed to guarantee the rent of Barnard students living at the EC if Columbia would do the same for the nine students from Columbia that are living there. The rent guarantee was presented to Barnard as the condition under which Columbia would permit the students to continue living in the University owned house on 113th street. The EC is now waiting for Dr. McGill's decision on whether or not the university will guarantee the rent for the Columbia student.

Meanwhile the EC has retained the services of a lawyer who specializes in housing cases and they have obtained a courtesy postponement until October 18 of the court hearing which was originally scheduled for tomorrow, October 5. At the hearing Columbia will be required to show cause why the students should be evicted and the EC will have an opportunity to defend itself.

Alumnae Council to Convene at Barnard

by Margaret Zweig

The 22nd annual Alumnae Council, a congregation of alumnae representatives, will be holding a series of meetings from October 25th to October 27th. This will be the first such gathering since the Barnard-Columbia agreement reaffirming Barnard's position as a self-sustaining liberal arts college for women.

According to the by-laws of



the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College, (AABC) the purpose of the Alumnae Council "shall be to strengthen the relations between Barnard College and its alumnae and their communities by interpreting and disseminating accurate information concerning the College, and collecting and correlating current opinion and suggestions to present to the Board of Directors of the Associate Alumnae and the College authorities."

Approximately 150 Council members, Barnard Area Representatives (alumnae acting in a liaison capacity between their communities and the College), and Barnard Club Presidents will come from all parts of the country to the Barnard campus. Ms. Joan Reid, whose position as assistant to the president brings her to all sections of the country, visiting alumnae and friends of the College, expects 18 states, including Puerto Rico, District of Columbia and West Indies to be represented.

(Continued on page 3)

Lecture Series . . .

(Continued from page 1)

people who only spoke against a war which the majority of the country did not support, Congresswoman Holtzman said.

The Nixon Administration has also made a fine art of the use of agent provocateurs, to the point of absurdity. Congresswoman Holtzman explained "The informers provoked the criminal behavior that they were supposed to discover." Ms. Holtzman also took exception with the Nixon Administration's use of the term "national security," which, she said, to its first full blown use in the Daniel Ellsberg case. The disclosure of the Pentagon Papers revealed that American war involvement was based on the deception of the American people and on a military and political rationale that was no longer defensible, Congresswoman Holtzman maintained. Hence, "National Security" was the excuse for trying to contain the Pentagon Papers. The Brooklyn Democrat said "National Security has come to mean a cover-up of activities embarrassing to the Administration . . . It is my opinion that the Ellsberg case, if brought to its conclusion, would not have resulted in the conviction of Daniel Ellsberg, because the disclosure of the Papers had absolutely nothing to do with national security."

Congresswoman Holtzman foresees no end to the politically-oriented activities of the Justice Department, even under new Attorney General, Eliot Richardson. She cited the case of the Fort Worth Five, in which

five New Yorkers were brought to Texas for questioning, and were warned that they may be extradited to Great Britain on the basis of their statements. The five pleaded the Fifth Amendment and, as a result, have been in jail in Texas for over a year. Richardson promised Congress an investigation. However, the Fort Worth Five, unaccused, unindicted, and unconvicted, are still in jail. "I don't find Mr. Richardson's activities in this regard any more heartening than those of his predecessor," said the Congresswoman.

When asked about the role of Congress in the possibility of the impeachment of both Nixon and Agnew, Congresswoman Holtzman made a distinction between the two cases. "The President has been involved in serious activities," she said, which alone warrant impeachment, even without defiance of a court order to turn over the White House tapes. In the case of Agnew, however, impeachment might serve to obstruct justice, delaying the Grand Jury investigation until the statute of limitations runs out.

frightening cynicism with a strong sense of purpose. She has not allowed her cynicism, which she views as a protective device, to turn into pessimism. On the one hand, she said, "I don't think I'd put my trust in any branch of this government," and blamed the extant judicial system for the jailing of the Fort Worth Five. However, she still feels there is a place for working for change, and she will not be idle. "The solution is not a simple one," she said, "but if we don't deal with it now, we may not have a chance to do so later on."

District 65 . . .

(Continued from page 1)

over monetary issues which are yet to be discussed by District 65 and the College.

Margaret Lowe, Director of Personnel at Barnard said that the College was "very unhappy" about the article. "It is very disturbing that they should make this kind of statement at this point in the negotiations before we have discussed economic issues. The union representatives have apologized however and we are certainly proceeding on the basis that we can reach an agreement."

According to Ms. Lowe, the College and District 65 are meeting now at least twice a week. The negotiations are still concerned with the language of the contract but it is expected that talks will begin to center on the economic issues of the contract very soon. Ms. Lowe said that the College is now working on how much money the union is actually going to be

talking about. The College expects the figure to be high. Ms. Lowe termed the economic issues a "very serious" part of the negotiations for the College.

The College and District 65 are negotiating a first contract for the 80 clerical employees at Barnard following the National Labor Relations Board sponsored election last spring in which the employees voted two to one for choosing District 65 to represent them in contract negotiations.

Speaking to employees this week about the negotiations, Ms. Costello said, "For the first time we have made the administration recognize us as employees and as a union and, for the first time we will make them deal with us directly and recognize that you cannot take a person from 9:00-5:00 and divorce her (him) from the important things that affect her life."

"We intend to be tough," she

said, "we fought for this position and we're not going to abandon it," but she said that the union did not intend to threaten the College with talk of a "possible strike."

Many of the union demands center on feminist issues such as demands for flexible hours for employees with children and provision for child care facilities, which reflects the fact that 90% of the unit is made up of women. "This is a small beginning to a very large feminist push in the union area," Ms. Costello said, "what is happening at Barnard is typical of rumblings all over the country." According to Ms. Costello women from ten different unions including the Teamsters and the Ladies Garment Workers Union are now planning a conference in Chicago next March in which they will explore their special concerns as unionists and as women.

Trying Tripartite . . .

(Continued from page 1)

feels true student participation to be too threatening. The dialogue here is well-known; the views of both sides have often been expounded. The point is that while this sort of tension may be to a certain extent unavoidable, the struggle to resolve it should nonetheless not be allowed to collapse into a cynicism both sides sometimes express about each other's motives and goals."

Barnard Dean of Faculty Leroy Breunig commented on this much disputed aspect of the nature of student participation in the Tripartite system. "I think a lot of student criticism about the student voice not being heard enough at Barnard is a result of not having read the description of the Tripartite committees which appears in the student handbook. Many students do not even know what they can do to have an item brought up for discussion before a committee. They seem to think that the

functionings of the Tripartite committees are very mysterious and arcane."

A similar sentiment was expressed in the annual report issued in September concerning the 1972-73 activities of the Tripartite committees. The report concluded a summary of the general effectiveness of the committee system with this statement:

"There is a need to publicize the Tripartite system on a wider scale. The student members of the committees are very familiar with the system and how it works, but a large number of students are not."

In order to acquaint students more thoroughly with the activities of the Tripartite committees and put them in touch with their representatives on these committees, Undergrad President Maureen Killackey proposed posting the names and phone numbers of all the student Tripartite representatives. The names would be posted on the bulletin board just outside the snack bar in McIntosh, where information concerning committee meetings is now posted.

"I think that we have just now come to realize that the Tripartite system, as the policy making body of the college, is here to stay," continued Ms. Killackey. "The next essential step is that the student body exploit the system and utilize the committees' services."

The assumption of both Ms. Killackey and Dean Breunig, and

the implication of the annual report, is that if students will avail themselves of the services of the Tripartite Committee System, many of its problems will be well on their way to being solved. Many students feel, however, that no matter how loudly the student voice is heard on the Tripartite Committees, very little attention will ever be paid to what it actually says.

The question is whether the alleged farcical nature of the Tripartite system is a result of student non-participation in the affairs of the Tripartite committees, or whether student apathy is itself a result of the feeling of student frustration at the lack of responsiveness and flexibility on the part of the faculty and administration.

With this question in mind, BULLETIN is embarking on an investigation into the effectiveness of student participation on the Tripartite committees. In the coming weeks, BULLETIN plans to send reporters to meetings of the various Tripartite committees, speak with student, faculty and administration representatives on these committees, investigate the past accomplishments of these committees and report on the committees' planned future activities. Each week BULLETIN will print an article dealing with one or two of these committees, beginning next week with the Coordinating Council, which oversees the functioning of the other Tripartite committees.

FIRST MEETING OF BARNARD LITERARY MAGAZINE

(formerly Emanon)

Thursday 11th October
at 1 PM at 107 MacIntosh
Organizational Meeting

- Staff will be chosen
- if you are interested but can't attend contact Susan Schnur 850-3605 or Harriet Lightman 280-7263 before the 11th

THE COLUMBIA-BARNARD SKI CLUB PRESENTS

THE ALPS

A TWO WEEK SKI TRIP (JAN. 3-18) TO VAL D'ISERE (HOME OF JEAN-CLAUDE KILLY) AND CERVINIA-ZERMATT (SKI ITALY & SWITZERLAND AND ENJOY ITALIAN HOSPITALITY)

\$379 all inclusive

(Airfare, hotels, two meals per day, all transfers)

SPACE LIMITED

CO-SPONSORED BY BOM AND McAC

MEETING AND SKI FLICKS

THURSDAY OCT. 11 8:00 P M
REC. ROOM, McIntosh

Deposit of \$50 payable to Columbia-Barnard Ski Club due by Oct. 22. If unable to attend or for further information call 280-2096 (9-5) or at night contact Jeff Choren on 4 Brooks at 749-7503

READ FASTER \$50

5 weeks guaranteed course
DOUBLE or TRIPLE your
speed. Understand more, retain
more. Nationally known
professor. Class forming now
READING SKILLS 864-5112

MCAT-DAT-GRE LSAT-ATGSB OCAT NAT'L. BDS.

- Preparation for tests required for admission to graduate and professional schools
- Six and twelve session courses
- Small groups
- Voluminous material for home study prepared by experts in each field
- Lesson schedule can be tailored to meet individual needs. Lessons can be spread over a period of several months to a year, or for out of town students, a period of one week
- Opportunity for review of past lessons via tape at the center

Special Compact Courses during
Weekends - Intersessions
Summer Sessions

STANLEY H. KAPLAN
EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD.

1675 East 17th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(212) 336-5300
(516) 538-8555

10-5 EVENINGS IN BOSTON

Branches in Major Cities in U.S.A.
The Tutoring System with the National Reporting

ATTENTION BARNARD STUDENTS!!!

Editorial positions available on the
1973 Mortarboard
(Barnard yearbook)

To apply: Sign up at CAO, McIntosh Center
by 4:00 P.M. — Friday, Oct. 5th

For further information contact
Undergrad X 2126 (day)
Maureen X 6716 (evening)

Representative needed!

Earn \$200.00+ each semester with only a few hours
work at the beginning of the semester

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING SERVICE

519 Glenrock Ave., Suite 203
Los Angeles, California 90024

New Nurses Stress Concern for the Individual

by Roberta Chiascione

With the present improvement and expansion of the Barnard Health Service comes the addition of two members to the nursing staff, Ms. Joan Buckley and Ms. Marianne Gelber. Replacing Ms. Beatrice Tucker, who has retired, they plan to go beyond the point of functional medical care and are taking active roles in improving the condition of the Service and its relationship with the students. They feel it is important and necessary to respond to a student on an individual level with any concern she might have. Ms. Gelber remarked, "We are here to help the students in any way we can.



Marianne Gelber (photos by Marian Louis)

The girls should not be afraid to come in, if they feel they have a problem, we are here to help them and talk with them."

Both conceded, however, that the primary problem is the lack of proper facilities. In Ms. Gelber's words, "The rooms were not made for health offices and thus the physical layout is not perfect." In addition, quarters tend to be cramped and warm and actual facilities, such as sinks, of which there is only one in the entire suite, are sparse or undersized. Ms. Buckley feels that, "The service should be more militant about its demands." Health facilities, she feels, tend to be taken for granted and the resulting neglect should be countered by a stronger voice in demands. For the present, however, she hopes that by their response to a student's personal concerns they can relieve some of the "rather sterile environment."

One of the new duties that will provide more personal contact is the screening of students with specific problems before they visit the physician.

Ms. Gelber will screen the gynecological patients. Before coming to Barnard she worked for five and a half years as an assistant to a gynecologist, as well as doing general nursing work at Women's and Dobbs Ferry Hospitals. Born in Germany, she received her nursing degree in London, as well as degrees in communicable diseases and midwifery.

Of her first month at Barnard she commented, "One thing I have found so far is that very few questions are asked concerning venereal disease. I feel that the girls should be made aware of the risk of contracting VD. Not making light of the importance of birth control, in the long run venereal disease is a far more serious problem." Visits and questions concerning birth control as opposed to venereal disease have been running about 20 to 1. Ms. Gelber, as well as Ms. Buckley, feel the solution to this is a hard line educational drive. Presently they are

seeking to consolidate efforts with the Women's Center and Women's Collective to organize educational forums and meetings on the subject as well as on abortion and abortion counseling, sex education and counseling in general. They are also in the process of providing much more educational matter in the waiting room.

One thing that women have been asking for is a female gynecologist on the staff. That Barnard will have one next semester Ms. Gelber feels "is a very good idea because some girls have been asking for one. Personally though, I don't feel it is such a problem because one should be going to professionals

for a professional opinion; the sex of the physician isn't that significant a factor."

She is very much in favor of gynecological self-examinations for the benefits of education and self-awareness, but feels, "They should not be used as a replacement for professional examinations. A professional is best able to diagnose or observe subtle changes that may go unnoticed otherwise."

Actual interaction with the students has not been difficult, she has found, and finds the students personable and enjoyable to work with. "But they should avail themselves of the Health Center more because we are here to help. They should ask questions and speak with us. The main thing is that we are trying to give the good service and best treatment we know of."

Similarly, Ms. Buckley hopes that students will come to the Health Service as a source of personal verbal exchange outside of specific medical treatment. "Perhaps there is a need to just talk, not necessarily at a psychiatric or counseling level, but on a woman to woman, personal basis." She would like to see the service expand its counseling program as well, and work with the Women's Center and Collective to develop an extensive pre-and post-abortion counseling program.

She sees abortion as a very traumatic experience for any woman, feeling that, "There has to be some kind of inbred response in a woman opposed to it." Thus the Service "should provide more than a simple explanation of the process. I feel strongly that a girl should be accompanied when she goes for her abortion, if she wants it, and that part of the counseling includes her boyfriend. In addition, there should be more follow-up counseling. The idea of a post-abortion tea and cookies session is ridiculous."

That the Health Service should collaborate with other women's groups at Barnard is, in her view, a necessary and productive thing. "With the women's movement, there should be a learning process. It has to be gradual; change never takes place radically." But that things do change, she claims, has already been proved to her in the one month here. "Women are coming to their own self-awareness and starting to ask questions. The girls are much more inquisitive than I was at their age. They are more open about their feelings; they want to know, and are not afraid to ask."

She hopes that together with the other women's groups, the learning process can be furthered. More enlightenment is needed, she feels, on the subject of birth control. "We have come quite a way from the time when the extent of contraception was the guy whispering to the druggist for a pack of Trojans. Now it is almost completely up to the woman. If a girl is pregnant", she feels, "it is the fault of both, and the woman should not take the blame, as often happens."



Joan Buckley

Thus, women should be made aware that birth control is not solely their responsibility.

While self-examination is a step in the right direction, Ms. Buckley feels, more women should be encouraged to enter the 97% male field of gynecology. Women gynecologists are naturally more responsive to a woman's needs and problems, she says, and there is no longer the latent fear of lesbianism that once characterized a woman's regard of a gynecologist of her own sex. Ms. Buckley sees most examinations as demeaning "silent sessions" where the doctor is interested "in only the lower half of your body, and never explains anything."

This aloofness she sees evident in almost all aspects of medicine, including nursing. "I am very opposed to the current way of training nurses. Nursing is people contact. What I call

'educational overkill for nursing' is occurring." Bedside nursing is being phased out and textbook learning is stressed. Nursing degrees are becoming increasingly important and practical bedside training is extraneous, or in some cases, non-existent.

When these changes started to reflect in actual nursing care, Ms. Buckley left Lenox Hill Hospital, where she had been working for twelve years and where she received her RN. For a year and a half following, she was circulation manager and a writer for the Westsider, and still writes for it part-time. "But," she says, "I was not willing to give up nursing." If she has a specialty, she says, it is "people," and working here she has found a warm, informal atmosphere and a "very diffuse group of people." Her hope is to communicate to students that she wants to help, and share some of her life with others.

BARNARD WOMEN!!

VOTE THURSDAY & FRIDAY!!

(OCTOBER 4th & 5th)

—Runoff election for position on
Women's Center Executive Board

—Referendum on issues of the
Tri-Partite Committees

Balloting — BHR — 12-2, 5-7 Thurs. & Fri.
Lower level Mac — 11-4 Thurs. & Fri.

Sponsored by
The Undergraduate Assoc.

FALL SEMESTER— ISRAEL

Brandeis University/The Jacob Hiatt Institute
Study in Jerusalem/July-December, 1974

Juniors and Seniors eligible

Four courses/Hebrew not required/Earn 16 credits

Cost: \$1850/tuition, room, board
Financial Aid available

Application deadline March 1st
For information write:

The Jacob Hiatt Institute
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154

DATA TYPE & RESEARCH SERVICES

2 Sylvan St.
Rutherford, N.J. 07070
(201) 933-6117

Complete Educational Research Services
Nation's Largest Catalog listings of
Educational Reference Materials

Mon.-Fri. 10-30-6

Sat. 11-4

Campus Jobs also available

Catholic Student Organization

110 Earl Hall x5110

SUNDAY MASS

5:00 p.m.

WEEKDAY MASS

12:15 p.m. (M-F)

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL

Advisers: Fr. Paul Dinter
Fr. Fred Lerro, S.J.

Barnard: The College of Your Choice

Editorial statements tend for the most part to be expressions of student opinion addressed to the faculty or administration, or to some group outside the campus. These pleas or remonstrances are intended to convey student feeling for the information - the edification - of these non-student groups. This statement, however, is one from Barnard students specifically to the Barnard student body as a whole.

The feeling that is being voiced currently by Barnard students is that what is needed at Barnard is more co-education and closer links with Columbia academically and on an administrative level. The subject arises usually when students realize that they are required to fulfill their general, science, and language requirements here, or when a student is barred from a Columbia course because of Barnard major requirements. As a result Barnard women tend to view classes across the street as a treasure trove of unrestricted, wide ranging course delights. That there are fascinating classes and brilliant teachers at Columbia is undeniable. That Barnard should always keep in mind, when it moves to restrict the course choice of its students, that students' pursuits here are meant to lead to a broadened intellectual understanding is also unquestionable. BULLETIN feels, however, that these attitudes persist among students because of an ignorance of Barnard's educational philosophy and a misunderstanding of the subtle nature of its relationship with the University.

Barnard has existed since 1889 as an undergraduate institution for women, within the structure of Columbia University - with the unique qualification to that arrangement that the College be governed by its own trustees, faculty, deans and, hopefully, its own students. Its identity has changed over the years but its relationship with Columbia was formally defined through the joint trustees' agreement of last spring.

Students, if they are aware of the agreement at all, seem ignorant of the importance of this agreement. It provides for increased cooperation, without assimilation, between the two schools. In these days when the small school and the women's school are being swallowed up by the huge co-ed conglomerates called universities, this situation is indeed unique. The advantages of this arrangement seem to slip unnoticed by the understanding of students. What Barnard has successfully defended in this agreement is not some vacuous tradition behind which frightened faculty and administrators can cling to their jobs, but a distinct educational tradition with an important educational stance. Barnard, despite criticism to the contrary, is a small, strictly undergraduate school with all the advantages that attend that classification. Columbia College, on the other hand, often seems to exist almost incidentally to the more important graduate facilities of the University. Because of its size and its emphasis on undergraduate instruction Barnard is in a position to be governed by the needs of its students rather than by the politics or the financial dealings of a huge university.

Fortunately, the trustee agreement has made it firm and official that no merger will occur. It has also recommended further cooperation which is also to the advantage of Barnard students because through cooperation they can avail themselves of the resources of the university. Barnard's identity as a college (and it is to Barnard that we have all come) can, however, be whittled away if Barnard holds a weak position in its on-going talks with Columbia on this further co-operation. Its position is most effectively weakened if it lacks the support of its own students and their interest in it as a unique college which they have chosen to attend.

This is not to say by any means that Barnard is perfect. In many ways requirements are too stringent, classes, often on the lower level far too large - to name a few immediate problems at the College. Many, many things need drastic alteration at this school. It is to say, however, that to seek quick resolutions to the frustrations students feel in living and learning at Barnard by running over to Columbia only serves to weaken further the school's besieged existence. The cries of some students of "Columbia Ho" only serve to retrench the university in its view of Barnard supporters as a group of recalcitrant brats irrationally defending an institution without a future. Students must work to change Barnard by working to do it at Barnard if this school is to continue in the future as a viable educational institution.

Furnald: It Isn't the Ritz

by Kate Chambers

It is common knowledge among Barnard and Columbia students that Furnald is the "Ritz of the Columbia Dorms." Its popularity and phenomenal success at retaining residents more than one year, testifies to the desirability of this dorm. Rumor has it, however, that some Barnard women living in Furnald find the statistics, the enthusiasm, and the popularity misleading. These qualities are misleading because they do not reflect the dissatisfaction felt by some of the residents.

This reporter investigated the situation and found that indeed, the rumor was correct. Some women strongly dissent from the prevalent view that "living in Furnald makes Columbia housing bearable." "Mislead" by this view last year, they chose

Opinion

Furnald (rather than Barnard suite living) without considering some potential drawbacks of dormitory, and Columbia College residences. In deference to those women considering room changes to Furnald, these dissatisfied residents feel an accurate view of both sides should be presented.

Furnald Hall houses 262 residents. 62 of these are Barnard women, and 9 are women from the engineering school. The remaining 191 are Columbia College and Engineering men. Columbia Dean of Residence, Roberta Spagnola, in a telephone interview on October 2, stated that Furnald is the most desirable dorm, and therefore it fills vacancies more quickly than the others. Most students who live there are upperclassmen, particularly seniors. Floors 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9 are coed, while the rest, 1, 2, 6, and 10 are completely male.

Many of the women interviewed expressed great enthusiasm about the dorm style



Furnald Hall throws open its doors to Barnard students

living in Furnald. A senior contended that moving to Furnald from Plimpton Hall "changed her entire outlook on life." She felt suite arrangements involved an unnecessary expenditure of emotional energy. She disliked the close, confined quarters which encourage people to become "too involved" in the intricacies of their suitemates' lives. She emphasized the lack of privacy. Further, the effort to coordinate cooking, cleaning, and different life styles within the suite seemed a waste of time—an added burden. She felt that the suite arrangement itself was an artificial, closed unit which alienated her from many interesting people. Another woman cited the restrictive atmosphere of the Barnard residences as the reason she chose to live in a Columbia dorm. She resented the "parent surrogates" who act as coordinators of the various buildings.

For these individuals, the alternative living situation offered by Furnald Hall was a "godsend." The dorm situation enabled them to "become involved yet close their doors when they desired privacy." One woman stated that she has participated in more Columbia College activities, has met more male students, and generally "has had a better time" than she did while living in "616." The

floor parties, lounges, and public showers provided a great opportunity to meet new people. Furnald's sauna also seemed a big plus factor in this regard. Another woman felt the policy of self government here, the U.D.C., is a more egalitarian method of regulating dorm activities. She also enjoyed entertaining guests without the "nonsense" of signing in and out.

A surprising number of women interviewed were not so enthusiastic about living in Furnald. One woman, Barnard '75, voiced what she considered serious drawbacks to dormitory living in general, and Furnald in particular. Living in a suite in Plimpton Hall last year, she chose to change it "because so many of the people I knew heartily recommended Furnald." Having never lived in a dorm before, she was also curious about this type of housing. She found that although very beneficial for some women, Furnald living was not beneficial to her. "On a very basic level, the life-style of a dormitory conflicts with my own. Using a public bathroom and shower which are located at the other end of the hallway from my room is awkward and very often bothersome. Cooking and washing dishes in my room is also difficult and smelly. The facilities are poor, and often stained, mutilated or

(Continued on page 8)

Students Encouraged to Vote In Upcoming New York Election

by Vicki Leonard

"Voting is the first step towards being politically active,"—says Dena Warshaw, the new Director of Alumnae Affairs. Ms. Warshaw, former Vice president and Director of The League of Women Voters of the City of New York, is particularly interested in young peoples' role in practical politics.

Young people today are more politically aware than ever before in this country, and yet, statistically, those under 21 have the lowest turnout at the polls. Many don't even bother to register. But the power the vote has cannot be denied. The men and women who hold political office are aware of who is and isn't voting, and cast their votes according to the wants of the majority. They can therefore virtually ignore the under 21 population, since they are never in the majority. "For a legislator, the vote is a unit of power. You have to vote to have power, and get things done concerning issues important to you," said Ms. Warshaw in statements to BULLETIN encouraging Barnard women to vote in the upcoming elections.

Most people understand the federal issues, but not those of their state which Ms. Warshaw feels are particularly important as "the quality of the life you live

is determined by the state legislatures, not the federal government."

Ms. Warshaw cited as an example, the upcoming city elections in November. Ten amendments to the state constitution will be included on the ballot. These are serious issues, and yet some people will overlook them, and vote only for offices such as mayor and president of city council.

If you are away from your own town during local elections, you may obtain absentee forms for registration and voting forms. For the upcoming New York state election, the last day for

registration is October 13. The last day for applying for a ballot is October 30, and it must be returned by November 5.

In 1968 Ms. Warshaw coordinated a city wide voter registration drive which encompassed hundreds of neighborhood organizations and was aimed at low voting areas of the city. This drive was considered a pioneering effort for the League and for New York City.

Barnard's new administrator also worked for New York City's Special Unit for School Board Elections and with the Political Unit of ABC TV News during last June's primary.

barnard bulletin

Editor-in-Chief: Rebecca Waters
Assistant Editor: Ellen McManus
Business Manager: Chet Piclock

Staff: Nadine Feiler, Mary Graves, Allison Kassig, Nina Landsberg, Vicki Leonard, Marian Louis (photographer), Daphne Merkin, Donna Redel, Margaret Zweig

Printed by Enlightenment Press, Inc.
148 West 24th Street

New Director Discusses Security

By Nadine Feiler

"Students are usually aware that you need some privacy, because they need it. If there's a problem, don't hesitate to call—I'm here and I want to be called, however I may react negatively, like anyone else, to unimportant interruptions. You don't want to dread going into your own apartment."

Ann Palony, the new Director of Plimpton Hall, spoke with *Bulletin* about the problems of living in residence, and the plans and problems she foresees here at Plimpton.



Ann Palony

Ms. Palony got her Masters in Higher Education at Indiana University in Bloomington, and is presently enrolled in two courses at Teachers College. "I like working with young people on a one-to-one basis," she said, "and if my courses were to lead to anything it would be on a high school level, or perhaps college counseling." She also heads the Service Committee at St. Bartholomew Community Club, which plans activities for children in East Harlem, the elderly, and people confined to hospitals or prisons.

Before taking up residence in Plimpton, Ms. Palony was the Assistant Director of Housing at Hofstra University on Long Island. Her job here at Plimpton encompasses more than her former positions. Maintenance is one new feature. She hopes to make Plimpton "an enjoyable place to live, where the maintenance problems are remedied promptly, and where there's a good social and academic program for the year."

With a mind to starting off a social program, Ms. Palony distributed an activities questionnaire to incoming residents to determine what would interest them. Some of the activities Ms. Palony would like to see instituted are a faculty lecture series, visiting speakers, and yoga classes. "I'd love to see some physical fitness program going, perhaps a group to go jogging together." Ms. Palony feels her position is that of an advisor only: "Students know what they want to do, it's their money they'll be doing it with."

To start the year off, however, Ms. Palony did help plan an Oktoberfest for October 4th. She hopes the Plimpton Social Committee will take it from there.

This is Ms. Palony's first experience in a coed living situation. "I think it's great, however, security is easier when it's all women. Coeducation makes it a little more difficult for the staff."

When asked about the proposed glass partition, Ms. Palony expressed regret that the issue has become a local cause celebre. When she brought it up at the first security meeting, she says she did not expect such a vehement reaction against the proposal. She feels strongly however that the students' opinions will be considered. "Some type of physical change in that lobby has to be made that would act as a deterrent," she said. The staff has been reformed as to procedures for checking ID's and signing in guests, however this is not enough. "I sat behind the desk myself one day, and it is almost impossible for the desk attendant to stop everyone." Alternatives to the glass partition are being considered, however Ms. Palony said she wishes "the students would campaign to stop at the desk and show their ID's voluntarily." "If the rules were followed, there'd be no need for increased physical security."

The former directors of Plimpton were a married couple with two children. Ms. Palony doesn't feel her being single is a new hiring policy for residence hall directors. "I think they'll hire whoever can do the job."

Aside from continuing the social activities at Plimpton, Ms. Palony hopes that the administrative work won't take time away from working with the students. She admits however that the time commitment can get out of hand—"24 hours a day, if you let it." "If I don't take a few hours off Monday to Friday, then I'll have to take time for myself on the weekends." Ms. Palony has a summer house in the Hamptons which she has been retreating to, and in the winter, she intends to spend some time skiing. She feels it is important for students and for herself that she maintains a sense and a place of privacy. Students are always welcome; however, "I would like my apartment to be on an invitation only basis."



The Barnard Theatre Company presents a studio production of *CHAMBER MUSIC*, a play in one act by Arthur Kopit, directed by Karen Lee Akamine in the James Room, Barnard Hall on October 4 at 6:30 p.m. and October 6 at 8:30 p.m. (photo by: Gerry Goodstein)

CAO Assistant Director Stresses Responsibility

by Allison Kassig

Because Barnard is a women's college Peter Simonds hesitated to answer the ad in the *Times* for assistant director of the College Activities at Barnard. "But a friend assured me that women's liberation applied to this situation, too," so he sent his resume, becoming the first male to hold this post at Barnard. He attributed his hiring to being "the right person at the right time."

Before coming to Barnard Mr. Simonds held a similar position at the University of Connecticut, about which he says, "I worked myself out of a job. That's what being a program director is all about."

"I'm an advocate of student responsibility, of working with students on an equal footing. A certain school of thought feels that the program advisor puts on a program and if students would like to come along they are welcome, but it's the administrator's program." He believes this procedure "doesn't

teach the students anything or give them any sense of self worth, like they can do something." Instead he sees his office as a resource center, to aid and advise students in pursuing the activities which interest them.

This philosophy worked at the University of Connecticut where he started out producing programs himself, until gradually students only came to him to tell him what they had done themselves. After only six weeks, he says he has seen

students operate this way at Barnard. "I thought the fresh-work first, "there's still a lot of room for getting involved in an activity. I think for many people student activities may provide the only opportunity you have for working in your field, for example by being on *BULLETIN*. If you don't take advantage of these opportunities, you're cheating yourself."

His personal history illustrates the usefulness of extracurricular activities, that is,

I got my job through

the New York Times.

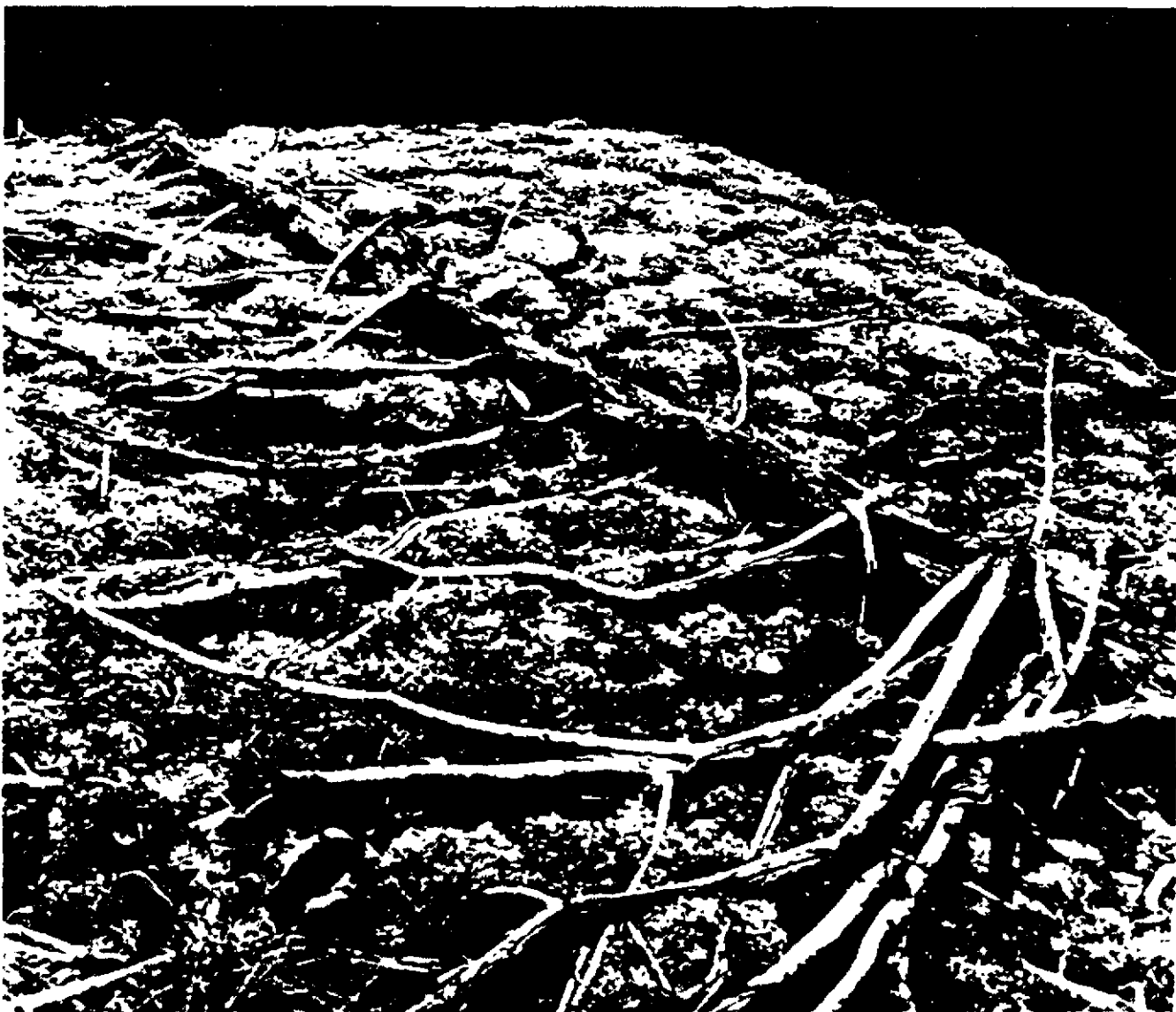
man orientation crew worked an incredible number of hours and did the finest job I've ever seen students do."

Mr. Simonds believes that even after placing academic

it shows how a political science major at the University of Rhode Island came to hold his position at Barnard. Mr. Simonds, as an undergraduate there, set up a Student Entertainment Committee with a friend, and also served on the Board of Governors (which is similar to McAc.) This led him to a master's degree in student personnel at the University of Rhode Island. Student personnel primarily treats the area of counseling, and also examines the role of activities in education.

About his hopes for Barnard he said, "One of the things that's very very important is to make McIntosh a very friendly place with something to do every night of the week. I'd like to see the resident students use the center" which he considers "very attractive." He believes the sense of community at Barnard could use some improvement. Also, "We really have to find some way to reach commuters. Sometimes I sense that the commuter has an identity crisis. They're not getting a feeling for a lot of the whole college experience."

Mr. Simonds acknowledges that a problem exists in that "a lot of people just don't know how to get involved. There's no clear cut mechanism for doing it. I'd like students to feel they can always come into my office to talk about forming any kind of club or to suggest any improvements."



The Thursday Noon Committee presents Glorianna Davenport, filmmaker, and David Klopfenstein, photographer, in an illustrated talk entitled, *DROPPING IN: EXPERIMENTS IN ART AND LIVING IN MAINE* today at 12:00 in the College Parlor.

The Cruisin' Crusader

by Rebecca Waters

Mary Graves, a Barnard student presently on a leave of absence, spent part of her summer as a taxi-driver. In an interview with BULLETIN last week, she outlined the joys and perils of her job, and stated, as well, a few of the reasons motivating her to become a "hack" driver.

"I suppose I wanted to prove myself. You want to try to do things that you can't do, just to prove to yourself that you can do them. I have a way of just testing myself that way, which I realize is silly, but that is one of the reasons that I did drive a cab. It's immature, but it's a "strength" thing —

"There's something about doing a man's job that seems to give you some kind of pride, that being a typist in an office doesn't. And it seems that the pride belongs mostly to men, because of the whole idea of what a woman's job entails and the fact that men's jobs are things that are worthwhile, that have a certain amount of dignity involved. So I wanted to do something — I wanted to do a man's job.

"There's something very forbidding about men's jobs, and I don't quite understand what it is. I suppose being able to do a man's job is the same as going out and proving that you can get an 'A' or something; you know, setting some kind of goal and doing it, and then sitting back and saying, 'I did it, I accomplished it.'

"On the one hand, being a cab-driver and having a man's job, you feel as if there's more worth there than in many women's jobs; a feeling which you realize is connected with the idea that men's jobs are worth more. Being an office-helper prepares you to be a secretary, and then you're a secretary for fifty or sixty years. It appears that the man who is a cab-driver has more...respect isn't the right word, but something like that. In other words, as a cab-driver you've got the cab,



you go out and you drive and you come in and you make your money. Your image of a secretary is that of a woman who goes in and types for a boss (who is a man), and does the shit-work.

"So you say, well, as a cab-driver I have more pride in myself; and, as an assistant in the office I was kind of doing the shit-work and helping the men run the country. So you feel, as a cab-driver, that you've accomplished something greater on a personal level. And, at the same time, you realize that you're involved in the whole value system of saying men's work is more important than women's, and there's much more value associated to it; and you want to reject that because you want to have a pride in women's work, you want to have a pride in it because it is women's work, and you're a woman and you want to have pride in being a woman. And there's a kind of conflict that goes on with being proud that you're in a man's job and yet denying the pride because you don't want to feed the male ego thing — their work is better or worth more."

Mary asserted that with the dispelling of her insecurities about men's jobs came a greater confidence in herself, and in her ability to function in an occasionally inhospitable environment.

"Having been a cab-driver as opposed to a typist this summer, I feel much more confident in myself as a woman asking for a man's job. In other words, the knowledge that the ability is the same to be a typist or a cab-driver, realizing that you could be either, is something that you may know, but whether or not you act on it and you go out and you say I want a man's job and I know that I can do it, and demand it, is another thing altogether. I know now that if I went out to get a man's job, having been a cab-driver, and having been in what is considered a man's job, I'd have a much greater confidence in my ability to demand a man's job. Now, should the opportunity arise, I could look at somebody and say with a greater feeling of confidence: 'Yes, I can do it, being a woman has nothing to do with my ability.'"

When asked about people's responses to her driving a cab, Mary noted that resistance came less from passengers than from other cab drivers.

"The people who hassle you the most are the other cab drivers. You think that it's going to be the passengers who get in and, you know...but it's not, it's the other cab drivers. The thing is, apparently they'd seen women getting jobs every so often, so I wasn't the first woman they'd ever seen who'd come in as a cab driver, since more and more are getting into the business. A few of them, especially the older ones, told me that I didn't have any business driving a cab and that I shouldn't be there. But the reasoning was kind of funny: they wouldn't usually turn to you and say, you know, 'you're a delicate creature,' 'so frail' and so on, 'this is man's work.' They usually had an attitude of more...I mean, they were all like working class and they would say, 'this isn't a good job to have. If you're going to be in college, the thing to do is to go into college and get a good job.'"

Passengers, in fact, did question Mary's presence in the driver's seat, but she found their concern to be, on the whole, well-intentioned, sincere and amusing.

"One Saturday I spent the whole afternoon just driving ladies from Bloomingdale's home to wherever they wanted to go. Quite a few of them were older women who would get in and they would look at me and say 'My God! You must be fourteen!' And I would say, 'No, no; I'm not fourteen, really, I'm twenty.' And they'd say, 'Well, this is very dangerous. You shouldn't be doing this. Are you sure it's all right with your father?' And you would say, 'My father has nothing to do with this,' or 'Yes, it's all



right with my father,' and they would say, 'Tsk, tsk, tsk, if I was your mother I would never let you do this.' Then you'd have people...this one man got in once, he must have been in his fifties or something, and he decided that he was my father and he started telling me that I should go back and get an education and that I had no business driving a cab (because I told him that I was leaving school). He got very into telling me that I was doing the wrong thing, and the right thing to do with my life was to get an education and a good job and things like this.

"I really enjoyed picking up women who would talk about what they thought of my

being a cab driver. I picked up three women on West End once and took them home and they kind of smiled and said 'We just came back from our consciousness-raising group. We're so glad you're a woman driver; it's so heartening.' And you kind of say, well, y'know, 'Right on, right on!'

"You get people who yell at you. Like, I pulled up...there were a couple of jocks in this car next to me and they kind of go 'Hey look! It's a lady driver!' So you lean out and you make a power salute and you go, y'know, something like, 'POWER TO SISTERHOOD!' and a big smile and you go zooming off.

"The thing that's kind of weird is different people have different ideas of what you're in the cab business for. When I started driving a cab, one of the things I did was I wore braids and a heavy sweatshirt, because I wasn't sure what was going to happen. Y'know I wanted to

Although she managed successfully to avoid any acts of violence upon herself, Mary stated that the incidence of assault against cabbies was dangerously high.

"A month or two before I'd started driving, a guy in my cab company was killed. And I know there was one week where something like three guys were mugged in my cab company. Well, when it gets that close in terms of the fact that there are people around you being held up, it takes you a couple of weeks, but you learn that you don't go into Harlem. It took a while to get through to me, but at one point I picked up this black woman and man on 90th and West End and I took them up to 112th and St. Nicholas, and they got out of the cab and she she turned around...it was very funny first of all, because she said, 'You are a woman, aren't you?' And I said, 'Yes I am' and she said 'And you are driving a cab' (you know, we were joking). And I said, 'Yes, I'm a

"I would pull up to a red light..."

"Hey look! It's a lady driver!"

So I lean out and make

a power salute and with a big smile

go zooming off."

look tough, and I don't look that tough, I guess. So I'm trying to look tough, you know. And people would get in and I suppose the braids made me look very young, a lot of people thought I was only sixteen, I don't know. But I never had trouble with passengers trying to pick me up. I mean I got a few people who suggested things, but it was in a kind of joking way, it was very nice, nobody was ever really obnoxious..."

Mary did, however, recall one exception:

"Once, a guy got in the front of the cab and he moved over and he put his arm around me and I said, 'You get out of the cab or I call the cop.' And he said, 'Oh, well just...' And I said, 'You get out of the cab or I call the cop right now.' And he said, 'Well look, just drive me to Penn Station.' And I said, 'No, you get out of the cab.' So I started to get out of the cab and there was a guy walking by who leaned over and he said, 'You know, it's illegal to do what you're doing' to the guy who had hopped in. So the guy got out. You see, it's illegal to sit in the front with the driver. That's for the driver's protection, because of the muggings and things."



woman and I'm driving a cab,' and I smiled. And she said, 'Wow, why in God's name are you driving a cab?' And I said, 'I don't know; I was in college and I...' I just gave kind of a little rap; and she said 'Where'd you go to college?' And I said I went to Barnard, and she and the guy she was with both started laughing and laughing and I couldn't figure out why. And she said 'I went to Barnard for two years and I dropped out three times,' or something. So we were kind of laughing and she got out of the cab, but before she did she turned around and she said, 'Now don't pick anybody up.' She said, 'Just get out of here.'

"And people would tell you: if you drive into Harlem...don't pick anybody up when you're coming out. And at first you get incredible guilt pangs. I mean, I don't know if they're a liberal's affliction. I just know that I really felt shitty.

"But, you get a couple of muggings, and you have a couple of guys in the garage who've been mugged and you get a knife or a shotgun next to your head and you know...the only person who it matters to is you. I mean, the cab company cares about the cab, but you're the one that cares about your life, and you don't want to go up to 120th and 8th Ave. and get mugged. And at the same time, something inside of you says, 'Christ! If this woman lives there, she has to go there, you have to take her there. The fight goes on in your head, and I always took them. There was a lot of paranoia. I wasn't really paranoid at first. But then you start talking to people who've been mugged, and it starts to build up inside of you — being paranoid — because you haven't been held up and you wonder if you're going to be. It's not something that's constant, but it's like something that's always vaguely sort of there.

"I kept thinking about the idea that either you accept the fact that you don't get paranoid, you don't let it get you, or else you stop driving. I went on driving, but knowing that I was nervous about it. For a long time I didn't want to admit that I was nervous about it; I wanted to be a super woman or something. I don't know, but I wanted to think that I wasn't nervous, that it didn't bother me, but it did

bother me, I did get nervous about it."

When asked whether there were any aspects of the job that off-set the pervasive threat of physical violence, Mary cited her fascination with the New Yorker when individuated from the violent crowd and her occasional chance to ride off alone.

"I really got a feel for New Yorkers that I hadn't had before. You pick up somebody and you take them to the theatre, then you pick up some kind of

**"Some women
would get in and
say 'My God! You
must be fourteen!'"**

freak at one o'clock in the morning and you take him down to the lower East Village; then you pick up somebody and you take him down to Wall Street. You pick up all different kinds of people, and you get a much greater feeling that New York really has a lot of different kinds of people that you just don't meet on campus. It's not that you get to have any big interesting fascinating conversations with most of them, but just that you get to sit around in your cab and watch New York: watching the ladies, thousands of them, coming out of Bloomingdales on Saturday afternoons, I really enjoy doing it. I know, every night, I used to work at Max's Kansas City, I'd usually go down there about one or two in the morning. It goes on until about four, so anytime after one I'd usually head down there (this is Park Avenue South and 17th St.), and pick up people, and when I finished up for the night, that was kind of where I finished, so I didn't get a ride to the upper West Side, which is where the cab company is. So I would just go barreling down Park Avenue, all the way down to like 86th St., as fast as I could and slamming on the brakes - really, you know, like at 2:30 in the morning, or three in the morning when there's *nobody* on the street except for you, maybe one other car, you have the whole thing to yourself, and you just go barreling down Park Avenue. It's just great; you see all these buildings and trees and, you know, you're kind of high, because you're exhausted and at the same time you're sitting there in this cab, and Checker cabs pick up very well, they're big cabs and they really pick up. They don't go that fast: you hit 55, and then you don't go any faster, but you come to a red light, and then you GO, and you see how far you can go, and you watch all the lights go up like about eighty blocks, and you can see them all turning red coming down at you...it's really great."

She recalled one passenger in particular with whom she had a unique encounter one night:

"There was a woman once who got in the cab, and I drove her somewhere, it was \$1.30 on the meter, and she got out and she said, 'When I took the cab over, it was a dollar, now it's a dollar thirty. Some people switch their meters, or they have faster meters or slower meters.' And I said, 'No, that's not true, meters are the same, it's a question of traffic and hitting the right lights.' But she wasn't even listening to me and she went on and she started to talk about my being a young Catholic girl, and how my father must feel about my job and she said 'Well, you're making money and your father thinks that's great, doesn't he?' And I was just looking at her because I had never met this woman before and she started talking to me very personally; she didn't say anything fantastic but she started talking about my relationship to my father in my Catholic childhood and I just looked at her like, how did you know I was a Catholic? How did you know my father's attitude towards my driving, which was one of pride and the feeling that it was a great thing to be doing, and yet at the same time having a lot of reservations. And she

was talking about his reservations. I got very freaked out as to whether or not she was psychic, it was really pretty amazing. Christ, I had never met her before; and then she just kind of stomps off, and I was just sitting there being amazed - I wanted to hop out and say 'Could you come to dinner tonight,' you know, 'I want to talk to you.'"

If the novelistic problems and pleasures of cab driving seem to have balanced out, other more pragmatic factors prompted Mary's final decision to abandon the companionship of her yellow cab.

"The job was very fatiguing, very exhausting, because you get into a cab, or any car, and then you're driving for the next nine or ten hours: it's a very exhausting job. That was the main reason I decided to quit, because I had thought that it would be worth a lot more than it really was financially, and, with the exhaustion involved...

"When I drove a cab, I didn't usually get up till noon. I went to work about two

thirty or three in the afternoon, and then I was driving until two in the morning; and it just grew to be less and less worthwhile exhaustion-wise and money-wise, so I left. I stopped driving."

Asked whether she would recommend cab-driving as a possible alternative to the normal 9 to 5 office job, Mary encouraged her sister students.

"The thing is, you get to know New York; you get to see a lot of people you don't see otherwise. If you live in New York, it's a really good idea to know how to get where, fast, and the best ways to get around. All you have to do is drive a cab for a couple of weeks, and you find out. Even if you've lived here for ten or fifteen years, it's a really good thing to know. So I would encourage them to get to know New York, to have a man's job. I think it's a really good thing for a woman to get out of what Caroline Bird calls the female job ghetto of New York. I think that's really good. And the thing is, also, in the fall it's good pay, and you can do it

on week-ends, and they'll take drivers for the week-ends. And if they say, 'no, we don't want you,' you can always challenge them on the bases of discrimination against women."

In conclusion, Mary said that her understanding of working people had been broadened by her summer's employment, but even so, it would not allow her to make blanket generalizations. The knowledge was of a more intuitive nature.

"You can't very well go in and work with cab drivers and think 'Oh, well now I understand how working people operate,' which is really kind of crazy, I think. You don't know very much except perhaps what you may have personally learned from the experience - what you feel about yourself. But, I can't come out of there and give some description of how cab drivers live or what they think or anything like that. I think that what I've really learned is what it means to think for yourself and really look after yourself."



I'm Mary Drive Me To Grand Central

Council...

(Continued from page 1)

According to Blanche Graubard, President of The Associate Alumnae: "The Council will bring us together with our Barnard Area Representatives and Club Presidents. They will learn about what's happening on campus, and at the same time, they will be keeping us informed about current attitudes in their home areas towards Barnard."

A schedule of events and special programs has been planned by the Council Committee which consists of six alumnae and two students. The Committee Chairwoman is Ms. Tobia Brown Frankel, '55. While the activities are directed primarily towards the alumnae, students are invited to most of them. "We are," Ms. Frankel stresses "most interested in meeting with students. Students are welcome to come and meet with alumnae, especially with those who might have influenced their decision to come to Barnard."

"The Council," she continued "has the function of getting briefed on the kind of girl admissions is looking for, remembering that the College's purpose is always to get the best possible students. Other topics of concern range from how to proceed with fund raising to the difficulties out-of-town students experience in coming to Barnard."

With these questions in mind, a variety of workshops of a business nature have been planned for the alumnae. Receptions and "Open House" at the homes of administrative officers and members of the AABC will be interspersed between work sessions.

According to organizers The Council meeting is expected to be a stimulating intellectual experience. The themes of this year's meeting are "Feminism" and "The Tribulations and Benefits of New York."

Jane Gould, Director of the Women's Center, has coordinated a program entitled "What's So New About Feminism?" This informal panel discussion of the "common thread of feminism among Barnard alumnae" will be presented on Saturday, October 27, 9:30-12 noon; the location will be posted. "The idea emerged," Ms. Gould comments "out of a number of alumnae gatherings where the subject of feminism has come up. Invariably someone present would come forward saying "so what's so new about that?" A representative group of four Barnard graduates from different generations, well versed in this field, will speak. Many people today believe feminism is a recent phenomenon. Ms. Graubard reminds us that "some of the most colorful feminists of the early days were Barnard graduates."

"Women Through the Ages" will turn a more "scholarly spotlight" on women from antiquity to modern times. Dr. Ann Sheffield, Assistant Professor of Greek and Latin, and teacher of "Women in Antiquity," will be among those faculty members invited to speak. Others include Dr. Suzanne Wemple, Associate Professor of History who is currently teaching "The History of Women in the Late Roman Empire and the Middle Ages"; Dr. Astrid Mergel, Assistant Professor of Political Science and Urban Studies, and Darline Levy, Assistant Professor of history.

Also on the calendar of events is a lecture based upon the very unusual point of view that New

York isn't such a bad place after all. In the words of Dr. Eli Ginzberg, *New York is Very Much Alive* (recently published by McGraw-Hill Book Company.)

Elizabeth Harlan, graduate of '67 has been preparing a small brochure, to be published on the occasion of the Alumnae Council meeting, offering a note of optimism on New York.

Students are urged to attend these lectures and discussions. They are vital to the success of the program. "How can the alumnae possibly learn about what Barnard is like today," Ms. Warshaw, Director of Alumnae Affairs, asks "without meeting our students?"

President Martha Peterson will speak at the opening luncheon in the James Room on October 25 from 1:00 to 3:00. Her subject will be "The Barnard Student-1973." All students are invited to attend but because of a limitation on space are asked to make reservations at the alumnae office. Students are also invited to a reception and dinner with alumnae that evening at 5:00-7:30 p.m. The reception will be an opportunity for students to

meet with alumnae from their home states.

Dr. LeRoy C. Breunig, Dean of the Faculty, Barbara Schmitter, the Dean of Studies, and two student panelists will discuss programs, relationships and attitudes at Barnard. Allegra Haynes, one of the student panelists, political science major and member of the Committee of Instruction summarized the purpose of the Alumnae Council. "The main point is to have the alumnae become more involved with the school by playing an important role in the school's functions." Maureen Killackey, President of the student body, biology teaching assistant, and residence counselor for three years will be the other student member of the guest panel.

There will be Departmental Luncheons hosted by members of the faculty from humanities, science, social sciences and foreign languages. The alumnae will have a chance to meet informally with the faculty of the various departments and to find out how things have changed since their own days as undergraduates.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25

- 12:00-4:00 p.m. Registration on Jake in Barnard Hall
- 1:00-3:00 p.m. Opening Luncheon
Speaker, President Martha Peterson: "The Barnard Student-1973"
- 3:00-5:00 p.m. Student Faculty Panel
Students, the Dean of the Faculty, LeRoy C. Breunig, and the Dean of Studies, Barbara Schmitter, will discuss their views on programs, relationships, and attitudes at Barnard
- 5:00-7:30 p.m. Reception and Dinner with Students
- 8:00 p.m. Open Houses

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26

- 8:30-9:45 a.m. Guided Architectural Tour of the Campus
Barbara Hatcher will take you on a semi-historical, semi-aesthetic tour of Barnard and Columbia
- 10:00-12:30 p.m. "Women Through the Ages"
Faculty members lecture
- 12:30-2:00 p.m. Departmental Luncheons
- 2:30-3:30 p.m. A Combined Workshop for All Council Participants
- 3:45-5:00 p.m. Individual Workshops
- 6:00 p.m. Council Dinner
Speaker: Dr. Eli Ginzberg, author of *New York is Very Much Alive*

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27

- 8:30-9:30 a.m. Continental Breakfast
- 9:30-12 noon "What's So New About Feminism?"
- 12 noon Buffet Lunch and Open Discussion

**Alumnae Council
Invites You To A
Reception and Dinner for
Alumnae and Students,
Thursday, October 25th,
from 5:00-7:30
in the James Room.
Talk and Dine with
Alumnae from your Region
Exchange views on
college, jobs, feminism
Sign up in the Alumnae Office,
115 Milbank**

Referendum

1. That the Admissions Committee of the Tri-Partite Committee System of Barnard College as established in 1970 be abolished.

YES

NO

2. That the purpose and composition of the Admissions Committee be re-defined as follows:

PURPOSE: Studies and makes recommendations to the Director of Admissions and Director of Public Relations on admissions, policies, publications, procedures and student recruitment.

MEMBERSHIP: Two representatives from the Admissions Office, alternating among the three officers of Admissions, one representative from the Office of the Dean of Studies, one representative Public Relations Office, two faculty members, one Group I (Humanities) or Group IV (Languages) and one from Group II (Natural Sciences) or III (Social Sciences) appointed by the Faculty Executive Committee, one of the faculty members must be a member of the Board of Readers of Admissions Folders. Four students elected by the student body representing each of the four classes of the college.

YES

NO

Run-off vote for the third position on the Women's Center Executive Committee:

VOTE FOR ONE:
Anna Quindlen
Liz Neidetz

VOTE OCT. 4 & 5

Furnald . . .

(Continued from page 4)

broken. The rooms themselves have cracking plaster ceilings, and splintered doors."

A junior stated that living in Furnald she felt alienated from Barnard College activities, and many of her classmates. The imbalance of male to female made her constantly aware that Furnald is a male dorm which has admitted women, rather than a completely coed residence. She therefore could not feel quite comfortable or truly identify Furnald as her "home." She also stated that although people are easy to meet, it is very difficult to make true friends. Because most of the residents are upperclassmen, they have made close friends already. This woman regretted not choosing a suite arrangement. She felt the degree of closeness which can develop within a suite makes the problems and adjustments worthwhile. Further, she stated that in a dorm one can "hide" in one's room when problems arise

whereas in a suite one is much more likely to share the difficulty, and perhaps learn from other people. Far from being a "hassle" she felt this was a distinct advantage. She also believed the private bath, kitchen, and living room arrangement was more comfortable and less artificial than the public facilities in Furnald.

Barnard students who are considering the Big Move to Furnald might review the advantages and disadvantages of such an action. A significant number of women residents believe the negative aspects outweigh the positive side of living in this dorm. They find that as Barnard women the alienation from other Barnard students, and campus activities, the physical disrepair of portions of the dorm, the aloof quality of some residents, and the dormitory living in general are difficulties which cannot be ignored.

**The Whole Earth Catalogue calls it—
"A masterpiece.**

If you don't think you have any questions about your body, you'll probably be surprised. And if you're looking for a stronger, clearer sense of yourself as a woman, you'll be satisfied."

—Diana Shugart, *The Whole Earth Catalogue*

Saturday Review says—

"It's one of those rare books that truly make a difference.

One wants to urge, cajole and plead with women — and men, too, most of them equally ignorant of the female body — to read it, study it, discuss it with friends, use it as a reference, and perhaps even lend it to a doctor."

—Genevieve Stuttaford, *Saturday Review*

First prepared and published locally by The Boston Women's Health Book Collective, this great underground bestseller — now published for general distribution — covers such subjects as anatomy, sexuality, birth control, abortion, nutrition, exercise, childbearing, common medical problems of women, and much, much more — all of it carefully researched, clearly illustrated and presented from the women's point of view



**OUR BODIES BY AND
OURSELVES FOR
WOMEN**

By The Boston Women's Health Book Collective
Touchstone paperback \$2.95 • Simon and Schuster

Photo: Robert Papp