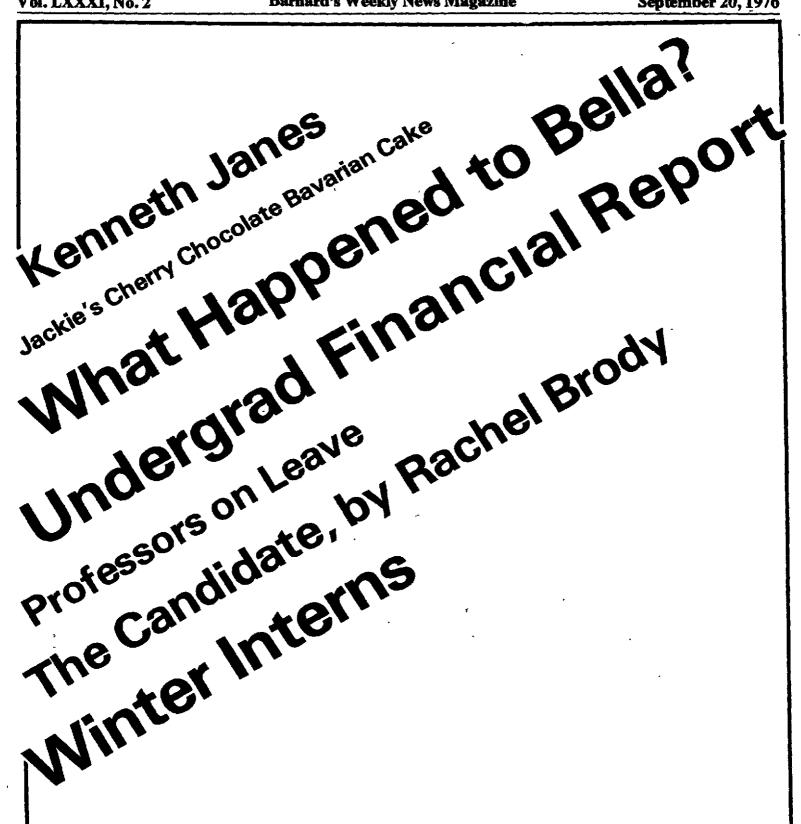
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Barnard's Weekly News Magazine

September 20, 1976



Steple Toppled by Budget Cuts

by Dana Delibovi

Recently, the Barnard security system has come under question. At the beginning of this semester, the residence counselors of the Brooks-Hewitt-Reid dormitory complex wrote to the Barnard security office to voice their complaints about the present state of campus security.

The BHR counselors letter expressed concern over various incidents that occurred in and around the dormitory last term. According to the letter, security guards in BHR "responded indecisively to the unauthorized entrance to the dorm by two men, who climbed in through the Brooks living room windows, and by a woman who "accosted" women residents." An attempted rape outside the Reid gate was also a cause for concern among the counselors. The letter, too, expresses displeasure at the

discharge of the Barnard night security supervisor, Mr. Steple, a victim of budget cuts.

According to Ray Boylan, director of Barnard security, the incidents cited in the counselors' letter have been "handled" by the security office, and new locks have been installed in the Brooks Living Room to prevent break ins. As far as Steples' discharge is concerned, Boylan admits that "money is a problem" and that the night supervisor's lay-off was dictated by Barnard's financial problems.

However, in response to the BHR counselors' letter, and as a means of dealing with the present budget cuts, Boylan has proposed some changes in the Barnard security system. He would like to institute some kind of evening patrol of the Reid Gate, using his present two man

force as a deterring "physical presence" in the area. Boylan also "would like to see the Reid Gate closed at 2:00 A.M.," but realizes that this action might interfere with student activity. Although a proposal has been made to close the gate at night and to have students' entrances and exits through the Barnard gate be monitored by a guard, this plan, according to Boylan, is "just talk."

Despite his security plans, Mr. Boylan recognizes that budget cuts make effective security difficult. Financial problems which caused the lay-off of Steple have also claimed the job of the north campus guard, a post which now must be filled by the two remaining campus guards; who already have their hands full with the duties of the night supervisor.

Jill Tierney, a BHR residence counselor, shares Mr. Boylan's displeasure at security budget cuts. She feels that there is "definitely a lack of priorities" in Barnard's budgetary policy regarding security, and questions the legitimacy of a reduction in security spending. "If we had it (security money) last year, Tierney asks, "where did it go this year . . . into McIntosh mailboxes?"

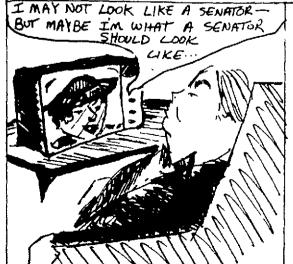
Tierney states that she would like to see money appropriated to rehire Steple and to train the present security guards in more effective ways of coping with security problems. She feels there is no excuse for lax security at Barnard, stating that "When you pay the amount we're paying...you deserve good security."

Table of Contents

Steple Toppled by Budget Cuts,
by Dana Delibovi p. 2
The Candidate, by Rachel Brody p. 2
Senate Race: What Happened to
Bella? by Marian Chertow p. 3
Undergrad Financial Report p. 4-5
Notes From Undergrad, by Suzanne
Bilello p. 4
Jackie's Cherry Chocolate Bavarian
Cakep.5
Professors on Leave, by Kay Pfeiffer
p.5
Winter Interns, by Deborah
Waldmanp.6
Women Helping Women, by Debor-

ah Waldman
Editorial p. 8
Letter to the Editor: District 65 Responsep.8-9 Ragamuffin, by Jami Bernard p.8-9 Kenneth Janes—From Footwear to Footlights, by Dorothy Glasserp.10-11
Newsbriefsp. 12
Winner of the "Locate the Tomato" Contestp. 13 Finisp. 15

The Candidate / by Rachel Brody







Page 2-BARNARD BULLETIN-September 20, 1976

Senate Race: What Happened to Bella?

by Marian Chertow

Bella Abzug outpolled the combined votes of Ramsey Clark, Paul O'Dwyer and Abraham Hirschfeld in New York's Democratic Senate primary on Sept. 14th. This was still not enought to beat Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who finished one percentage point ahead of Representative Abzug.

Barring an alarming recount, it is Moynihan, then, who faces incumbent Senator Iim Buckley this fall. Buckley, too, was successful in his race, handily defeating Westchester Representative Peter Peyser by nearly a two and one-

News Analysis

half to one margin, winning all but Peyser's home county. In a quick turnabout, Moynihan will again become a liberal, at least according to the Buckley plans.

Moynihan temporarily left all that behind him as a "moderate" so that he might ward off his clearly progressive liberal opponents. It worked. He took a hard stand on the defense budget to counter the Abzug record of never supporting increases for the Defense Department. Nixon was much more of an issue in this campaign than in the whole Republican National Convention, and Moynihan workers released a piece written by a Black man to shine up Moynihan's tarnished reputation among Black voters. In a contest mainly comprised of personality and strategy, Moynihan took home the bacon.

It seems he captured the knishes as well, as some 40 per cent of Jewish voters were behind him. Abzug, herself a Jew, never quite matched his flamboyant pro-Israel statements that made him famous as our U.N. ambassador. Abzug ran very strongly in Hispanic districts, and she and O'Dwyer led in Black areas. Moynihan's support was primarily among regular Democrats, Catholics. The Post verifies his support by poor and working class whites. Abzug received more women's votes than Moynihan, and Moynihan polled better among men. Both ran very closely upstate, which was a show of strength for Abzug in an ordinarily more conservative area. Between them, Moynihan and Abzug split over 70 percent of the vote, but the other three candidates may have created the final

Democratic Senate Race (unofficial totals. Source: New York Times, Sept. 16, 1976)

	Moynihan	Abzug	Clark	O'Dwyer	Hirschfeld
Bronx	29,612	32,009	6009	11.874	10,380
Brooklyn	64,045	52,792	12,610	22,151	23,155
Manhattan	43,953	66,176	16,463	13,891	7850
Queens	56,280	43,461	10,346	16,568	18,330
Staten Island	6750	3355	1055	1730	1703
Nassau	25,831	22,488	5177	2620	4087
Suffolk	8419	9525	3541	1618	2629
Westchester	16,058	17,668	5195	2031	2405
Rockland	6729	4725	1381	867	964
Upstate	69,792	65,706	30,251	10,185	10,037
Totals:					
New York City	200,649	197,793	47,381	66,214	61,418
All N.Y. State	327,478	317,905	92,926	83,535	81,540

Republican Senate Race

		Buckley	Peyser
N.Y. City		32,669	15,557
Suburban		56,517	33,421
Upstate		144,952	49,539
Totals	1	234,138	98,517

result

Ramsey Clark ran a very strange campaign. He didn't go to events, he went to "issues." One stop at Columbia was to hear Vitali Rubin. In Syracuse he was to be shown at the local geriatric center rather than rallies or luncheons. Clark issued lengthy position papers and raised many question in his easy-going way. Popular among many young people, Clark, a most deserving candidate, was carried to third place this year by a tenacious group of supporters who would not switch to support Abzug.

Had Paul O'Dwyer run stronger it may have turned the election. Although he received only 9 percent of the vote, he polled 15 percent in Italian and Irish districts, according to the Post. The plurality of this constituency went to Moynihan. O'Dwyer was technically the choice of the party, having received the designation, which recently has become the kiss of death, from the State Democratic Convention. This award, let us remember, went to Howard Samuels

and Mario Cuomo in 1974, but it was Governor Carey and Lieutenant Governor Krupsak who won the primary.

Regarding Abraham Hirschfeld, this reporter feels his votes were not crucial ones; were it not for him, his supporters probably would have stayed home. This is a curious factor about primaries: less than 25 percent of the registration of one party comes out to the polls and determines who our candidates will be. This year, according to the Times, 24 percent of Democrats came out, only 12 percent of Republicans.

What happened to Bella? Many mistakes put her on the defensive. There was that tacky commercial about Moynihan and her unthinking statement saying she wouldn't support Moynihan were he to get the nomination. Though both were retracted, things like this kept coming up. It was a high pressure, high

(Continued on page 16)

September 20, 1976—BARNARD BULLETIN—Page 3

Financial Report: Facts & Figures

by Enid Krasner

Money is much tighter this year than last because the contingency account which had been built up over the years has been significantly depleted. The contingency fund had consisted of money which had been collected from the student activity fees, but which had not been spent by previous Undergrad boards. Most of that money, which supplemented the yearly Undergrad budget, has now been spent, making it necessary for this year's board to budget organizations almost

solely from the activity fee. This fee, which is included in tuition and fees collected at registration, is \$30 per student per year. This year the number of students registered may fall short of projected figures. This will also reduce our budget, which is directly dependent on the registration figures.

Many clubs, publications, grant and festival programs have had their allocations reduced this year. Some budgets are new and a few are increased. Specific budget allocations are posted in the Undergrad office. All

the budgets for this year are tight. Unfortunately, there is little money for special events, such as last year's Deadly Nightshade concert. The tight money situation has also meant a delay in the planned construction of a darkroom in McIntosh Center.

One of the problems with previous years' budgeting has been overspending by some clubs. At the end of each academic year the money a club did not spend reverted back to the Undergrad account and was then applied to the accounts that had overspent. This was unfair to the clubs that budgeted wisely and spent and allowed carefully some their organizations to ignore established budgets. The contingency account absorbed some of the losses. also. That account is no longer plentiful enough to cover such losses and we have decided to end the practice of allowing overspending. We will recommend to the next Undergrad board that any club's deficit be deducted from or surplus be credited to its next year's allocation.

Another new factor in the Undergrad budget is the establishment of a Finance Control Board. This board, made up of representatives of different clubs, will review the allocation of any club requesting a review and will have

Notes From Undergrad

On October 13th and 14th, the Undergraduate Association will hold its fall elections. Student positions now vacant in the tripartite committees will be filled at that time. Barnard's College government is organized on a tripartite system in which students, faculty and administration serve jointly on the various committees. Prospective candidates must meet the qualifications of the position they wish to run for since the various different positions stipulate requirements. Openings exist on the following committees:

On the Buildings and Grounds Committee, four positions need to be filled: one commuter living at home. one resident of Plimpton, one resident of 600, 616, or 620 and one from B.H.R. The committee shall make recommendations to the president, and to other appropriate officials on all matters pertaining to plans for, additions to, and maintenance of Barnard College buildings and grounds. It shall recommend policies and procedures to best insure security on the campus, within the buildings and in the immediate vicinity. The committee shall periodically confer with the trustees' Buildings and Grounds Committee.

On the Financial Aid Committee there is a position for one resident of B.H.R., one resident in other student housing and one commuter, all of must be recipients of financial aid. One other position is open for a student not on financial aid. This committee shall make recommendations to the president and to other appropriate

officials on all matters affecting financial aid policy. The committee shall receive periodic reports from the director of financial aid concerning suggestions, complaints, and appeals. Individual appeals may be submitted to the faculty and administrative members of the committee after review by the director of financial aid.

On the Admissions and Recruitment Committee one position is open for a freshwoman. The committee studies and makes recommendations to the director of admissions and the director of public relations on admissions policies, publications, procedures and student recruitment.

Seven positions on the Judicial Council are open, three of which will be alternates.

One position on the Health Service Committee is open to a freshwoman. This committee makes recommendations on all matters affecting health service policy, including the recommendation for new positions.

The Committee on Instruction has positions open for two students who have not yet declared their majors. The committee has jurisdiction over all matters affecting educational including policy curriculum. requirements for the degree, examinations: and curriculum relations with the various faculties of Columbia University.

A sign-up sheet will be posted on the Undergrad door in 101 McIntosh on Wednesday, September 22nd, and Thursday, September, 23rd. If there are any questions concerning the elections, please stop by the Undergrad office.

Undergrad budget appears on page 16

the right to adjust the allocations set by the Undergrad board. In the past, all decisions about allocations were made solely by the Undergrad board. This gave four people a large amount of power and decisions were not easily appealed. We hope that the Finance Control Board will be representative of student opinion towards funding and will allow more student participation in the funding process.

We are hoping to be able to raise more money to be used this year. We are planning another T-shirt sale and a raffle may be scheduled. In addition, we are planning to request a \$2.50 per student increase in the student activity fee for the second semester. This increase will give us another \$4000 to cushion the budget, allow for unexpected expenses and permit some special activities such as the construction of a darkroom.

Page 4-BARNARD BULLETIN-September 20, 1976

Barnard Professors Take Leave

by Kay Pielfier

Twelve Barnard professors and two Barnard librarians are on leave this year, some preparing articles at home, others lecturing and doing research at locations ranging from Bangkok to Washington to London,

Professor Maria Miller of the biology department has been awarded a National Research Council corresponding with the Islamabad University in Pakistan, sending them books and information. Palmer is away for the fall semester only. While he is away, Elizabeth M. Corbett, circulation librarian, will be acting director of the library.

Natalie Sonevytsky, reference librarian, who is also on leave this fall, is in Rome at the University of St.

Maria Miller researches weight control . . . Elaine Pagels studies Dead Sea Scrolls . . . Robert Palmer lectures in Bangkok.

Associateship at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. She is continuing her research in the nervous control of food intake. Miller will be working with rats studying their feeding habits and the methods by means of which animals maintain their body weight.

Professor Patrician Dudley, also of the biology department, is doing research at the Friday Harbor Laboratory of the University of Washington in Puget Sound.

Professor Elaine Pagels, chairperson of the religion department, will be in Jerusalem and Cairo researching gnosticism and studying the Dead Sea Scrolls for her third book. Professor David Sperling will be acting chariperson of the religion department during her absence.

Professor Mary Mothersill of the philosophy department has received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). NEH is a federal organization which awards competitive grants each year to senior scholars for individual research. Mothersill is at present in New York, but she will be spending time in London later this semester.

Professor Richard Gustafson, chairperson of the Russian department, has also received an NEH grant. Professor Marina Ledkovsky is acting chairperson of the Russian department this year.

Robert Palmer, the Barnard librarian, is in Bangkok working in libraries and giving special lectures. On his way to Bangkok, Palmer gave lectures in various libraries in Jakarta, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, and these lectures were arranged by the U.S. Information Service.

The Barnard library has been

Clemens, Ukrainian Catholic University. Sonevystsky is helping to organize and modernize their library. She had taken a group of Ukrainian students to St. Clemens several summers ago, and has become interested in the library. Elizabeth Ellner has joined the library reference staff to fill in for Sonevytsky.

Also on leave this fall is Professor Leroy Breunig of the French department Breunig, who was acting president of Barnard last year, is doing research, writing some lectures, and preparing articles.

Other professors on leave are:

Professor Dennis Dalton of the political science department is spending the year working on his book on Ghandi's political thought.

Professor Patrician Carpenter, chairperson of the music department, is away for the fall semester. Professor Hubert Doris is acting chariperson for the fall.

Professor Barry Ulanov of the English department is writing this fall during his sabbatical leave.

Professor Deborah Milenkovitch, the chairperson of the economics department, is spending the year doing research. She will be working in the Columbia libraries. Professor Cynthia Lloyd is acting chairperson of the economics department this year.

Professor Bernard Barber, the chairperson of the sociology department, is also on leave this year. Professor Jonathan Cole is acting chairperson during Barber's leave.

Jackie's Cherry Chocolate Bavarian Cake

Here's a recipe from President Mattfeld (dictated to us by her) whose culinary qualifications were familiar to us before her arrival here. This dessert is simple to make—only one pan is required. Try it and you'll see why, on giving the recipe, Mattfeld commented, "Needless to say, I'm famous for it."

Ingredients:

1/4 cup butter (one stick)

4 thsp. baker's cocoa

1 cup sugar

2 eggs

1/2 cup flour

1 tsp. baking powder

1 cup chopped walnuts or pecans

1 can sour pie cherries



Melt butter in saucepan. Add cocoa and mix until smooth and velvety. Then beat in eggs until batter is shiny and gooshy. Next, mix in flour, baking powder and nuts. Grease pie pan. Drain cherries (drink juice) and distribute them on top of batter, pushing them down somewhat into it. Bake at 350 degrees for 30 minutes until inserted straw comes out clean or until pie is moist and gummy in the middle.

To serve, cut in wedges and serve with whipped cream and rum or vanilla ice cream.

Women Helping Women

by Deborah Waldman

The office of placement and career planning is one of the few offices at Barnard College which helps students and alumnae integrate their total education. Directed by Sue Bolman and her associate Carol Feit, the office "wants to work with students from the freshman year on," according to Bolman. "Career planning shouldn't just take place at the time of senior crisis, but should dove-tail with a student's over-all plans," she added.

Both women view career planning as a process which can help students tie together their work and their personal experiences. "We're here to help a student select and evaluate these experiences," Feit said. The placement office does individual counseling for alumnae and students, not only about the "how-to's" of job hunting, but also on the choices one makes, be it school, career, family, or a combination of these.

A feminist slant is an integral part of the placement office. "We are interested in having each woman develop her potential. We encourage and give support to those entering fields traditionally closed to men," Feit remarked.

To aid students and alumnae, Bolman, Feit and Elaine Friedman, a part-time staff member, do individual counseling and coordinate many seminars, programs and workshops.

An Intersession Internship Program is held each January, and a series of education programs including "After Barnard, What?" are held frequently throughout the year. A career day, jointly sponsored by Mademoiselle magazine occurs each spring.

A new program the office is moving toward is group counseling. "Certain things are better accomplished in groups—many psychological fears are allayed and a positive support factor develops," Feit said. The office also sponsors writing and interview techniques.

All resources and services the office provides are available to alumnae and students. A vocational library and a collection of graduate school catalogues are maintained in the office. "Contact," an individualized version of "After Barnard, What?"

which is a resource system implemented last year, is part of the library. It is a program where women help women; alumnae have offered to meet and talk with students and other alumnae about their careers.

One of the office's oldest services is the Barnard babysitting service, which can be an important source of many students' part-time income. Another potential income source for students is the part-time and summer jobs listing on the bulletin board outside



Photo by Ellen Doherty

Sue Bolman

the office in 11 Milbank. Work-study is also handled through the placement office by Providence Rodriguez. There are over 200 work-study students this year.

Graduate school and job recruitment is handled by Columbia, since the Barnard placement office doesn't have the administrative facilities necessary. Cooperating closely with the Columbia placement center in East Hall, the Barnard placement office cross lists all full-time jobs. An active job seeker's file enables Barnard alumnae who register with the service to receive job openings by mail.

Details about these programs, services and resources are generated by the Placement office in a monthly newsletter and advertised on the bulletin board in the basement of McIntosh. If you want to learn how "to get there, from here," as Bolman puts it, keep in touch with the Placement

Winter Interns

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by Deborah Waldman

The Intersession Internship Program (IIP) is a vital program sponsored by the office of placement and career planning. IIP places Barnard students with professional women who are working in areas related to students' career interests, enabling them to gain insight, exposure and professional experience "beyond the iron gates."

This year's coordinator, Kathee Kennedy, states, "I'm an intern doing an internship." Kathee is receiving fieldwork credit as coordinator, toward a Masters of Education in psychology from Teachers College. She is interested in entering college administration or personnel services after she receives her degree.

Since joining the placement office as a part-time staff member this summer, she says she has learned "how formal systems don't work." The communication network at Barnard has been particularly intriguing to her. "Working hand in hand," she says, with the alumnae office, Kennedy can apply what she has learned to date. "You really have to get out there and promote what you are working for," she says.

Promoting both her own future career and opportunities for Barnard students this January, Kennedy has received applications for over 75 intern positions. These include the sharing in the life of a Christian monastic community in Peekskill, New York; leading tours of Washington, D.C.; working in an architecture firm; doing research in varied medical fields; working on special projects in corporate management at the New York Stock Exchange; and working at NBC.

Last year 71 interns were placed with sponsors. "One thing that's different this year is that previous sponsors are asking for two to three interns 'rather than the traditional one," Kennedy stated.

The kickoff meeting for IIP will be on October 7th at noon in the College Parlor. Kathee Kennedy will answer any questions about the program. She can be found in the Placement Office from nine to two daily.

Pre-Professionals: After Barnard What?

by Sarah Gold .

Pre-professionalism is a major trend at Barnard, as it is across the country. Last year, 33 percent of the class of "76 indicated that they planned to attend a professional school, either law, medicine, business or another professional school. And Barnard women have recently been enjoying relative success in getting into these schools. In 1976, 58 percent of all Barnard applicants were accepted into medical school, as opposed to a national average of 33 percent. (The Barnard figure includes alumnae, reapplicants and applications of students who knew their chances of acceptance were low but decided to try anyway); 72 percent from Barnard have so far been accepted into law school and 58 percent into business school. (The last two figures are tentative—the final ones will probably be higher.)

Nevertheless, in May, some students will inevitably be faced with rejections to all their applications. The well-known question "After Barnard, What?" is fraught with particular

anxiety for them.

In another category is the student who is interested in a profession and who thinks she might like to go to medical, law or business school, but is not yet committed to such a course and wants to consider options.

A major problem in counseling the committed pre-professional is her natural reluctance to deal with the possibility that other options will have to be considered. According to Sharon Molinsky, an active pre-med in Barnard's "Women in Health Careers," most pre-meds just "don't like to think of the possibility of not getting in." Consequently they are unprepared with post-graduate alternatives.

Carol Feit, associate director of the placement office, discussed her approach to presenting alternative careers to the pre-professional student. She tries to explore what aspect of medicine, for example, appeals to the woman. "A lot of them haven't given thought to why they go into it," Feit explained.

It is not always possible, however, to isolate a single interest which can be transferred to another career. A profession often presents multiple satisfactions and rewards which no

other field can offer.

The pre-med who is not accepted into an American medical school has one more option available, namely, a foreign school. Women whose dedication to medicine is unswerving can either complete their medical degrees abroad or begin their studies abroad and then try to transfer back to the U.S. after one or two years. "It's not a bad alternative," Rowland stated, "and maybe better than encouraging her to go into a career where she won't be happy."

The pre-law situation is somewhat brighter. "The age factor is not as big an issue" as in medical school, according to Rowland. A woman can get a job or go to graduate school for a couple of years and improve her chances of acceptance on her next application.

In discussing pre-law students, Feit again mentioned the motivation of the stduent in chossing her career—an interest in social change could be redirected into political work or into the relatively new field of child advocacy which is concerned with the rights of children.

In law as in medicine, the determining facto r is the individual. Some

women "want to get in at any level," FSAID Feit. Others would rather choose a different field than accept what they consider as a second-rate job.

Some pre-professionals, however, are studying the alternatives available to them, and Barnard's "Women in Health Careers" is an example of this. The group's goal is to bring together all women at Barnard and Columbia who are interested in the various health care fields to organize an information center for them and to help them cope with pre-med pressures and consider career alternatives in the health sciences.

The club was not very successful last year and Sharon Molinas, one of its organizers, expressed her impression that many pre-meds have a negative attitude to considering other careers, adding, "It's a strange syndrome and I think it's getting worse."

The preparation which preprofessionals need in order to enter other, related fields is minimal. The main requirement, Rowland remarked, is the proper "psychological set of mind." Many pre-professional students are apparently still lacking this trait, but present trends may force it on them in spite of themselves.



Photo by Ellen Doberty

INAUGURATION AT BARNARD. The swearing-in ceremony which took place in front of Milbank last week was a commercial for the brokerage firm of Bache Halsey Stuart. It will be one of a series of 30-second vignettes in which a person, in the midst of a crucial action, is interrupted by a phone call from his broker. Two other vignettes were filmed in Minor Latham Playhouse.

September 20, 1976—BARNARD BULLETIN—Page 7

Barnard Bulletin-

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What Happened to Us Primary Day?

What happened to Bella? That's not the question. What happened to us?

When hopes for justice and political and personal change are so tightly woven into a political campaign, those hopes don't take defeat well. Having lost by so little, we wonder how many Barnard students even knew that many of them are considered New York State residents. What percentage of that 24 percent of registered Democrats who came out to vote was comprised of Barnard students? It must be a very tiny number.

To a great extent, the hope for Abzug was the hope to put a woman in the Senate. But she shows us. People voted for her not primarily because there should be women in the Senate—if so, she would have lost by a greater margin—but because of her record in Congress and because they liked her.

So much work has been done by women in the last few years, yet we never really know what changes have been reaped in the minds of millions of American men, or in the 'leas of American children who are now choosing and building their a xual identities.

Professor Hester Eisenstein, compa g early feminism to this "second wave," has said that to her "it feels better this time"—as if we are on firmer footing. As if we are arm-wrestling and have begun to lean our weight against prejudice and our self-doubt. But we must face what is a difficult phenomenon to grasp—that while we are immersed in the growing feminist thought and in women working together, the majority of people won't pass an Equal Rights Amendment; and that, despite the coup that the newsmen were reporting that more women voted for Abzug than for Moynihan, it still wasn't enough.

It is hard not to be angry at Ramsey Clark for running at all, for if he hadn't, Bella probably would have won; not to be angry at Bella for the political mistakes she made; and not to feel resentment that now not only have we lost her as a Senator, we have lost her as our Congresswoman.

It may just be a bad year for liberal politics. But perhaps before the next election an additional 10,000 voters will learn, as James Oppenheimer said, that "the rising of the women means the rising of the race."

And our senators will start to look like they should.

-Janet Blair

Letter to the Editor: District 65 Response

A two-page article on contract negotiations between clerical workers and the College appeared in the September 13th issue of the Barnard Bulletin. While the negotiating committee is pleased with the interest shown by the editor and staff of the Bulletin, several errors of fact and interpretation were presented to the Barnard community.

1. Contract extension. The negotiating committee requested an extension of the contract which expired June 30th. This request was granted by the College. No termination of this extension has been announced either to Union representatives or the negotiating committee. Therefore, legally, the clerical staff is still protected by the old contract and, in fact, grievances are being filed under the rules of that contract. Likewise, the District 65 membership has the obligation to officially abide by the old contract and must officially inform the College of any plans to terminate our agreement to the contract's extension.

2. Increase in health benefits. The

article states we are asking for increased benefits. This is incorrect. We are asking for a 2½ percent increase in employer contribution to the union health plan. The 40 percent figure referred to later in the article is misleading. Presently the College pays 6 percent of payroll. The 2½ percent increase (total 8½ percent of payroll) would be a 40 percent increase of the present 6 percent. This is not a huge figure when we consider the soaring

cost of medical care, and the increase is not out of line with what other responsible unions are asking. It should be noted that Blue Cross raised its premium for faculty and administration health benefits without negotiation. The College has paid that increase without cries of poverty.

3. Barnard's latest offer. The College has offered us a 5 percent raise, not 5.5 percent, as stated by the Bulletin, and with the factor of non-

from 6 percent of the payroll to 8 and

on-half percent. A 2 percent increase

of the payroll seems small, but the

College felt that a 40 percent increase

in the rate was substantial. The Blue

Cross increase which you refer to was,

according to Lowe, an increase in the

rate of 5 percent, which is con-

retroactivity which the College has requested, this figure of 5 percent drops to the range of 4 percent. We are asking for 10 percent. The College is attempting to discredit our need by saying we got a 10 percent raise last year. This is true, but the allegation of our greed must be compared with a similar faculty situation. Two years ago full professors at Barnard received a big raise in an attempt to equal Columbia salaries. The following year these same full professors shared in the percentage increase the entire Barnard faculty received. No one made public outcries. Yet this attempt by the clerical workers, who are not paid a competitive wage to achieve a kind of parity is being decried as profiteering. Staff members who've worked here 20 years earn a little more than \$10,000; the starting salary for grade I positions is approximately \$5,500. A 10 percent raise is not that much considering the rate of inflation is 61/2 percent alone.

The College refuses to grant an increase in tuition benefits from 15
(Continued on page 13)

Editor's Response to 65

Janet Blair replies:

I regret any vague phrasing or lack of complete explanation in the article. Some of District 65's "corrections" seem valid to me, some seem unnecessary, and some seem untrue.

According to Margaret Lowe, "Everyone at this point is still honoring the contract," and the College is processing grievances.

The 40 percent figure is an increase

siderably smaller than 40 percent.

The 5.5 percent salary increase I

(Continued on page 13)

Ragamuffin – Howwid Gets Extra Headline Space

by Jami Bernard Howwid dines at the Hewitt cafeteria and spends three days in bed.

There is a great controversy raging among the intellectuals as to which cafeteria, John Jay or Hewitt, serves the worst food. Since it has stumped the sages of the university for so long I will not attempt to settle the question, but as for which cafeteria provides the most amusement, I cast my ballot for Hewitt.

BHR has long been pressuring the Bulletin for just such a favorable testimonial as this. For the Hewitt cafeteria provides the utmost in mealtime entertainment, and how pleasant it is to find students chuckling merrily during dinner while the rest of the world is collapsing around their heads. Indeed, many students have been carted out of the cafeteria after only a few bites, doubled up, no doubt, in mirth.

First, there is the menu. Servomation employees pride themselves on their spelling of the various dishes such as the tasty treat "Stake el Rancho." Some strongly feel that this dish does not compare with the offering at Tom's Restaurant of "Soup with Crakers," but there has always been a bit of competition between the two. Sometimes Hewitt keeps you guessing as to the exact nature of the meals, with surprise platters such as "Liver with Smother Onion."

"Smother" must be a specially imported brand of the vegetable. The aromatic "Knockwurst with Hot German" features, one would suppose, a Teutonic guest speaker in pursuit of freshwomen.

So as not to be unfair, one must give credit to Servomation for coming up with 15 different names for Boiled Potatoes.

BHR students also find the cafeteria

regulations to be riotously funny. They enjoy not being bothered with coming back for second helpings, and therefore find it "cute" that their first portions are limited. Each student must keep a handbook at all times



explaining the "substitution process"—two small orange juices or one big one, or one fruit and one small orange juice . . . Students smile indulgently as their third chocolate chip cookie is ripped from their trays when they try to pass through the turnstile.

The officials are always concerned with the decor of the place. Therefore, they have chosen orange as their predominant theme and supplied us with new chairs, which conspire to seat us as far away from the table as possible. The table arrangement is altered periodically to create a labyrinth effect, in the hopes that confusion will lessen the appetite.

In this age of seriousness and pomposity, I am glad to see that Hewitt cafeteria still maintains a sense of humor. I felt proud to be associated with an institution that provides scintillating entertainment along with its bountiful fare.

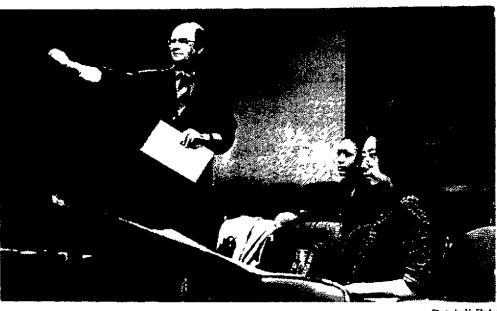
Kenneth Janes-From Footwear....

by Dorothy Glasser

Kenneth Janes, actor, playwright, professor of English and director of the Minor Latham Playhouse, has taught theater at Barnard since 1961. The theater has been a special destiny for Janes. Born in Glastonbury, England, Janes was "very lucky," as he says, to grow up in a town where a famous Festival of the Arts had already been established. The Festival stself had been worked by George Bernard Shaw and Thomas Hardy, and Janes was exposed to it as a child. Throughout his life, he has stumbled upon acting companies and actors and chanced upon directors playwrights. When fortuitous circumstances presented themselves, he shrewdly took his cues. "The theater was always available, but it was certainly up to me to have a gonothing comes to you, you know, you really have to fight, however polite one is about it all, you do push people out of the way."

What role does luck play in determining experience? How potent is free will? A glimpse into Kenneth Janes' biography reveals how chance and personal determination can work together.

Trained as shoe designer for Clark Shoes, Janes hated his industrial career. He spent all of his free time doing amateur theatricals. He was



"I love teaching the craft of theatre."

show; we were expected to tap dance, play piano, run the lights . . . and if you got half a crown a week it was good luck to you!"

At a young age, Janes had the chance to go to dancing school. "My mother encouraged me but my father was against it. My parents argued, my mother lost and I lost. I never did go to dancing school, but that didn't stop me. I sort of said, well, to hell with it—I'll find another way."

And Janes always did find another

'Barnard gave me what nobody else had offered me. That was a small theater and artistic freedom, and that, I tell you, is a King's ransom.'

constantly told by Clark's that if he put as much energy into his work as he put into theatricals he would do quite well. Deciding that the shoe business was not for him, Janes "up and left."

"I simply walked out," he recalled. Shortly thereafter, Janes was drafted. "When the war came, I was lucky to meet up with professional actors in the army and we formed a concert party. England was great on concert parties. Every small town had one. All the big names in England got their early training, not at drama schools, but at concert parties. There were six or eight of us and we performed wherever we could. We ran the whole

way. When he tired of variety concert parties and became interested in directing, he couldn't find little plays that he wanted to do. "So I started to write," Janes remembered. "Then I did become lucky and I ran several festivals and had a small play published.

"When it looked as if I was to become a pageant master, spending my life directing historic pageants, I decided I didn't want to make a life of it. I was always more interested in community theater—in the theater in the church. I became more and more involved with people not in the profession who were using the theater

as a way of expression and a way of living.

"Right out of the blue Robert Gard came from Madison, Wisconsin. He was the director of the Idea Theater there, and was asked to do a survey of community theater in the British Isles. He liked my work and he liked what I was doing. Years later I found out that he had written into his book that I was the only one actually doing what he had come over to the United Kingdom to see, so that in turn got me a fellowship for work in the United States.

Janes continued, "When I came to the States in '56, I chose to go to Yale and work as an actor, writer and dilettante. Then the Rockefeller foundation gave me a touring fellowship and I saw dozens and dozens of U.S. theaters. There were many acting opportunities offered to me in the States, and had I stayed in the theater, I wouldn't have been a star-I don't pretend that-but I would have had good regular employment. But frankly, I'm not built for working with professionals. Physically I can't take it—I get too nervous and too upset. I enjoy my theatrical professional friends, I enjoy their company, but I would not want to live their kind of life. I love teaching the craft of the theater. I like to watch what other people can do, and I like to see whether I can show people how to

Page 10-BARNARD BULLETIN-September 20, 1976

to Footlights

do what I say they should do. You carve your own life and your own way of working through teaching."

Teaching and working with the community are Janes' first loves. "I've spent a life trying to encourage people to be involved in the theater, not necessarily to do more than just help. I think the young people who work in the theater, whether it's just hanging lights, dressing a show, or selling tickets, learn an appreciation for theater."

Janes enjoys working with people, and he feels that the group effort is the main force behind creating a production.

"I've done many hours of work where there is no theater, where people don't know what acting is all about, and I love to see the absolute joy achieved when a group of people find, after several months of hard work, that they have put on a play. I don't care whether we have money or four walls—I think you can create theater anywhere. I've done some of my best work in large farmhouse kitchens. I've always said, if the play is dull, the setting is supreme."

Janes has found a supreme setting for his work at Barnard. "Barnard gave me what nobody else had ever offered me. That was a small theater and artistic freedom, and that, I tell you, is a king's ransom. This is where you meet the kind of person who is going to be a doctor or teach history or a million other things, but wants to know about theatre. They want to use theater as a way of finding out what life is all about. They are not standing up thinking 'why isn't David Merrick up here looking at me?"

"I like working with people who really want to broaden their whole outlook on life, who really want to find out how to live with other people and theater is one way of doing it. You can't work in the theater on your own, you have to work with other people, and if I can teach a little of that, I think that's really what my job is all about.

When Janes came to Barnard in 1961, there were dozens of little theater groups scattered around the campus. "I didn't think that was any way to run a program so I suggested that they all break up. Everybody was

ready to give me a ticket back to England, but gradually the students felt the theater program should be run out of one office. Now students come here knowing that if they work here, I insist that we work as any good small professional theater."

Janes' office is a busy one. When I was there, the staff was preparing the audition for the Barnard College Theater Company's first production of the season, Eliot's Murder in the Cathedral. Dance Uptown, one of the foremost programs in the city for the young choreographer and the good young dancer, was also organized by Janes. His enthusiasm for community work sparked the creation of Opera Uptown. In addition, Children's Theater is run by the Theater office during Christmas and Janes hopes to form a permanent children's theater in the community.

Janes thinks of the Minor Latham Playhouse as "Lincoln Center North," and feels that he is a very lucky man to have his own little theater to work with. "I know," Janes told me, "that I'm the envy of a great many people."



Photo by V. Siadon

"Nothing comes to you, you know, you really have to fight."

Letter

(Continued from page 14)

former President Peterson has been used by Dean of Students Doris Coster since her arrival. She has declined to move and the College chose to renovate a new 10-room apartment for incoming President Mattfeld. The \$35,000 for her inauguration is disgraceful considering the needs of the workers who are currently being offered a pakage totalling \$30,000. We can't understand how this disparity of priorities could be good public relations. Many parents have complained about rising tuition. How can the College justify this expense to them? We can't justify it. We consider such extravagance not so much a tradition as a anachronism.

10. Support from, other unions. The negotiating committee was incorrectly quoted as saying "we can't commit another union to strike. But we're confident...the other unions will support our efforts." With all due respect to the reporter, what we said was "when the time comes the other unions will do the right thing. They are fine unions."

11. Solidarity of Barnard workers. An unnamed Barnard worker was quoted to the effect that a strike would be to support the Union and not the "few employees who are retiring soon." We want to emphasize our struggle is a collective one. The older workers support our demand for more uition benefits for younger workers. The younger workers support the older ones in our demand for an adequate pension. We all need and suport the demand of a 10 percent wage increase. The Union is not some outside force. We voted to belong to District 65. We are the Union.

We do not present these corrections to cast aspersions on the Bulletin, but rather to clarify our position and to present the facts to the College community. Perhaps these errors were made because of lack of familiarity with trade union issues, which are complex. In addition, there has been a deliberate effort by the College to discredit District 65 to the Bulletin and to undermine the struggle of Barnard workers for a fair and adquate contract. The committee is duty bound to counter these distoritions with the facts.

District 65 negotiating committee

September 20, 1976—BARNARD BULLETIN—Page11

LAB Meeting

Lesbian Activists at Barnard (LAB) will hold the first meeting on Monday, September 20th at 5:00 p.m. in the Rec Room (lower level of McIntosh).

Thurs Noon

The September calendar for Thursday Noon is: September 16—Professor Margarita Ucelasy speaking on Lorca; September 23—2 Howard Teichman, adjunct professor, speaking on Smart Alec: Writing Biographies; September 30—Professor Talat S. Halman, of the Department of Turkish at Princeton, speaking on Contemporary Turkish poetry. Thursday Noon meetings take place in the College Parlor (3rd floor Barnard Hall). Admission is free; lunch is served for one dollar.

Open House

On Tuesday, September 28th, the Barnard education program will hold an Open House in the College Parlor to share information about requirements and applications—where, when, why and how. All are invited.

Applications to the program are now available in 336 Milbank, the



education program office. The application deadline is October 4th.

Writing Contest

International Publications is sponsoring two writing contests. The first, the Collegiate Creative Writing Contest, offers prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 for the best short story, humorous essay or other short piece between 250 and 1000 words. The deadline is November 5th. For rules and official entry form, send self-addressed, stamped envelope to International Publications, 4747 Fountain Ave., Suite C-1, Los Angeles, CA 90029.

The second contest, the National College Poetry Contest, offers five prizes—\$100, \$50, \$25 and two \$10 prizes. The deadline is October 25. For contest rules, contact the **Bulletin**

office, 107 McIntosh, x 2119, or International Publications.

Belle Knock-Out

Yes, Virginia, there was a hurricane in New York during the summer. Hurricane Belle lashed through the region during the night of August 9th and 10th. Two people in the New York area were killed as a result of the storm and property damage was extensive in some localities.

Barnard was also struck by the hurricane. A hall window on the 6th floor of Altschul (sometimes known as the Towers), was blown out at approximately 11:00 p.m., August 9th. Glass fragments covered Altschul Plaza in the morning. The pane was 8 feet in length, 5 feet in width and measured one quarter of an inch in depth. The office of buildings and grounds estimates that its replacement cost \$500.

Dance

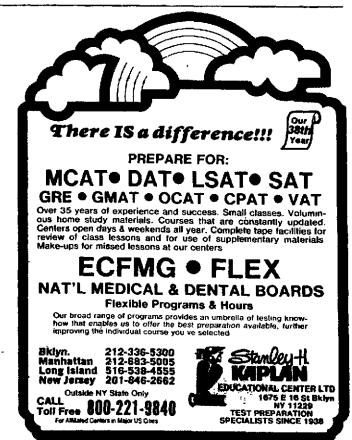
The Barnard Dance Ensemble will hold a meeting Thursday, September 23rd at 7:30 p.m. in the annex of Barnard Hall. All interested students are invited to come and to bring ideas or suggestions.



IN THE PAST, THIS COURSE HAS BEEN KNOWN AS A "GUT." TO RECTIFY THE PROBLEM, I HAVE DECIDED THIS SEMESTER TO GNE A MID-TERM EXAM, A FOUR-HOUR FINAL, AND DAILY ASSIGNMENTS, THE FIRST OF WHICH WILL BE...



Page 12 BARNARD BULLETIN—September 20, 1976



Letter_

(Continued from page 9)

to 18 credits. Fifteen credits is not a

new offer-just status quo.

The membership voted 40-12 for the District 65 pension. The College refuses to honor the clear choice of the membership. Mrs. Lowe reckons no difference in the amounts of cash payments to workers upon retirement. We question her arithmetic. For example, Helen Kelleher, administrative assistant in the alumnae office, would receive \$255 per month from TIAA and \$362 per month from District 65. We must ask why Barnard is unwilling for her to have \$107 per month more plus medical benefits, both of which are vital to a person on fixed income. Mrs. Kelleher has served this College with great loyalty and competence for 18 years. We have characterized Barnard's attitude as cynical. Perhaps this is too mild.

4. Union pension & health plans. Mrs. Lowe is quoted as saying the lack of medical benefits under TIAA has "not been discussed as a separate issue." Because health benefits are a standard part of every District 65 pension plan, this has never been brought up at the negotiating table. It will never be discussed as a union demand or College offer. Not only is

as Mrs. Lowe claims, it is not an issue at all. 5. Pensions since ERISA. Mrs. Lowe is quoted as saying there was "no requirement to file Barnard's plan with the government." No matter what

the health plan not "a separate issue"

language she chooses to couch her remarks, the fact remains that under the Pension Reform Act of 1974 (ERISA), Barnard is not only

(Continued on page 14)

Editor's Response

(Continued from page 9)

said was offered by Barnard was my mistake; it should have been 5 percent. Lowe comments, concerning the professors' raise, that "from time to time, there are for all group special adjustments made."

You quote the salary for starting a grade I job as \$5500. The union contract of July 22, 1975 states the salary is \$135 per week, or \$3.86 per hour, for a starting grade I salary. This would be \$7025 for a full-time worker. I don't understand how the \$2.00 figure was computed.

The 15 credits have not been newly offered by the College; this was in fact vague in the article. According to Lowe, the reason for the College's reluctance to increase the number of

(Continued on page 16)

Aminata Kabia's byline was omitted from "Health Service: 'Horror or Model'?" which appeared in the September 13th issue of The Bulletin.



Photo by Ellen Doherty

CATHOLIC

Sunday Mass

110 Earl Hall x5110

5:00 pm

Every Sunday

Fr. Paul Dinter

St. Paul's Chapel (next to Low Library)

Fr. Joe Nisa

Beth Garrity, Administrator Linda Minarik, Liturgy Director

Registration for Catholic Campus Ministry activities after Mass.

POEMS WANTED

The NEW YORK SOCIETY OF POETS is compiling a book of poems. If you have written a poem and would like our selection committee to consider it for publication, send your poem and a selfaddressed stamped envelope

New York Society of Poets P.O. Box 727, Radio Station New York, N.Y. 10019

Letter_

(Continued from page 13)

responsible for seeing to their plan's correspondence to the letter of the new law, but they are responsible as well for providing to the Department of Labor: at the least, a description of the qualitative basis of the plan and at the most, a financial report of the plan. It is still the responsibility of the organization or institution who provides the plan to have complied with the law by the time the new report to the federal government is due; if the compliance is not met, then Barnard would be liable under the law. The old plan was clearly inadequate under ERISA, and Barnard had no ERISA because it had always vested its members' pension money.

6. Whose pension is it? Mrs. Lowe's statement "The College feels that it

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(pension money) should be spent in the best way possible. There's an obligation to the people who work for you" is reflection of the patronizing attitude this institution has toward its supporting staff, most of whom are women. We are all adults, with eyes that see and minds that discern. We were offered a choice between two pension plans and we voted 40-12 for the Union plan. The College is trying to suggest that we poor befuddled women can't possibly understand simple arithmetic; they, our employers, know best, especially about pensions and finances. How inconsistent it is for an institution of higher education for women to treat its female employees in this condescending way. Some of us are also alumnae. The negotiating committee feels this is an insult not only to our members but also to the present student body and to the faculty. This is not just a matter of labor relations. Everyone in the College community has a right to protest such elitist, antifeminist attitude.

7. Financial stability of District 65. The District 65 pension plan reports a total of \$149,000,000 in accumulated reserves as of January 1976. It's gone up since then. We would like to know who the "knowledgeable source" is who falsely says the "plan has been losing money." In 1975 there was an accumulated reserve of \$139,238,150 which earned \$10,288,000 through

investments, a net increase of \$9,628,624 for 1975. This money is guaranteed by the U.S. government. It is not just a budgetary notation like the old Barnard invested plan. This money is physically there. In addition, the Union has voluntarily given cost of living increases to pensioneers over the last four years. If District 65 were losing money, this would not be possible. It is a grave error for Barnard to say they fear for the financial future of the Union and Barnard's liability should the Union go bankrupt. If the Bulletin was told the College would be liable, the reporter was misinformed. The Federal Government (not the employer) insures payment under ERISA; the Federal Government has specifically approved 65's past service credit pensionf formula. If the union is in financial trouble, Mrs. Lowe is invited to alert the Government.

8. Acturarial report. Mrs. Lowe complained she has not received actuarial reports she requested, implying the union has something to hide. In fact, she has had financial statements on both the health plan the pension plan since early summer. It is clear from these reports that the unionn plan is one of the most secure pensions in the world. Besides, if Mrs. Lowe hasn't seen a financial report as she claims, how could the College possibly claim the union is losing money?

Anyone at Barnard who wants to verify figures quoted by the negotiating committee is invited to read the Union's official financial statement which was submitted to and approved by the government.

9. Inauguration & presidential apartment. Mrs. Lowe is quoted as saying that to give a president housing is "standard procedure." This was true at one time, but the practice has been discontinued by many colleges because of its unwarranted expense. In fact, the apartment occupied by

(Continued on page 11)

September Issue Now ON SALE!

New York Arts Journal

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Letter Response

(Continued on page 13)

tuition credits is that the workers can't take Barnard courses, since Barnard does not have part-time students. Consequently, it is not a matter of putting an extra student in a class; the College pays the full tuition cost at any academic institution for the workers to take courses.

Lowe has no comment on the retirement figures you quote for Mrs. Kelcher, except that she doesn't understand how you arrived at them.

Concerning ERISA and the federal government: it is not accurate to say that the old Barnard plan was "inadequate under ERISA," since when the plan existed, there was no ERISA. This is all a matter of semantics.

According to Lowe, she could not make a judgment about the security of the plan without the actuarial report. They have still not received it, although they have received financial statements on the health and welfare plan. She said that another actuary might be able to make a judgment, but she can not.

You have assumed that the College claimed the union is losing money, but I did not say this, and I know of no such claim by the College.

Concerning the inauguration and president's apartment, it should be pointed out that they are one-time expenditures, while the salary increase will be in the budget every year ad infinitum. This is not clarified in your letter.

I beg the union's pardon, but a member of the negotiating committee Where's Esther now that we need her?



said to me, "We can't commit another union to strike. But we're confident that when the time comes, the other unions will support our efforts." No one said to me what you claim you said. I don't understand this denial. I am willing to show my notes to anyone who would like to see them.

Concerning your statement that "there has been a deliberate effort by the College to discredit District 65 to the **Bulletin**," first of all, I don't see how the union could possibly know, not being present at the interviews.

Second, the College has not to my memory said anything negative to me about the union at all. I was careful to give equal time to both sides precisely to avoid that kind of thing. I have been constantly aware of the emotion and delicacy on both sides and I tried to be as fair as possible. By stating, in effect, that the **Bulletin** report must be taken with a grain of salt because the College pulled the wool over the eyes of the reporter does not change the issues. It is, in my view, a rather unethical tactic.

Senate Race

(Continued from page 3)

intensity campaign and even the new, mellower Bella couldn't erase reactions to her upfront, outspoken personality.

Earlier in the summer she began saying "I may not look like a senator, like a senator, but I'm what a senator should look like." This, of course,

raises the women's issue, as well as Bella's feeling that senators should look like all kinds of Americans. I suspect that the electorate is not quite ready for a senator like Bella Abzug. Even though she is a proven legislator and considered by U.S. News and World Report the third most influential member of Congress, the people are more at ease with the glib, self-assured college professor that Movnihan is.

Moynihan is a brillian man and will surely inspire his constituency by raising some challenging questions. Still, it is hoped that his volatile nature and tendency toward opportunism do not overtake him. Not only did Democrats and Republicans lose many good Senate candidates, but two excellent members of Congress were lost as well, Abzug and Peyser, who had to give up their seats in order to run in the primary. Quoting Bella, this reporter hopes, at least for New York, that "a stag senate" will not mean "stagnation" and that Moynihan or Buckley will try to represent the interests of the majority of New Yorkers for the next six years.

Undergrad Budget for '76/'77

Expenditures & Allocations		Senior Class	100
Publications (Bulletin, Upstart, Literary Magazine, Mortar-		Columbia Athletic Fee C.A.O. Duplication Fee Phones	1,900 1,000 400
board, Course Guide)	\$19,500	Total	58,075
McIntosh Activities			,
Council	14,000		
Recreation & Athletic		Anticipated Income	
Council f	6,000		
Clubs	9,375	Registration-Student	57,000
Winter & Summer		Activity Fee	37,000
Grants ;	4,000	Remaining money from 1975-76	1,700
Winter & Spring Festivals \	1.800	Total	\$58,700

Page 16—BARNARD BULLETIN—September 20, 1976