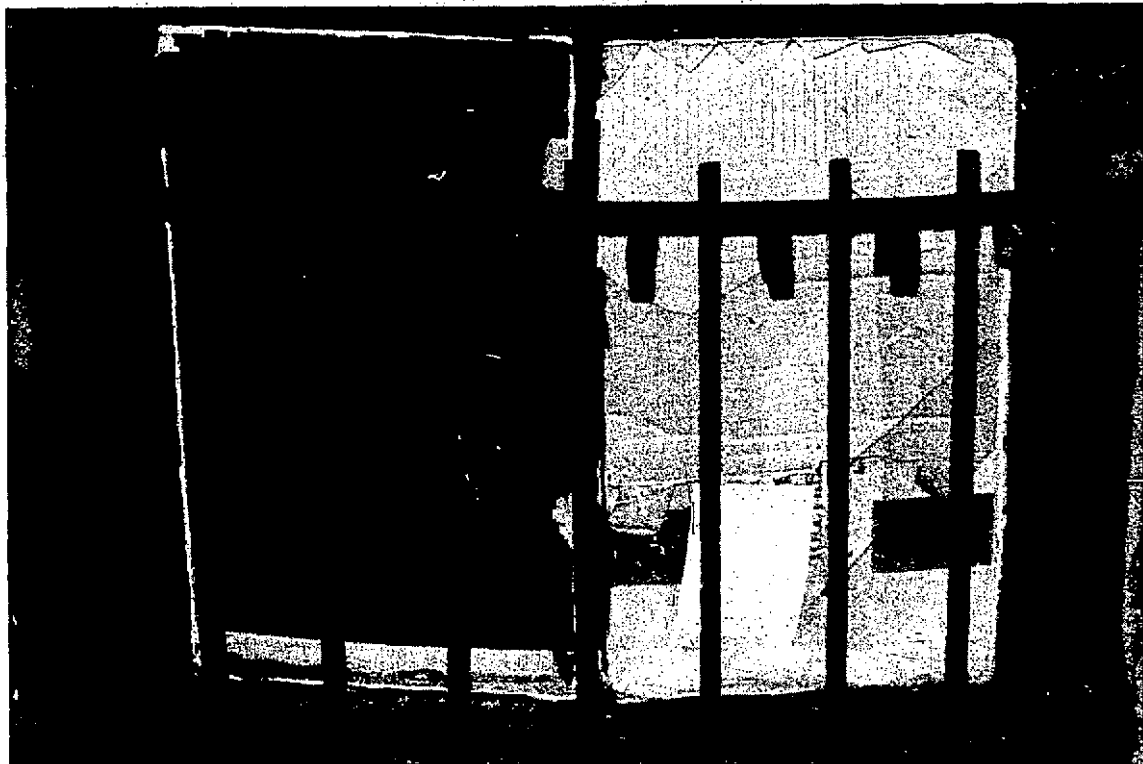


Barnard Bulletin

Vol. LXXXV No. 7

107 McIntosh, Barnard College, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027

November 12, 1979



Nightmare Landlord Plagues Student Tenants

by Nancy Tappan and Linda Peteanu

In plain language, Thomas Ettinger has been called a slumlord. The manager/owner of half a dozen buildings on the Heights, he skirts the edges of legality by employing various tactics which his tenants have characterized from "uncaring" to "malicious".

Section D. 26-1001 of the Municipal Housing Maintenance Code stated that a) the owner of a multiple-dwelling building shall keep the premises in good repair, and b) is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this code except insofar as responsibility for compliance is imposed on the tenant alone.

Vicki Lens and Ken Schaeffer are a law student and a lawyer who work for State Assemblyman Ed Sullivan at his district office at 2875 Broadway. Lens recently instituted a Tenant Clinic to help area residents deal with landlord problems and to advise them of their rights as tenants.

"The clinic was started in late September or early October," said Lens. "We received our first call about Ettinger about two weeks ago." The caller, who lives in one of Ettinger's buildings, complained that Ettinger refused to do any repairs. He had just moved in, and had hoped that after he signed the lease, he could exercise his rights and get Ettinger to do the repairs. However, Ettinger

refused to cooperate—making it clear that if a tenant wanted anything done the apartment, he would have to do it himself.

"He refused to acknowledge his responsibility for the upkeep of the building," said Schaeffer. Schaeffer said that the caller cited problems which constituted obvious violations of D. 26-1001, such as a faulty pilot light, cracked windows, and peeling paint.

Lens and Schaeffer said that they worked extensively with tenant-landlord problems, but only recently has Ettinger been complained about. "I think it's because he rents almost exclusively to students, who are very

(continued on page 4)

Ethical Conduct: By What Standards?

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At a meeting of the Faculty of Barnard College on Monday, October 29, 1979, the following resolution was passed:

The Faculty of Barnard College wishes to call to the attention of the staff and the readers of the *Barnard Bulletin* that the advertisement for Research Papers which has appeared in a number of editions constitutes an incitement to the violation of basic academic and intellectual principles. The Faculty regrets the decision of the *Barnard Bulletin* to publish this advertisement.

An unforeseeable controversy has arisen over *Bulletin's* action in regularly printing the advertisement above. I am told that on Monday, October 29, at the regular meeting of the Faculty, a lengthy debate on this issue took place. According to my source, the discussion centered first on whether or not the faculty had the right to express formal disapproval about an action of the student newspaper. After it was decided that they indeed did have the right — in fact the duty — to make it known that they considered *Bulletin's* action "an incitement to the violation of academic and intellectual principles," the debate then continued over the proposed official wording of the resolution. One proposed wording, including the word "censure" was defeated, and the revised resolution, also printed above, was passed.

On Wednesday, November 7, I received a letter from a distinguished Barnard professor, who shall remain nameless, advising me that a number of years ago, the *Bulletin* editor-in-chief was brought before Honor Board for printing similar ads. Her rationale was that *Bulletin*, running on a tight budget as always, needed the money. The professor in question also advised me that the Board had agreed with the complaint that by her action, *Bulletin* was not supporting the Honor System.

The professor added that he "had no intention of wasting his time by filing a grievance against *Bulletin*," but that his intention in writing us was simply to advise of the precedent that exists.

I would like to thank that professor for his concern, and for imparting information that I previously did not know. One of *Bulletin's* weaknesses, or than again it might be a strength; is that there exists no codified stylebook or set of Rules of Precedence. Each editor is forced to learn from her own mistakes, and is not allowed the luxury of protection from past mistakes.

However, I do feel that in view of the present "state of the art" in journalism, *Bulletin* has every legal and even ethical right to print this ad.

In a recent Supreme Court Decision, it was ruled that college student-run newspapers are entitled to the same privileges and protections afforded professional publications under the First Amendment. Within the guidelines and regulations of the profession regarding libel, good taste, and bias, *Bulletin* has the right to protection from outside interference.

Two points to ponder:

1. Some members of the faculty believe that they can and should protect students from temptation. Barnard is not an ivory tower, and *Bulletin* is not the only publication that students read. To attempt to manipulate or control only one medium to which students are exposed is both hypocritical and unrealistic.

2. At the beginning of the semester, *Bulletin* contracted with Academic Research, Inc. to place their advertisement in 6 consecutive weekly issue of *Bulletin*. We are obligated to fulfill our end of that contract, and *Bulletin* will receive in payment \$180. Our operating expenses will run over \$22,000 this academic year, and our Undergrad allocation is only \$8500 for the year. Thus, ads mean the difference between running in the red, and depleting funds earmarked for other student activities.

But the last point about money is truly much less significant than the others. Yes, *Bulletin* does need the money. However, we would not have printed this ad if we felt it compromised our integrity as a newspaper. If we are wrong in giving greater priority to upholding the standards of the profession of journalism, rather than to serving the needs of the academic community, then so be it.

Maybe the lesson of this situation, taken to heart most of all by us, is that conflicting institutions have conflicting values. Trying to serve one over the other doesn't work. At least don't fault us for trying to serve one.

—Nancy Tappan

Bulletin

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Friedan Speaks on Future of Sex Roles

By Debra Withers-Sax

"20 years ago women were kept from facing the reality of their problems by false images (of women) based on the misuse of psychological and social observation. It was a relief when our consciousness broke through the mystique and we could take responsibility for ourselves," said Betty Friedan, feminist, writer, and now research associate at Columbia University's Center for Social Sciences.

"Now it seems to me that young women are in danger of being blinded by the feminist mystique . . . that they are locked into a rigid perception of reality by taking too narrowly the premisses of the feminist movement."

Speaking on Oct. 31 at the forum on "Sex Roles and Social Change in the 80's," Friedan and a panel of researchers discussed changing social patterns and problems facing men and women as the 80's unfold.

Friedan stated that the women's movement is the first movement to have so profoundly and rapidly affected society, and that it must now take a decisive turn.

As people begin to live and work in equality, the restructuring of professions and changes in child care is absolutely necessary and "will not happen in terms of women alone—that is not possible politically or socially," said Friedan. Between the ages of 18 and 64, 54 percent of American women work outside the home, and Friedan predicted that by 1990 only one in four families will be able to survive on a single paycheck.

"It is no longer the question of whether women will work, but if they will have children. Career and professional patterns have been structured for men. We must now



Betty Friedan

move the focus on the family—on women, men, and children."

Friedan called for a reevaluation of the structure of the typical American family. Society and industry must adjust to the necessity of both parents working or must allow either husband or wife to take time off to devote to child care, she said.

The agonizing choice presently facing career women is whether their professions will allow them to have children. Crucial years for advancement overlap with child-bearing years, she said.

Ironically in the United Nation's Year of the Child, "the U.S. spends less on its child care programs than 10 years old ago. We are the only advanced nation without provisions

for child care." Friedan said she pointed out that less than 7 percent of American families live in a "classical family."

Changes resulting from the counter-culture movement of the 60's are visible in the attitudes of young men, many of whom are refusing corporate transfers and extra work loads if not the corporate profession itself, Friedan stated.

"We're beginning to see that men are groping towards the same direct confrontation in breaking through the sex roles (as women did). All we've heard for 10 years is what it means to be a woman, but you'll now see men stepping out and saying 'support me while I got out and find myself'" Friedan predicted. Other panelists discussed the im-

All we've heard for 10 years is what it means to be a woman, but you'll now see men stepping out and saying 'support me while I got out and find myself.'"

portance of research data on the male labor force and their family responsibilities as equal in all areas. They raised questions of how family restructuring will further change gender roles and influence the labor force.

During the discussion following the talks, Friedan stressed the importance of publicizing research on changing social roles and working out public strategies so that such data will wield even more substantial changes.

Students Out in Cold

Embassy Towers Not Ready for Occupancy

by Teri Shvill

Apartments rented by Barnard in the Embassy Towers, which were promised for occupancy on November 1, are as yet unfinished and may be ready by November 19, according to Fran Kleinman, Commuter Affairs Advisor. Kleinman will be the "Advisor in Residence" for students housed in the building and is "frustrated that the apartments are not yet ready".

John McBride, Vice-President of Finance and Administration, said that "they're just not ready. There's too much work to be done." He said that adjustments would be made in the rent for both Barnard

and the student tenants, and that beyond this adjustment the owners would not be held liable for any other damages. Barnard is subsidizing part of the rent of the apartments in order to bring the cost more in line with fees for the other dormitories.

McBride is also listed in the contract as the liaison between the College and the management of the apartment building.

"About a week and a half before students were scheduled to move in an initial check of the apartments was made and unsatisfactory conditions were found in almost all of them," said Kleinman. "But we were given verbal assurance that the November 1 oc-

cupancy date would hold?"

"On November 1 I went down there with Georgie Gatch and Marty Grummet from Buildings and Grounds and went from apartment to apartment with a checklist—there were still unsatisfactory conditions in practically all of them, problems ranging from no electricity to no toilets," she said.

Kleinman explained that because students had frequently been in contact with her office regarding their contracts and details of moving there was no difficulty in informing them of the delay. Also, most of



414 RSD

transient. They also don't have the experience or the money to fight a court battle, so the lucky ones who can afford it move out. The other ones are afraid, uneducated and unrepresented. They don't know that many lease provisions cannot legally be upheld.

Last summer, the Barnard Housing Office sent out to area landlords a request to list apartment vacancies with the student off-campus housing registry, Barnard Space Ltd. Ettinger was one of the first to reply.

Helene Polatin, a Barnard student then working for Space Ltd., said that Ettinger was very interested in listing his vacancies. "He told us that he had 'dozens' of student-type apartments available and that he hoped to lease blocks of space to Barnard," said Polatin. "On Monday, August 13, I was shown several apartments at 414 Riverside Drive, and at Brownstones on 113th between Broadway and RSD. My opinion of the apartments was that they were pretty outrageous. One small one-bedroom walk-up rented for \$450 per month. All the apartments were overpriced for their size and needed extensive repairs. I reported this to the Barnard administration and they decided neither to rent apartments from Ettinger or allow his vacancies to be listed."

In two buildings, Polatin was stopped by tenants who gave "long and very explicit accounts of the abuses suffered by Ettinger's tenants."

"One man told me that Ettinger has a policy of having all leases turn over on August 31st, just in time for vacancies to be available for students desperate for housing," said Polatin. The tenant also told Polatin about Ettinger's policy concerning verbal agreements about rent in stabilized apartments.

According to Harvey Yaffe, a former resident of 414 RSD, Ettinger would verbally agree with the tenant that the rent would be lower than that officially stated on the lease—if Ettinger was not required to paint. When the lease was due to be renewed, Ettinger would raise the rent at least 8½ percent above the amount stated in the first lease—and the agreed reduction would be discontinued. "My rent went up 34% after the first year of my lease," said Yaffe.

Yaffe said that he moved out before his lease was up because of the rent raise, and because of Ettinger's apparent failure to make repairs that were repeatedly requested.

by the tenants. "The faucets in the kitchen, and bathroom leaked continually for 11 months before Ettinger sent a repairman," said Yaffe. "The wall in the bedroom collapsed a bit every time it rained. The freezer door did not close properly, so I got a Con Ed bill every month that was \$15 higher than that of anyone else I knew. When he finally sent in a repairman—the guy did a shoddy job, and things started breaking again soon after."

On April 1, 1979, according to Mr. Yaffe and a letter circulated among tenants at 616 W. 113th, 618 W. 113th, and 414 Riverside Drive, a Barnard student severed an artery at the wrist when a repairman sent by Ettinger left a jagged piece of metal in a wastebasket without her knowledge.

"One of the tenants told me that Ettinger refused to accept liability for the accident," said Helene Polatin. "It seems that this woman had been sharing her apartment with another student whose name was not on the lease. Although this is illegal, Ettinger made no complaint, and willingly accepted the latter's rent checks. After the accident, supposedly (he) told the woman that he would take action against her for illegally sharing her apartment unless she stopped action against him for liability."

Yaffe cautioned against assuming that Ettinger could be proved liable for any of the grievances brought against him. "What he

does is not illegal," he said. "He skirted the law but never broke it. That's why he's not in jail."

Bonnie Thoreson lived in 414 Riverside Drive with three other roommates until she was driven out finally by a large rent increase.

She described the condition of the apartment when she first toured it as "a little beat up but not bad." When she returned to move in she discovered that the vacant apartment had been "destroyed." "There were," she said, "beer cans everywhere" and she found "vomit in the sink and a dead fish floating in the toilet bowl." The tenants erroneously believed that Ettinger would be forced to clean up the apartment. Instead, he offered only to deduct \$100 from the rent each month for a year to pay for the expense Thoreson and her roommates would incur in fixing up the apartment. The total deduction, \$1200 was not sufficient to pay for the necessary repairs.

The tenants' problem persisted, even after the repairs were completed. The plumbing in 414 has deteriorated to such an extent that "hot water would . . . burst all over the tub." When Thoreson asked Ettinger to make the needed plumbing repairs, he was generally "unresponsive" but she said "he would fix things if the damage they caused was costing him money." Then he would send the repairman without first notifying the

tenants. If the tenants were out they would enter with a passkey.

Repairs that were made were often shoddy and incomplete. In one instance, Thoreson said the repairman "tore down the kitchen wall" so that for awhile the kitchen floor was covered with rubble. When they finally replastered the they "never repainted it," she said.

She and her roommates encountered similar problems with repairs on their bathroom plumbing. A neighboring tenant sued Ettinger for what he described as "continuous floods," Thoreson said.

Security in the building was also very poor. Thoreson's apartment broken into by a fourteen-year old youth.

A neighbor, who saw him climb out of the apartment window called the police and the youth was apprehended. "I know that there have been a lot of break-ins in the building," Thoreson said. When she called Ettinger to report the incident, there was no response.

During the last few months that Thoreson lived in 414, Ettinger conducted what seemed to her to be a deliberate campaign of harassment to get her and her roommates to move out.

"He gave apartment tours almost continuously and without first notifying us," she said. Some tenants had even been forced to install another door lock to keep Ettinger and his representatives from entering.

When, at one point, Thoreson refused entry to the tour, the landlord's representative became "very belligerent" she said, and "threatened that if I didn't let the group in, he was going to sue."

Thoreson said that Ettinger began also to call Thoreson and her roommates at work charging, that they had "told the prospective tenants that their apartment was not for rent."

He then concentrated his efforts on getting one of the roommates, the leaseholder, to move out. He charged that she was "not capable of paying the rent or maintaining the apartment," Thoreson said. He wrote "accepted under protest" on the rent checks he received.

All but one of the roommates, the leaseholder, have since left the apartment. "I don't think anyone got along with Ettinger very well," Thoreson said, for "his behavior was so bizarre."



527 W. 113th

Book Co-op Control Disputed

by **Violanda Boté**

The Columbia University book co-op, scheduled to open next semester, is the center of dispute between a group of students, claiming to be founders of the idea, and Columbia Student Council, now controlling the project.

"We had a committee going for over two years to make the book co-op a reality," said Ted Edelman, a member of the committee. "Now, Student Council has taken over for political reasons which I think are both unwise and unfair."

The book co-op, expected to open in January at Ferris Booth Hall will buy used books from students on consignment and resell them at non-profit prices.

"The idea started two years ago with Ron Karp and Gail Gorodetzer who organized a committee to get the idea moving," said Edelman. "I joined them in February of 1977. Unfortunately, we couldn't get any financial help from the Columbia or Barnard administration, so when the Student Council was formed, we turned to them."

"Before the elections of Student Council, we got all the candidates to sign a petition saying they would support the funding of the co-op," said Edelman. "After the election we said, 'Hey, where's the money?' They assured us we would get it. In the end, however, we had to give up a great amount of control so the co-op could be funded."

The problem with Student Council running the project, according to Edelman, is that SC is making the same mistakes the book co-op committee made. "They haven't asked the former committee members for advice," said Edelman.

David Maloof, chairman of the Agencies Committee of Student Council said "When Ted came to SC, his committee had gone nowhere with the idea. I understood the committee died and people were too frustrated to continue. Student Council has done all the work and I've done all the work. I don't see why we shouldn't get the credit."

"I'm tired of going to meetings and listening to the wrong decisions being made," said

Edelman. "For instance, the idea of selling used books is not very good. To begin with, buying back used copies means that you depend on students having the incentive to bring back the books. Second, many people may bring their books back to Barnes and Noble, where they are assured of a sale, and of not having to deal with the consignment. Last, many students don't re-sell their books or don't like old books. That's why our idea was a co-op selling new books."

"I think Ted has given us a lot of insights but he has not done much work for us," said Maloof. "He had no proposal for the finances of the co-op, nor did he tell me there was any committee alive right now. How could I have asked for advice, if I didn't know there were experienced people existing out there?"

"Columbia has a system where all new ideas are discouraged," said Edelman. "I did an informal study in other Ivy League schools and my conclusion is the quality of life at Columbia is pretty bad. While other schools have growing and prosperous student-run organizations, Columbia's administration just throws our ideas into the files for twenty or thirty years—or until they get around to looking at it."

The only financial help the group received last year was \$950 from the contingency fund of Barnard's Undergraduate Association. In view of their lack of funds, the committee turned to Columbia Student Council.

"I met with David Maloof over the summer about twice a week to discuss the planning of the book co-op," said Edelman, "but I have found that even when you say, 'no, don't try this plan or that plan because the committee tried it and it didn't work,' they still go ahead and try it. They lose a great deal of time and effort."

"Ted Edelman hardly did any work over the summer," said Maloof. "Right now he is on the Special Projects sub-committee which is part of the Agencies Committee. He is in the perfect position to do something about a new idea, a bookstore, not a book co-op. Yet, he has done nothing. I think he is tired."

"Ted once told me he didn't want to deal with politicians, yet I told him, 'Didn't you run for Student Council yourself?' Am I a politician because I won and he's not because he lost?"

"I really wish Student Council all the luck in the world with the co-op," said Edelman. "Starting a book co-op is a very hard job and although I think Student Council has made mistakes, I certainly hope the project succeeds."

The co-op is scheduled to open in 101 Ferris Booth Hall in January and will be opened from 1-5 p.m. for at least the first two weeks of the semester.

Letter to the Editor

To the Editor:

I can understand the various feelings of anxiety, disgust and confusion expressed in Chendy Korneich's article on choosing a major, but I can't let it go by as the whole story because we have too much solid data absolutely demonstrating that B.A. graduates of Barnard College, with every possible major represented, find suitable employment. Fifty percent of each class enters the work force directly after graduation. It's a myth that history majors have to get specifically labeled history jobs or that Russian literature majors only can go on to translating Russian or that English majors work in publishing. In every discipline, there is the opportunity to learn the basics of problem solving, central to responsible, high level work.

Whatever the work setting, you will need to know how to find the question, research the issue imaginatively and thoroughly, analyze and criticize the information, draw conclusions, and express your results persuasively and with clarity. In a theater class you may be trying to establish the relationship between a specific Greek play and the social environment of Athens. In the traffic department of Johnson and Johnson, you may have to figure out why Mennen has the market in Chicago; or in the Wetlands dunes on Cape Cod, the brain process and skills are similar: focused reading, thoughtful note taking, interviewing,

analyzing, synthesizing, writing and speaking. And just as you will take those skills with you from the classroom, whatever the major, to your first job, so will you take them from position to position as you make your way professionally the next fifty years of your paid work life.

There are, of course, a few obvious professions which require extensive, pre-professional school preparation, such as medicine, nursing and engineering, but certainly not law, business, politics, or international affairs. And there are certain courses which are extraordinarily helpful in these particular times, such as statistics and computer science. The use of quantitative language to see relationships is just one more tool for problem solving when there is so much available knowledge.

Certainly in the Career office we never mean to imply that choosing a major is trivial and inconsequential or that we're disinterested. Instead, we'd like to see any of you talk it over because we'd like to help you take a look at your intellectual passions, counsel you into a course or two which might round out your base of learning, help you find an internship or part time job to expand your idea of what kinds of jobs exist, and take the occupational risk out of being a liberal arts graduate—even with a major in Urdu.

Martha Green
Director
Office of Career Services

Newsbriefs

BELLA AT BARNARD

Bella Abzug, former Congresswoman from New York and past chair of the President's Advisory Committee for Women will be at Barnard for a day and a half as part of the Fifth Reid Lectureship. An activist and leader in women's rights, she will discuss what is happening to women today and will share her broad experience as a woman in politics.

On Monday, November 12, a public lecture on "A Critical Look at the Current Status of Women," 4:10pm, Lehman Auditorium. Tuesday, November 13, a political workshop co-sponsored with the Barnard Political Science Department, "How Can Women Move from the Outside In?" 3:30-5:50pm, Sulzberger Parlor, 3rd Floor, Barnard Hall. Everyone is welcome.

HISPANIC WOMAN

"La celebracion de la mujer hispanica," (A Celebration of the Hispanic Woman), is a week long series of events dedicated to exploring the participation of hispanic women in diverse aspects of society: politics, arts, literature, and the health care system.

Every day during November 12-16 different experts will be speaking about these topics, also conducting discussions and

answering questions. Guests include Dr. Rosa Perla Resnick, Prof. at Sepon University, Dr. Helen Rodriguez-Trias, M.D., Vicki Ortiz, member of the Womens Information Resource Center, Evelyn Collazo, exhibition consultant at El Museo del Barrio, and Gabriella Mora, Prof. at Columbia. For more information, call Katherine Davis at 280-1644.

RIVERSIDE DANCES

The Marcus Schulkind Dance Company will perform at the Riverside Dance Festival November 14, 16, and 18 presenting new and old works from repertory. All performances will be at 8pm at Riverside Church, 490 Riverside Drive at 120th Street. Tickets are \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3, or TDF Dance Voucher plus \$1. Make reservations by calling 864-2929.

CATHEDRAL CHORISTERS

The Cathedral Choristers with orchestra will perform the Theresa Mass of Haydn under the direction of Paul Halley, Cathedral Organist and Master of Choristers. The one performance is Sunday November 18, 4 p.m. at Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Ave. at 112th St. Free admission!

NO SHIT, SHERLOCK!

Notes from Undergrad

Winter Festival '80, celebrating Women in the Arts, will be bringing a wide range of cultural happenings in New York City to the Barnard campus. In addition, the festival will be recognizing and honoring those artists of the Barnard and Columbia community. This week long event will include a student/faculty art exhibit in the upper level of McIntosh, performances by dance troupes, opera guilds, the Broadway cast of "Annie", chamber ensembles, and much more. The following lists the committee chairmen for the event: Coordinator: Paula Franzese; Art Exhibit Chairpeople: Rosemary Volpe and Andra Scheider, Entertainment/Cultural and Publicity Chairpeople: Jeanne Sdroulas and Esther Diamant; Art and Design: Chairperson, Rosalie Poznachowski.

If you would like to contribute as a performer, or as a member of one of these committees, please come by the Undergrad office as soon as you can.

Vote Boxes. We have been receiving a steady input of suggestion/questions each

week. Our thanks to those who have been providing input. We urge you to use the boxes. Responses are posted every Wednesday on our Bulletin Board.

Budget Review. The Budget Review Committee is presently assessing and determining priorities for the college's budget. Any suggestions that you may have would be more than welcome. Forward all input to Wendy Silverman, BHR Mailbox -292

McIntosh Mural Contests. McAC is now accepting designs for a mural which will be painted on the east wall of the lower level of McIntosh. Cash prizes will be awarded to the winning entries. All entries must reach the McAC office by Dec. 3rd. An information sheet providing further details is available in the College Activities Office, room 209 McIntosh, or, call Vicky Wuisin, vice-president McAC, at x4125.

Have a good week.
Paula Franzese
President of Undergrad

Election Results

Judicial Council
Florence Cameron
Anne Duffy
Loretta Mester
Vivian Altman
Mary Bergam
Melissa Hubsher
Diana Punales
Alternates
Cheryl Glicker
Maida Gonzalez
Cathy Markey

Admissions and Recruitment
Sheryl Krongold
Beth Raines
Renee Silverman

Housing and Campus Environment
Marian Hausman
Penny Grant
Laura F. Hansen
Jackie Kestenbaum
Andrea Mercado
Beth-Amy Susman

Career Services
Andrea Mercado
Pnina G. Rosenkranz
Sarah Gould

Athletics /
Robin Gross

Health Services
Vivian Chang
Sue Perlman
Carol Wallack

Financial Aid
Daphne Troar
Valerie Schwarz
Ellen Brickman

An Opinion

Contraceptive Ad Misleads Consumers

by Mindy Domb

Nothing is simple. Not getting up in the morning, not personal relationships, not repenting a jar of honey after it's been used for, say, ten days. Not birth control and not the result of a failure in your contraceptive method. So it is agreed. An unplanned pregnancy is not simple. And from what I've heard, raising kids isn't simple either.

So, why then, do the manufacturers of *Encare*, an over-the-counter (OTC) contraceptive drug say their product is? In a recent ad in the *Columbia Spectator*, *Encare* announced to the Columbia community again (and other similar college communities throughout the country): "BIRTH CONTROL. NOW IT'S AS SIMPLE AS THIS," and in closing relieved us with this allusion to their product, "BIRTH CONTROL. SIMPLIFIED." Our thinking process intact, with just a skimming of this ad, we reason that *Encare* proposes that it is the absolute answer to our reproductive woes.

Ah, but truth is stranger, or at least different, from fiction. And with a second look, the *Encare* ad is pure fiction, or perhaps it's a mystery. *Encare* attracts the female consumer's attention by telling us initially that we can take responsibilities for our bodies (and futures), finally, with less hassle than we dreamed could come in our lifetime. But don't be fooled. We are fooling ourselves if we believe that for heterosexual women, reproductive freedom and ultimate choice come simple, unhassled. Full control, for heterosexual women, is not as attainable, yet, as the market would have us believe.

Present available contraceptive methods (and this includes market products, manufacturers' incentive and financially sponsored research in the field) have not yet been made simple. With threats concerning discontinuity in sex, infections, the embarrassments associated with touching and knowing our own bodies, blood clots, an undesired pregnancy, our fertility, cancer

Birth control. Now it's as simple as this.

- At last *Encare*! No appointment, no waiting (you are in charge of your own body), no hassles, no prescriptions, no doctor's fees, no pills to swallow, no side effects.
- Simply simple! You can't miss it. It's the only birth control that's so simple, you can't miss it. And no one can miss it.
- Simply effective! No one can miss it. It's the only birth control that's so simple, you can't miss it. And no one can miss it.
- Simply safe! No one can miss it. It's the only birth control that's so simple, you can't miss it. And no one can miss it.

Encare

Birth control, simplified.

and possible death, reproductive responsibility for ourselves is not hassle-free. Recognizing this situation, *Encare* begins and ends its promotion. Playing on the female consumer's concerns ranging from her desire for a birth control method that is convenient to one that helps more than it hurts, and her legitimate hesitations and fears about specific prescription methods of control, it proceeds to manipulate female consumers.

At the outset, there are several important facts and distinctions concerning contraceptives similar to *Encare* that female consumers should know before reading the ad. *Encare*, in its ad, is gambling on a lack of this knowledge. Even money says they are being presumptuous, even money also says they're playing the game like winners. In order to purchase a prescription product, not only do we need a drug store but also a doctor (and the money to pay her/him), to buy an OTC we only need a drug store. Prescription methods are not as accessible as OTC methods and, in this sense, less convenient for women. Present prescription contraceptive methods, though superior in their effectiveness in preventing pregnancy, possess an assortment of disturbing side effects with their usage. OTCs possess convenience and accessibility; side effects of the prescription nature, for OTCs have not yet been discovered or publicized. Thus, the female consumer is unnecessarily placed in a continuous trade-off between "convenience" and effectiveness in a birth control method. *Encare* is relying on this.

Encare is a suppository, an OTC contraceptive drug. One can view a suppository as spermicidal foam or jelly in a capsule shape. In this regard, using a suppository can be viewed as effective as using foam or jelly alone. In a FDA pamphlet entitled, "Contraception: Comparing the Options", it was reported that of 100 women who use jellies and creams alone for one year, 4 to 36 will become pregnant. In percentages, this translates to approximately 60-90% effective. In such a range of effectiveness, 60% is the percentage of effectiveness that accounts for human error and nature (the use effectiveness), 90% pertains to the laboratory testing performance effectiveness (the theoretical effectiveness). **Our Bodies, Our Selves**, the health information book for women often thought to be the most popular book (including the Bible) in every Barnard College student's college career, contends the "suppositories are not as effective as creams or jellies." (p. 210) *Encare* is an OTC suppository contraceptive product. Simplicity is dependant upon one's priorities.

In every paragraph of its ad, *Encare* comments on the advantages of its product over prescription methods regarding "complications," reassures us of its comparative simplicity and mentions its "high effectiveness." It tells us that its product is "free

from hormonal effects" (allusion: the Pill), continues to insure nondisruption in love making and "no messy paraphernalia to clean up afterward" (allusion: the diaphragm). In a final blatant statement, it concludes with "*Encare* cannot harm your body the way the pill or IUD might." This is a sham. It plays upon the variety of hesitations and conflicts women may feel concerning the more effective (albeit prescription) methods and promotes a birth control product whose single advantage is greater accessibility.

By its seemingly sympathetic technique, we conclude that combined with its comparatively safe application, *Encare* is also as relatively effective as prescription methods. The ad states *Encare* is "highly effective;" with this vague phrase, *Encare* could very well be selling toothpaste or hand creme. As a significant sector in the total consumer pool, women should demand to see the numbers (or ranges) that substantiate this claim. No effectiveness statistics appear in the advertisement. In addition to the vague claims of effectiveness, the distorted comparisons and similarities implied between *Encare* and prescription products, and revealed complications therein, the advertisement also exploits the consumer's need to depend on a birth control product's reliability. *Encare* states it is "clinically proven . . . under very rigorous testing conditions." If this is true, then why are the statistics that support their "high effectiveness" claim still missing from the ad?

With the advertisement's message achieved and the public misinformed, the manufacturers not only give female consumers an insufficient and unreliable presentation of their product, but, ironically, also provide a disclaimer for it. The last sentence speaks absolute truth when it points out that "no birth control is guaranteed to prevent pregnancy." It is not simple. Women who employ birth control search for prevention combined with simplicity. There are priorities.

The manufacturer of *Encare* has systematically changed birth control from a necessity for some women into a cosmetic item. It tells us *Encare* is free from those distasteful side effects prescription methods contribute to as it deescalates the prime side effect a birth control product must avoid: pregnancy. It distorts its product's capabilities by confusing the accessibility of an OTC as compared to a prescription one. In all other respects, most importantly its effectiveness, *Encare* is portrayed as being identical to the prescription products. However, once a birth control product is not as effective as it claims, (whether this claim be outright or subtle), it eliminates an aspect of an educated decision and choice for the female consumer. Simplicity and accessibility alone ain't worth the price.

It is important to note that the ad does not

lie; it distorts and subsequently does not say anything new to the female consumer. When one considers the distinct and recognized differences between prescription and OTC contraceptives (both the advantages and disadvantages of each), it is up to the consumer to decide which method is best suited to her needs. The decision to buy a particular product should come from the simple facts as presented to an educated consumer. In this very real sense, *Encare* betrays both women and the concept of simplicity.

But, why should *Encare* print its effectiveness? Why should it show us proof of its convenience by printing its directions for use? And how can it be allowed to continue misrepresenting the facts about prescription methods? Part of the answer is that until this past summer no one tried to tell the manufacturers of contraceptives they could not. OTC products are allowed to advertise, and evidently employ classical, catchy, advertising techniques; prescription products are not. This past summer Representative Ted Weiss (20th C.D., D-L.N.Y.), whose district includes the Columbia area, joined by Representatives Henry Waxman, Barbara Mikulski, Andy Maguire, Shirley Chisholm, Tony Belenson, and Parren Mitchell, introduced the Contraceptive Labeling and Advertising Act of 1979, H.R. 4834. This bill seeks to correct the misinformation or lack of information, found in contraceptive advertising and labeling, and requires new standards for such promotion. Specifically, it calls on manufacturers of contraceptives to include in their advertising, labeling, and other product-related printed matter, the effectiveness of their product in preventing conception in women. In addition the bill requires the label of the product to state its directions for use and a recommendation that "professional advice be sought to determine the most appropriate form of contraception." The bill, itself, makes no distinctions between prescription and OTC contraceptives, nor does it differentiate between drugs or devices. An educated female consumer, concerning all available contraceptive methods and products, is the best customer. The decision should stem from an educated choice. Choice is the issue at hand.

Representative Weiss, in his introduction of HR 4834 on the House floor, stated, "Consumers of these drugs and devices have the right to be informed adequately as to the reliability of their chosen method of contraception. Failure rates should be truthfully presented to prospective purchasers so that they can make a crucial decision of this sort based on the most informed judgement possible." Introducing a bill, however, does not always mean creating a law. It's pure and simple. But it's closer.

Recruitment Effort

By Mary Witherell

Barnard College is celebrating its ninetieth birthday this year. The athletic program is also celebrating a birthday this year. The main difference between the college's cause for celebration and the athletic programs' is approximately eighty-six years of existence. This discrepancy exists because a modern, competitive sports program has been in effect for only four years at Barnard.

Some very tangible steps have been taken in the last four years by the administration to hasten the actual 'birth of sports', culminating in the hiring of seven coaches, six as full-time members of the faculty with part-time release from teaching or coaching duties.

As the foundation of Barnard Hall was built brick by brick, so too was the sports program assembled person by person.

Marion Rosenwasser was the first to arrive, and began organizing the tennis team from scratch in 1975. Because of the absence of a program, she had to recruit her team from, of all likely places, the advanced tennis classes. Unfortunately, she was diverted from her search frequently by her primary duties as athletic director and in 1978 relinquished the position to concentrate on the formation of the tennis team, becoming one of the first full-time faculty-coaches in Barnard history.

Her place was taken by Marjorie Greenberg, who came directly from her position as assistant athletic director at the University of Iowa, and realized immediately the difference between the schools.

"The Ivy League is inherently different from other collegiate leagues because it limits the impact of athletics on the students' lives. To us, academics are more important than athletics and the policy here is supportive only as long as academics come first."

Greenberg set to work immediately upon organizing huge additions to the program. She also convinced the administration to grant a substantial increase in funding for the athletic budget, to renovate the gymnasium floor, and to give her a green light to hire six more full-time faculty members with release time for coaching.

She didn't have to look very far for the first. Kate Moore, a former All-American middle distance runner, has come to Barnard in 1977 to start a 'jogging club'. In two years she had parlayed the 'club' into a team and was therefore the logical choice for the Barnard cross-country and track coach.

Louis Thompson came to the department at the same time as Greenberg. Since his primary occupation is as a physical therapist, and he already was the part-time archery coach, his position was the only one



Art by Nick D'Alto

to remain stable, and he wasn't hired as a full-time faculty member.

Finally, four new coaches were hired this year and they have already affected their players a great deal with both their coaching ability and enthusiasm for their sport.

"She's been just as impressive as our practices have been," a basketball player stated enthusiastically about freshman coach Nancy Kalafus. "I'm excited about our team, and think we're going to be really good in the future."

It's very heartening to know that the players in fencing, volleyball and swimming/diving are equally as satisfied with their rookie coaches Semyon Brover, Mary Curtis and Lynda Calkins-McKenna.

The rest of their deficiencies, however, still remain unattended to.

The tennis team's dilemma is a fine example of the severe shortages of facilities Barnard athletes must deal with. They have no courts, so they must out-hustle the Morningside Heights residents to use the Riverside Park public courts in the fall and scurry

over to Baker Field at the crack of winter dawn to use Columbia's indoor courts. Although the athletic department has made it a little easier by providing a van for their transportation, this still doesn't hide the urgency of their need of court space and unchallenged time.

Although the facilities and equipment for most of the teams are adequate, some teams must rent the use of Columbia's facilities to stage their 'home' meets because they have no other alternative. What little home advantage they might have is negated by the fact that they are not really home. For instance, the track team has no track and the swimming team cannot use the Barnard pool because it is not regulation size. They must depend on Columbia's generosity to rent them their facilities and must 'work around' the Lion teams' use of them for their practices and home meets.

These are serious disadvantages which will probably not be rectified for many years because there very simply isn't enough

Lacks Support



money in the sports budget. As time passes, more funds will eventually filter down to athletics but some of this money will most likely be delegated to a new and equally effective method of upgrading an athletic program which Barnard has yet to take full advantage of.

It is called recruiting, and is a method by which coaches can acquire the best local and national talent in their sports. Because the Ivy League doesn't follow a policy of awarding any scholarships except for financial need, our recruiting can only include post and telephone correspondence (or sales talk) between coach and prospective player. It also limits schools to just observing high school stars as they perform or when they visit the campus on their own initiative. The purpose of these restrictions is not only to ease the anxiety of selection for the star with several opportunities but to keep the integrity of Ivy League academic tradition intact. After all, these athletes are to be scholars primarily, and as such, cannot be favored over other non-athletes.

A new twist to the battle over talented men and women was introduced two years ago when coaches were first permitted to be reimbursed for the time and money they spent recruiting. Not only are all Ivy League schools except Barnard recruiting and being backed financially by the institution for their work, but full-time coaches are being hired to dedicate more time to the recruiting program of these athletic programs.

This has resulted in the rapid improvement of their programs compared with the

slow and steady upswing of Barnard's. It is significant that every coach believes that her team cannot compete on an equal level with every Ivy League team, indicating that some are just too good for us. As one coach worded it, "It is not a healthy attitude to go into a tournament or match knowing you have no chance realistically at winning."

Some of the coaches worry that if their entire team should be recruited stars some day, the camaraderie and 'team comes first' attitude, which is considered the main determinant of teams' success at the present, might be lost in the exchange. Despite these reservations, all are well aware of the positive effects recruiting can have on a team and a sports program.

"It takes years to develop a walk-on, athletes that sometimes have very little previous experience in their sport," said Kate Moore. "Recruiting would bring up the entire level of team quality."

The type of recruiting Margie Greenberg and the coaches want to pursue is directed toward dissemination of good news about a well-kept secret called the Barnard College athletic program. >

"I don't believe in knocking down doors

for athletes," Greenberg explained. "The most efficient use of our recruiting energy is to let people know what we've got. This involves creation of good, honest, appealing public relations material and seeing that it is distributed to the top coaches, athletes and programs and let students invite further interest. In short, we want to be wanted for what we are primarily, and our students should be able to want our academic program above all else."

Greenberg's plans are echoed by all the coaches. Unfortunately, they have neither the time nor money to carry them out to any great extent. Instead, all their efforts are being aimed solely at improving each of their players as athletes and competitors. While they look hopefully to the administration to eventually supply the funds for recruiting, their personal commitment is to the present.

"You have to have a credible program before you can recruit to it and the first steps have been made toward establishing one," stated Lynda Calkins-McKenna. "The administration's strides toward the future have been long, but we as coaches must give our all to the women here and now. This is where our first obligation lies."



"It is not a healthy attitude to go into a tournament or match knowing you have no chance realistically at winning."

Sci Fi Chronicle:

The World in The Last Days

By Greg Peterson

A report from the Thai-Cambodian border splits the CBS Evening News. The images are familiar: Oriental skeletons crawling with flies; stumbling, well-starved representatives of the Kampuchean utopia; robust soldiers and emaciated children. Cut. Three spanking-new jeeps splash across the



Photo by Peter Levitt

Doris Lessing

screen. A buxom young blonde screeches to a stop next to a sparkling creed and stands up. "LIFE IS FUN" her T-shirt reassures us. The images of brutality, thrown into high relief by their juxtaposition with muddled materialism haunt the viewer.

The same haunting quality animates Doris Lessing's new novel, *Shikasta*. Its phases, its messages, recur at odd moments; as, for example, when watching the nightly news. Lessing doesn't mince words; she isn't at all subtle in blending hypocrisies, paradoxes, brutality and vacuousness.

Re *Colonised Planet 5. Shikasta*, covers somewhere between fifty and one hundred thousand years of earth's history. As can be expected, it occasionally suffers from the same disease that affects survey courses: preachy generalization. But because this book covers so much it is hard to characterize succinctly. In some respects it is fictionized Erick Von Daniken; it could also be a rewrite of the Old Testament. At other times it parallels the Mayan Popol Vuh or the Book of Revelations. Perhaps the novel is best described as a mythical, allegorical history of the Earth, in the genre of science fiction.

The protagonist is Johor, "Emissary (Grade 9), 87th of the Period of the Last

Days." He is sent by the Empire of Canopus to Shikasta (the hurt or wounded one) as this planet nears its "Time of Destruction of the Cities." Johor has been there once before, when Shikasta (then Rohanda—the fruitful, thriving one) first experienced the cosmic misalignment, which led to a lack of SOWF (Substance of We-Feeling), which in turn led to the development of individualism (the Degenerative Disease), the disobedience of some of the Giants, the original tutors of humanity, and other original sins.

The early sections of the book are seeded with glancing references to other cosmic Empires such as Sirius, the reluctant ally of the Canopians; Putorius, with its evil colony Shammatt which feeds off Smbikastan strife; as well as an account of the eugenics leading to the Jewish race (Davidian-improved) and a heavy-handed account of European imperialism. Most of the early sections are, not surprisingly, dogmatic, and thematically weak as a result. The later sections, following the incarnation of Johor as George Sherban in the late 20th or early 21st century, are much more powerful. But these latter passages, with their gripping accounts of Pan-European Socialism, the tactful Chinese world overloads, the Trial of the White Race, and the Youth Armies, are in many ways dependent on the annoyingly obvious views Lessing sets forth earlier in the novel. In this light, the shortcomings of style are necessary evils, these crudely phrased thoughts, once planted, form the background which helps us appreciate the highly personal narration (via diaries and letters) found in the second half of the novel.

In both sections there are moments in which Lessing compels the reader to feel the power and drama of life. When she speaks of the Generation Gap, children, or the profound beauty which insight occasionally allows us to find in nature, she touches the deeply personal yet universal perceptions that each of us comes to in our heart of hearts. At such times Lessing is nothing short of a practitioner of high art.

Unfortunately for most readers (and most critics), Lessing includes so much that is trite in *Shikasta* that it is hard to enjoy (or praise) her noble moments without considerable qualification. Taken as a whole, *Shikasta* is a good novel; not great, but good. It is only the first book in a series planned by Lessing under the general heading *Canopus in Argos: Archives*, the second novel of which is due to be published in the spring under the title *The Marriages Between Zones Three, Four, and Five*. It should also be remembered that, while Doris Lessing is an established author, *Shikasta* is her first attempt in this genre. She, like others, has slowly been moving out of a realism which no longer seems adequate to treat the issues of this expansive age.

The Barnard Gilbert & Sullivan Society presents

RUDDIGORE

by W.S. Gilbert
and Arthur Sullivan

November 13 at 5:30

November 14, 15, 16 at 8:00

November 18 at 2:00 and 8:00

stage direction by Eleanor Johnson

musical direction by Carl Sebok

Minor Latham Playhouse

119th St. and Broadway/Barnard College

reservations: 280-5680 12-4 p.m. contribution \$2.50/\$2.00 CUID

ATTENTION:

*Barnard Seniors are invited to attend
senior picture sittings for
COLUMBIAN 1980.*

Note: There is no charge, they are color and formal.
No appointments necessary. Come when it is best for YOU.

*Sign-up sheet for senior portraits for
the yearbook is now in the lobby of
Ferris Booth Hall.*

*Photo Sessions will be
November 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21
in 306 FBH.*

Don't leave yourself out of the yearbook.

The Self-Study Committee C-2 is examining those student support services directly related to the Barnard curriculum including: academic advising, admissions, record keeping by the registrar. In addition, it is assessing the role of art exhibitions and performances in the College. The Committee would appreciate comments, opinions and suggestions from the Barnard community regarding these activities. Please notify Kathryn Yatrakis, Chairperson (Lehman 5-B).

Members of the Barnard community are welcome to appear in person before the Committee on the following dates:

- **Wednesday, November 14, 12:30-2 pm**
Barnard Hall, Room 403
- Tuesday, November 20, 12:30-2 pm**
Barnard Hall, Room 411
- Monday, November 26, 12:30-2 pm**
Barnard Hall, Room 411

See the workings of the following
**GREAT FACULTY
MINDS & (BODIES?) IN ACTION**

Semyon Brover
Lynda Calkins-McKenna
Sally Chapman
Mary Curtis
Clare Dillon
Jean Follansbee

Ann Graziadei
Marge Greenberg
Barry Jacobson
Nancy Kalafus
George Kelling
Clive Kessler

Kate Moore
Charles Olton
Marion Phillips
Mary Purvis
Marian Rosenwasser
Kathryn Yatrakis

Date: Wednesday, November 14th

Time: 5:00 p.m.

Place: Barnard Gym

**Student Faculty
VOLLEYBALL GAME**

Spectators are invited for refreshments following the game

Sponsored by R.A.A.

ECO

(The Engineering Commuters Organization)

presents its Fifth Semi-Annual

PIZZA BEER BLAST

Over 130 Large Pizza Pies!

2 Kegs of Michelob Beer!

Munchies and Soda!

And featuring our **Infamous:**

FOOD-EATING CONTEST

PAPER AIRPLANE FLYING CONTEST!

This Friday, November 16 from 12:15-3:00

\$1.50 Admission Terrace Lounge, Mudd Building \$1.00/ECO T-Shirt

Towers (continued from page 3)

the students who requested space in Embassy Towers are currently housed in dormitory space or are commuters, so there were very few people who were left "without a place to go," she said. However, those students who were vacating other apartments, or who had made their definite arrangements to move on November 1, have been housed either in the guest room in Plimpton or in the commuter room in BHR.

We thought we might be able to house some of the people ahead of time," Kleinman said, "but there were just too many things wrong." "It just seems very disorganized on the part of the super."

She continued to say that "We can sense the frustration on the part of the students. I and Mrs. Gatch and Mr. McBride are feeling the same frustration. The College is adhering to the contract and to the owner's rules, and we're feeling frustrated and disappointed at their failure to comply on time."

**Happy
Birthday
Teri!**

El Club de Espanol
de Barnard College presenta.

**CELEBRACION DE LA
MUJER HISPANICA**

un ciclo de conferencias

LUNES, 12 DE NOVIEMBRE

"La contribucion de la mujer al desarrollo de America Latina"

hablara la Dra. Rosa Perla Resnick
4 p.m. — 207 Milbank Hall

MARTES, 13 DE NOVIEMBRE

"La lucha de la mujer hispana"

hablara la Dra. Helen Rodriguez-Trias
8 p.m. — 207 Milbank Hall

MIERCOLES, 14 DE NOVIEMBRE

"La mujer chilena, dirigente en la lucha de su patria"

hablara Vicki Ortiz

Doug Hostetter presentara diapositivas
4 p.m. — 207 Milbank Hall

JUEVES, 15 DE NOVIEMBRE

"Fotografias hispanicas"

hablara y presentara diapositivas Evelyn Collazo

6 p.m. — 207 Milbank Hall

VIERNES, 16 DE NOVIEMBRE

12 p.m.

una hora de discusion sobre la conferencia

"La imagen de la mujer en la literatura hispanoamericana contemporanea"

hablara Gabriela Mora

207 Milbank Hall

Discusion y una recepcion despues de cada conferencia en 207 Milbank Hall. Para mas informacion, llame al 280-1644.



Celebrates the Sixties November 14, 15, 16

Wednesday, November 14

Cinematic Sixties

Strawberry Statement — 7, 10:30 p.m.

Help! — 8:30, midnite

Altschul — \$1 — Lehman Auditorium

Thursday, November 15

"Be-in" with Live Sixties Band "Full House"

Hear your favorite 60's tunes come alive. — Door Prizes & Lots More

Lower Level McIntosh — \$1 — 9 p.m.-1 a.m.

Friday, November 16

Jerry Rubin Live on Campus Speaking on "The 60's Experience"

Question & Answer Session — Barnard Gym — \$1 — 8 p.m.

DISCOUNT COUPONS

Two American Airlines
Discount Coupons
For Sale
Call Teri x6753

The deadline for dropping a course that is to be deleted from the record is **Thursday, November 15. Withdrawals after that date will be recorded on the transcript. The appropriate form is to be filed at 107 Milbank.**

An Endowment Fund has been established to provide special services for disabled students in the memory of Tina Woods '81. Friends who wish to remember her in this way should send their contributions to:

**Barnard College/Tina Woods Fund
The Office for Disabled Students
106 Milbank**

URGENT

The following students are urged to come to the Office of the Registrar immediately:

Gladys Bragg	Deborah Kase
Hilary Bragg	Kyriaki Koussouris
Rebecca Clarke	Olivia Lehman
Susan Colgan	Barbara Locklin
Theresa Ann Connelly	Harriet Lowell
Daniela Costa	Frances Mark
Gail Davis	Mary McCarthy
Brenda Dworman	Judy Mohr
Irene Francke	Sati Moughalian
Carol Futernick	Laura Myers
Joyce Ganiman	Beth Olsen
Caroline Gherlter	Rosa Reiss
Deborah Cordis	Janet Rolle
Nancy Gorodetzer	Miriam Rubin
Denise Hamer	Vanita Snow
Chia Yin Hsu	Jeanne Scottile
	Amy Wilkins

STUDENTS — FACULTY ADMINISTRATION

You Are Invited
To Become A Part

of the

Columbia Community

By Donating Blood at the

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY BLOOD DRIVE

November 13, 14, and 15

12-5:30 p.m.

East Wing FBH

Sponsored by the Blue Key Society

READ FASTER ^{\$98}

5 weeks guaranteed course **DOUBLE** or **TRIPLE** your speed Understand more retain more Nationally known professor Class forming now

READING SKILLS 864-5112

PSYCHOTHERAPY

N.Y. State Certified Psychologist (Barnard graduate) specializing in conflicts of the female achiever
348 7906

**Up to \$220 Weekly,
Taking short phone
messages at home.
Call 914-739-0137, ext. 174.**

SPECIAL FOR BARNARD STUDENTS
Our best hair style Haircut shampoo Loreal Conditioner Blew Dry all for \$11.00 \$20.00 value except Saturday Special offer with this ad
VISIT UNISEX HAIR DESIGNERS
Try our precision hair cutters and expert hair stylists 1020 Amsterdam Ave. Cor 110th St. #E2 9090 Guaranteed to Please You

zooprax

the film society of Barnard College



The Seven Year Itch

Tuesday, November 13; 7, 9, 11

dir. Billy Wilder
stars Marilyn Monroe, Tom Ewell

All performances \$1.00

Discount Memberships also available

LEHMAN AUDITORIUM, ALTSCHUL HALL, BARNARD



ENGE RESTAURANT NITE CLUB LOUNGE RESTAURANT NITE CLUB

**OVER 57 BRANDS OF BEER
DRAWS THE CROWD TO THE
WEST END**



- STUDENT PRICES
- CHARCOAL BROILED HAMBURGERS AND FOOD FAVORITES

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT IN OUR JAZZ ROOM

2911 BROADWAY (near 114th St.) 666 8750



Nominations for the EMILY GREGORY AWARD

for excellence in teaching and devotion and service to students are now being accepted

Nominations should be submitted in essay form with name and address of author by November 28th to the McAc Office in 206 McIntosh.

For information call Lee Morrone x4927, x4125 or Alexandra 663-5425

THE HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

will award 51 scholarships to undergraduates who will be juniors in the 1980-81 academic year and who plan to pursue a career in some aspect of government

Interested students who meet the following conditions of eligibility should obtain preliminary applications in the Office of the Dean of Studies 105 Milbank as soon as possible

- 1 Current enrollment at Barnard
- 2 Expected enrollment next year as a Barnard junior
- 3 Grade point average of B or above
- 4 U.S. citizen or natural
- 5 Proposed major in history political science urban studies economics foreign area studies or other field related to a government career

Deadline for submission of preliminary application to the Office of the Dean of Studies November 16 1979

Two nominees will be selected from among the applicants by the Faculty Committee on Honors

FELLOWSHIP FOR GRADUATE STUDY

Awarded by the Associate Alumnae to a senior or alumna who shows exceptional promise in her chosen field

Applications may be obtained in the Alumnae Office 221 Milbank.

Deadline for filing:
January 21, 1980