



## Olton Pursues Snatcher; Free by Skin of his Teeth

By Jessica McVay

A Barnard faculty member's purse was snatched as she sat at her desk in her second floor Milbank office at around 11:00 am last Thursday. The suspect has been positively identified as a local criminal and the police have been notified. No arrest, however, had been made as of Sunday.

The victim, who asked not to be identified, explained that she was sitting at her desk, waiting to sign student programs. Her purse was just a foot away to the left within peripheral view. She claimed to have seen the suspect, a tall black man, "cruising" the halls earlier that morning.

When he entered her office and snatched her purse, she recalled, "I yelled like some one you've never heard before and then I ran after the guy yelling."

Within minutes, seventeen people in Milbank responded and called security. The suspect descended the main staircase of Milbank as Dean of Faculty Charles Olton (also the Barnard representative for the Morningside Heights Community Security Network) and the Assistant to the President Russell Radley gave chase. The suspect dropped the purse on the staircase and fled out of the back door on the lower level leading onto 120th street.

Guard Carlos Muniz followed the chase in the security vehicle down Claremont to Cherry Park near International House, where the snatcher hid in the bushes. Flushed by Olton, Radley and Muniz, he ran north on Claremont where a "good samaritan" tried to help by grabbing and holding him. For this noble intervention he was bitten in the neck and the purse snatcher was once again free. Finally the suspect ducked into the Grant Projects on 120th and Broadway. Muniz went in after him but came out empty-handed.

When asked if this incident reflects negatively on Barnard's security, Dean Olton responded, "We are an open campus and can't have guard houses on every corner..." He added, "Unless you live in a fortress you are vulnerable." He charac-

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In the past, rules forbidding food and drinks in campus libraries were not strictly enforced. Will it be possible to enforce the rules now?



Charles Olton, Dean of Faculty and Barnard Representative for the Morningside Heights Community security network.

## Libraries Ban Food To Extend Book Shelf-life

By Robyn Miller

The library services at Columbia and Barnard Colleges have begun new strong enforcement of their policy of forbidding food and drink in certain sections of the library buildings.

According to Barnard's collection management librarian, Mary Guinta, who serves as chief of Wallman Library's preservation program, food and drink have al-

ways been forbidden in all sections of Wallman Library with the sole exception of the reserve room, where only beverages were allowed to be consumed. On September 8, 1962, however, the policy of permitting drinks in the reserve room was reversed and an active campaign to enforce this reversal is now in effect.

The chief reason for the withdrawal of eating and drinking privileges is concern among the staff about the danger of library materials coming in contact with food and sustaining damage. For example, books have been stained by contact with greasy snack foods such as potato chips, which students brought into the reserve room in disregard of the posted "No food or drink permitted" signs. Stated Guinta, "The cost of books today is spiraling, and books are going out of print more quickly, so we're concerned about extending the shelf life of our books."

In addition to causing damage to library material through direct contact, food and drink lead indirectly to another serious cause of book deterioration. According to Guinta, "Food attracts roaches and rodents and once they're around, they'll stay after the food is gone and they'll feed on paper."

This problem is especially serious in that it is not limited to the reserve room. "Once we allow coffee in the reserve room, students bring food, and then they eat in other areas besides the reserve room, causing widespread roach and rodent difficulties."

Columbia's libraries have faced similar problems as well. As a result, a ban on food and drink has been strongly enforced for over a year. According to librarian official Frederick Byrne, no eating or drinking is now permitted in any reading room of any Columbia library, including the reserve

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## Summer Program Yields \$150,000

By Lulu Yu

Instead of being the quiet, dormant campus it used to be, Barnard campus this summer was more alive than ever. The summer program, which began last year, was expanded to cater to not only students, but also groups and individuals who sought accommodation and the use of college facilities.

The program seems to have scored a reasonable success, as it resulted in a net income of \$150,000 for the college, a figure "much higher than the estimated target," according to Maurice Arth, Vice-President for Finance and Administration.

Four dormitories—"014," 40 Claremont, "BHR", and 110th Street Residence Hotel—were open for students (not necessarily Barnard/Columbia students) and groups which held conferences, workshops and other functions.

About 240 students lived in these dormitories, and a total of 20 groups made use of Barnard's facilities, said Marla Stewart, Assistant to Barnard's president and co-ordinator of this year's summer program.

Stewart said the purpose of the summer program is to encourage the use of the col-

lege's facilities for educational purposes in the summer and at the same time earn some additional revenue. He added that more and more colleges and universities from coast to coast are having summer programs so that the campuses do not lay fallow in the summer months.

Last summer Barnard opened its dormitories—at that time only "020" and part of 110th Street Residence Hotel—for student accommodation, and an income in the neighborhood of \$80,000 was earned. This summer was the first one that the colleges allowed groups to reside in BHR and 40 Claremont and carry out their activities on campus. Hitherto, only two Barnard affiliated groups—the Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP) and PREP held their regular activities here every summer.

"We are just experimenting with the summer program these two years," said Stewart. "We do plan to expand and improve it in the future, though nothing has been decided yet at this moment."

Across the street, Columbia has had a summer program for years, known as the university summer sessions. The dormitories are open only to university-affiliated

students and a "very restrictive" number of groups, according to Harris Schwartz, Director of Residential Life of Columbia College. He said the total revenue earned this summer has not been computed yet, but his estimate was that it was "well into a seven-digit figure."

Schwartz said the idea of a summer program is to run the university on a 12 month basis so that the buildings "don't fold up and disappear during the summer months." He said most of the groups that came to Columbia were either participants of programs offered by different departments of the university, or had functions sponsored by them. "The approach," he emphasized, "is not to try and be a hotel."

In the summer months, Columbia has around 1,200 students residing on campus, while there are about 4,000 during the year. The favorite dormitories this summer were the more expensive East Campus and Wallach, said Schwartz.

The groups that came to Barnard this summer included groups of foreign students, participants of the June 12 rally, church groups and feminist groups, the biggest crowd being the 650-people-strong

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## Notes From



As summer becomes but a fond memory and academics once again become the primary focus, we would like to remind you that it's not too late to join the clubs of your choice or to run for a position in our special elections this fall.

Sign-ups for the elections are from Sept. 21-24, campaigning will take place from Sept. 27-Oct. 1, voting will be on Oct. 1, 5, & 6 outside Barnard Hall. Positions available include Freshwoman Class President, Vice-President, Treasurer & Secretary. Plus openings on the Senior and Junior commencement committee, Women's Center committee. There will also be a runoff between two candidates for Senator who received equal number of votes in this past spring's election. In correction of last week's Notes From Undergrad, more than one third of the Student Body voted in the past election.

We need each and everyone of you to VOTE, so get out and cast your ballot on Oct. 4th, 5th, & 6th. You will have opportunity to meet all the candidates in a Special Forum to be held on Sept. 27th, 12:00. At this time you will be able to listen to and question the people running, so that you may better decide who to vote for.

<b>Judy Yee</b> President	<b>Mary Bergam</b> Vice-President for Student Government
<b>Ruth Horowitz</b> Treasurer	<b>Aruza Sanjana</b> Vice-President for Student Activities Officer of the Board
<b>Ramona Romero</b>	

This year, one of the aims of Undergrad is to work more openly with the administration. We expect to be consulted and included in all policy-making decisions affecting students by the administration. Regarding the planned move of the Purchasing Office into the Bulletin and Catholic Student Organization offices in Lower Level McIntosh Center, students were notified after the plans were completely finished, leaving no recourse for students. McIntosh is the Student Activities Center and decisions affecting it should have included Student Representation. We hope to prevent any further infringements on student space as well as opinions and rights.

Undergrad listens to student's opinions and needs, and then in turn voices them to the administration. So come to room 116 McIntosh to voice your concerns.

## Barnard Bulletin

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## Library Food Ban

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room and the College Library reading room. Byrne cited a marked increase in the number of students bringing food to the library in the past year as the reason for this relatively new enforcement policy. Said Byrne, "This problem has just recently become prevalent and the food makes such a mess that there is danger of damage to library materials and property."

According to Byrne the rodent dilemma at Wollman hasn't escaped Columbia either. "We've had exterminators here. Food attracts roaches, and insects will then feed on our books."

The recent enforcement of the food and drink rules is being carried out in different manners at Columbia and at Barnard. At Barnard's Wollman Library, students are met at the door by a security guard who has been instructed to reinforce the regulations. On a larger scale, the library staff is planning an exhibition on the present problems of book preservation and the proper handling of books. This exhibit, due to be mounted by Monday, September 20th, contains visual material such as stained books and several pages of explanation. The exhibit notes, among other things, that "books are disintegrating at a rapid rate" and that "because books are made from organic material, they provide food for insects and rodents."

At Columbia, enforcement of the policy, which has occurred for over a year, is not the function of the security guard at the door. Rather it is the function of staff members who patrol regularly every few hours. Stated Byrne, "In the study hall there is a staff guard full time whose job partly consists of enforcing this rule." Additional reminders are used at Columbia's College study hall as well, where a sign warns that "if you bring food, drink or smoke into the

library, you will be asked to leave!"

The effectiveness of the enforcement, however, remains to be seen. Although Barnard security guard Horace Herriot stated that he had had no run-ins with students over this rule, and Guinta and Byrne said they found that "99% of the students are helpful," many students seem unaware or indifferent to the new procedure. Stated Barnard student Elizabeth Burl, "I come to the reserve room specifically because you can eat and drink here, and I'd go somewhere else if the rule was enforced." Burl also stated that in the past she has brought food and drink, including dinner, to the reserve room. To her knowledge the can was visible to the security guard but it was not confiscated. Seniors Livia Squires and Jodi Singer were also unaware of the new policy and noted that Squires was carrying

a coffee cup which neither the guard nor the library staff had asked her to dispose of.

Columbia seniors Richie Garden and Jay Saltzman, however, felt that the rule is more rigidly enforced at Columbia's libraries. Both recalled seeing staff members patrol the College Library reading room after 11:00 p.m., and Saltzman remembered an incident in which a student refused to acquiesce to the new procedure and was asked to leave by a security guard.

When the new policy is brought to their attention, students' reactions seem to be mixed. Many students are unaware of the degree of damage that coffee, soda and grease stains can inflict on books and thus object to the rule. Both Squires and Singer felt that food at least should be allowed in Barnard reserve rooms. Burl noted, "I al-

ways cleaned up my own mess, plus I'm using my own books, so I'm not entirely sure as to what they're complaining about." Added Singer, "You'd think after all this time you'd know how to drink coffee without spilling it." Saltzman agreed, "During finals, it's just necessary to bring in food and drink."

If the new enforcement policy is successful, however, students will be curbing their eating and drinking habits in the library. In an effort to compromise, Wollman staff members are currently preparing an area in the basement where students can bring their snacks. Stated Guinta, "We're not trying to be meanies. We do sympathize with students spending long hours in the reserve room. But we're also concerned about our books, and we have adopted a flat policy."



Bulletin Photo by Shawn Rott

# CU Sponsors and Sponsees Reflect on Orientation '82

By Barry Kogon

"It was like Vitamin B shots. I got that up feeling," said Marina Metalos, Barnard sophomore, of her experience as a sponsor at the annual three-day Orientation period.

Even now as the third week of academia approaches, Orientation participants are still feeding off the energy and rush of enthusiasm characteristic of this diverse and unique program.

For the coordinators and committee members, preparations were underway six months before September 1, the first day of Orientation. Barnard College coordinator, Rebecca Owen, said she strove to assure the implementation of a strong and worthwhile program.

"If we just had a barbecue or beer bash the students would get no sense of feeling comfortable in the school and city. They would have to get their feet wet during classes.

"In the difficult and challenging academic environment in which we exist, it is essential to feel settled and have a set of friends before classes begin," said Owen.

The Orientation committee consisted of a group of upperclassmen who worked extremely hard and who were eager to make the program a success. Committee member Eddy Friedfeld noted, "We had a very enthusiastic crop with a spirit of camaraderie, who proved their mettle and didn't slack off. They functioned as the backbone of the Orientation."

Most of the participants whom the Bulletin interviewed agreed that the Orientation was well-run within a highly organized structure. Owen said she was awed by the amazingly smooth and quick transition, for example, between the two Cabaret shows. She cheered the fact that "everyone did more than they had to." She also said one parent wrote a letter to the committee thanking the sponsors for helping her daughter move into the dormitory.

Many sponsors readily recalled the Chubby Checker concert which was held in Wallman Auditorium and lasted till three in the morning. The sponsors said after the

concert they had to "restock" the refrigerators and clean the auditorium in preparation for the 2,000 people at the International Brunch which was scheduled for a few hours later.

One of them vividly recounted what that clean-up session meant to her. "You don't realize how much effort and love goes into it, without pay, just so that freshmen can have the red carpet laid out. For those four or five days, they are kings and queens."

There are events which will be remembered by many for a long, long time. Some sponsors and sponsees are, today, still raving about the impeccable hypnosis act which was the finale to the Friday Cabaret. One of the participants, Mina Apovian, a sponsor, described her experience.

"The hypnotist just made me drowsy. All I could hear was his voice. The funny thing was I wanted to do what he wanted me to do. Normally, I wouldn't dance in front of 500 people. I saw the audience and that didn't stop me, even though I was so shy. I was surprised that I did it."

While the freshmen may be a bit overwhelmed by the steady pace of Orientation, they in general appreciated its concept. College freshman Tommy Giordano observed, "It was obvious that the university cared enough about us to give us a real good time before classes began."

After spending 16 years in England, Barnard freshman Susannah Kenton-Smith had already picked up such American adjectives like "mind-blowing," "intense," and "non-stop," to describe her initial impression of the Orientation.

"I had no time to miss home or cry on my bed like I thought I was supposed to. Everyone was so friendly and helpful. When I showed my friends in England the program they broke up laughing. In England, you tour the campus and then begin classes immediately. It sounded to them like too much of a holiday to be real. It was just one thing after another."

"However," Kenton-Smith added,



Have you noticed this eye-catching curiosity in the lower level of McIntosh Center? Its purpose is simple: to encourage passing students to inscribe their thoughts for the Barnard community to read and enjoy on the brown paper covering what formerly was a bulletin board. The brain-child of Joe Tolliver, Director of College Activities, it has been informally christened by *Bulletin* as "the doodle board." It is not for hanging posters and advertisements, and Tolliver added that if obscene or offensive comments are written the paper will be removed. This board is just one of the many ideas Tolliver said he was testing to make the bulletin boards at McIntosh more orderly, by giving a specific purpose to each. He said he originally attempted to provide magic markers and crayons, but each time he attached anything to the board it was stolen. So bring your own favorite writing implement, and as the board notes, "Write What You Will, But Don't Reach for Swill."

"people in England think of Americans as being outrageous anyway."

Native New Yorker Sally Freud considered Orientation to be a valuable asset because of the numerous occasions afforded her to mingle with her classmates and upperclassmen. She said seeing familiar faces when she walked into classes was comforting.

"I felt warm and comfortable here. But I think Orientation did not do enough concerning academic life, though I don't know that there is anything to be done about that."

Friedfeld, on the other hand, remarked that the university experience is not just in the classroom. "It's the people you are going to school with. College is also very much the friends you make. Knowing the people is just as important to the academic life."

According to Metalos, "Orientation turns the tide. I love Barnard and Columbia and want to make sure that I could get (the freshmen and freshmen) equally psyched. I want to make sure they are really into it. I want to be around my sponsees till I graduate to help them anytime they need it."

Crew chief Jay Luppman expressed similar sentiment by simply saying, "We're in it for the kids." Another sponsor commented, "Orientation was like yoga exercises, positive and energetic."

# Pull Departments Together, Says New Dean

By Mary Witherell

It was learned late last week that Barnard has made some changes in its administrative organization by creating two new deanships.

The two new positions are Dean of Student Life and Dean of Students and they will be filled by Georgie Gatch and Vilma Bornemann, respectively.

Gatch, formerly the Director of Residential Life, said she was promoted in an attempt to reinforce and redefine her role in the college. Her main function, she said "is to complement and support students' academic life." Gatch said that her new position would involve her more integrally with other support services, and she added that she would probably work more closely than she had before with Vilma Bornemann, formerly the Dean of Academic Services and now the Dean of Students.

"In institutions it's easy to separate academic and support services accidentally said Gatch. "It's very important, however,



Georgie Gatch, Dean of Student Life

to pull those (departments) together to create the best services for the students."

The additional deanship brings the total number of full deanships at Barnard to seven, not including the two associate deanships. *Bulletin* attempted to contact Bornemann; however, due to the fact that

it was the late afternoon of the last day for program filing, she was unavailable for comment. Given the implications of that moment of the semester (i.e. the growing line outside her office) we thought it better to desist from any further attempts at communication at that time

Join Bulletin

# What the Future Holds For Hongkong

By Lulu Yu

If there is anything in common, any shared sentiment among the people of Hongkong at this point in history, it may well be their concern over the year 1997. This magic number has on innumerable occasions brought people together to share ideas and opinions, has roused the political consciousness of the man in the street, has brought worries to the rich, the poor and the middle class, and has even led some to flee the colony.

It is in the back of everyone's mind, and everyone who claims Hongkong as home and who wants Hongkong to remain home is affected by it in some way, to some degree. It creeps into the consciousness of he who has to make a major decision, especially one that is long term, one that has to do with money and investment.

To make a long story short, let's put it this way:

Today, Hongkong is still the most important remaining colonial possession of Britain. In 13 years, that is, in 1997, it may no longer be so.

The area generally known as Hongkong in fact consists of Hongkong Island, Kowloon peninsula and the hinterland, the peninsula named the New Territories. The total area occupies only 400 square miles, and the latter covers some 300 square miles of that figure.

The island and the peninsula were ceded to the British when the New Territories was leased for 99 years, all under unequal treaties signed between the British government and the Chinese government of the Ching Dynasty in the last century.

The story follows that the 99-year lease, signed in 1842, is to expire in 1997, and the problem is, will this territory be left to be placed accordingly, and if it is not, what will be the fate of Hongkong? Any piece of land that has been exposed to colonial exploitation for 150 years, but it is also prospered under the aegis of capitalism.

It must be understood that Hongkong is not a ball that can be kicked about, small though it is. It has a population of nearly six million, and the fate of these people is too important to be left just to the government.

## What can happen in 1997?

Many things can happen to change the status, system and way of life in Hongkong.

Hongkong may have a communist-dominated government.

It may achieve autonomy within China.

Its capitalism may survive, it may not.

It may be turned into one of China's special economic zones.

A lease agreement—something like a Sino-British treaty of friendship and co-operation—may prolong the present status quo of Hongkong.

Britain and China may reach a management type decision permitting Britain to run the territory and its people and share the profits of its endeavors with the Chinese government. This is giving Hongkong a rare type of status among world governments.

There are many other possibilities, but these are the dominant ones.

In any case, the political future of Hongkong would most likely be taken as a whole, which means that the lease



of the New Territories would not be treated as a separate issue.

## What is the situation like in 1982?

Hongkong is a highly capitalistic society, no doubt about that. Like any such society, it exercises the virtues of free enterprise, but at the same time inherits the demerits and ugly aspects of the system. The rich are very rich, and the poor are extremely poor.

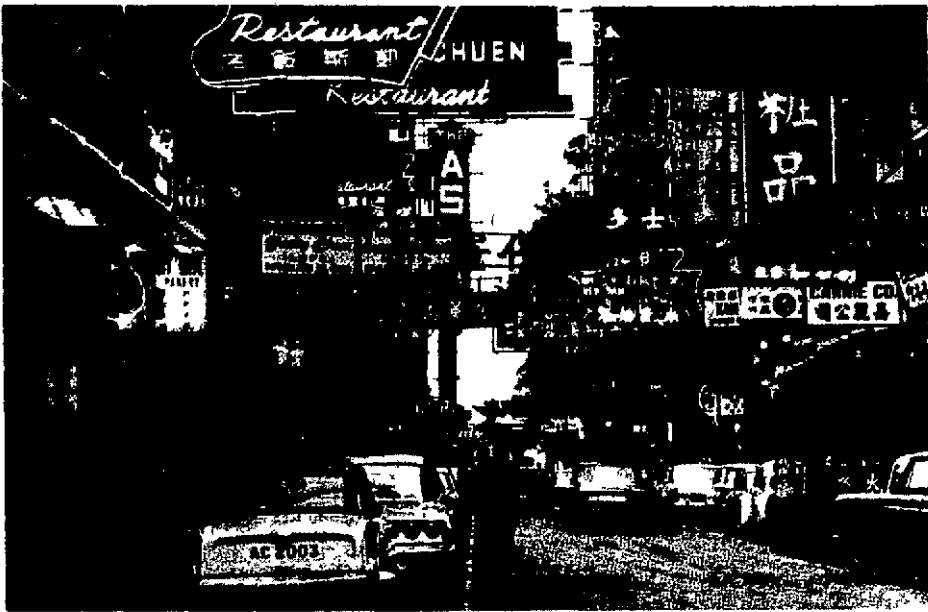
In spite of its ever mounting social problems, Hongkong manages to incite the envy of its South-east Asian neighbors. It has enjoyed progress and prosperity for many years, and its living standard is second only to Tokyo in Asia. It never experienced democracy, but the lack of it does not seem to have diminished the well being of the people nor stifled their spirits. Provided that there is freedom of expression and choice and opportunities for all (not equal, of course), there is peace and stability in general.

It is hard to say who controls the economy—the British, the Chinese businessmen, the amalgamation of foreign investors—but whoever that "invisible hand" is, it is not

doing a bad job, thanks to the British for overseeing the conditions that would allow for high profits. London is, naturally, rewarded with a sizeable percentage of these profits. Peking has its share too, as it earns 40 percent of its foreign exchange currency from Hongkong.

It is easy to see why both Britain and China would want to have Hongkong, not Hongkong in any other way, but Hongkong as it is. Yet how can the status quo be maintained if Hongkong is to be returned to China, a communist regime? At the same time, the British cannot stay on forever. The population is, after all, 98 percent Chinese, although the ideas of ethnicity, nationality and roots are not clear in people's minds. Reunification with China would ultimately be more acceptable, as it would mean, according to some, "an end to the feeling of living in a borrowed place on borrowed time, and the start of national pride and cultural identity."

As long as Hongkong's political future remains unclear, speculations will continue to run high. And 1982 proves to be a particularly trying year for investors, since Hongkong is in the same boat of economic recession with the rest of the world. Every announcement from the Chinese government, every business deal between Hongkong and Peking causes jitters, which in turn rock the stock, money and property markets, which in turn arouse public fear and panic, which in turn sends the shares sliding further down.



### What does the Chinese government say?

To reassure the people of Hongkong the Chinese government made vague official announcements at times, and even more vague and enigmatic unofficial utterances at others.

Its latest statement made last month that Hongkong would continue to play its due role after the problem of status has been resolved was welcomed locally—though it was also considered too ambiguous and vague.

The statement appeared in an official Chinese magazine—the English language weekly *Peking Review*—which stated that “The Chinese government holds that the issues (of Hongkong and macau) should be peacefully resolved in an appropriate way when conditions are ripe and that until then the status quo should be maintained.” It did not say how long the status quo should be maintained.

The article denied, as the communist government always had, that the problem was one of colonialism. Instead, it was regarded as the outcome of a series of unequal treaties signed in the last century.

Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping was reported to have told a group of Hongkong visitors in June that China would regain sovereignty over Hongkong by 1997 but would devise a means to maintain its prosperity.

### What do the British say?

If the Chinese government is being reticent about the matter, the British are decidedly silent. The British government gives the impression that it is in a totally passive position and that the only thing it can do is to initiate negotiations.

Sir Edward and several Hongkong government officials had made trips to Britain supposedly to hold preliminary negotiations or rather to brief Mrs. Thatcher on the lease problem and pave the way for such negotiations when she visits Peking later this week.

While the British press over the years had been extremely quiet about Hongkong's future, comment from Fleet Street became suddenly outspoken last month, occupying much space in the *Financial Times*, *The Times* and the *Daily Telegraph*.

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The anxiety sweeping Hongkong over the expiration of the lease with China and the future of the territory has less to do with the land in question than with people. There was a time when this particular subject was almost taboo. No one wanted to talk about it.

Students are informed of the unequal treaties and their implications in history classes. They are required to remember the years of the leases, and they would perhaps discuss the future of Hongkong with their teachers out of curiosity. And since the teachers don't know what's going to happen, and the students think there are still so many years before the lease expires, they naturally do not dwell on the question when they are outside the classroom.

People try not to think about it because it never appears to be an urgent matter. The Hongkong government has too many problems on hand to worry about this far-fetched question. The British government probably pretends that the question doesn't even exist, and the British people are on the whole ignorant about the matter.

Then all of sudden, of all years, everyone has decided that 1982 is the year to focus on the question. Discussions arise from every corner, among people from all walks of life. 1997 becomes the topic of lunch meetings, editorials, magazine exclusives, surveys, polls, TV and radio shows—you name it. It is the talk of the town. And not only in Hongkong. The issue raises heated discussions even among overseas Chinese, for example in the Columbia community.

The fervor was probably sparked by the appointment of a new governor this May. It was widely accepted that Sir Edward Youde, former British ambassador to Peking and a China expert, was assigned to this post because he was believed to be the best person to handle the lease problem.

As this seemed to be a signal that the British government is preparing for talks with China to settle step-by-step the future of Hongkong, speculations arise among the people, because they know that they should not be left out of the discussions. The future should be in their hands, and not in those few at the top.



# FEATURES/REVIEWS

## Minor Latham Ushers In The Showtime Five

By Adrienne Burgi

The Minor Latham Playhouse here on the Barnard campus brings a variety of staged productions to life each semester, often with the participation of professional actors, dancers, directors, and designers. A cluster of lecture-demonstrations and performances called the Showtime Five Series is now being presented free of charge at the Playhouse with the intention of showing creative artists at Barnard. The events will be held on five different Mondays at 5 o'clock, touching on various artistic fields.

The first event of the Showtime Five Series held this past Monday, was a sampling of recent dance-theatre works by choreographer Janet Soares. Soares is a Senior Associate in the Theatre and Dance departments at Barnard. She teaches Advanced Modern Technique and Dance Composition and is also the founder/director of Dance Uptown. The DANCES/Janet Soares Company presented a 45-minute program, including PROMENADE (Gershwin), JEALOUS WIFE (Litz-Carmine), and BLUE SKIES from HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU, KID (Kaplan-



Soares). Dancers with the Janet Soares Company included two members of the Barnard faculty: Janis Ansley, an Associate in the Barnard Dance department who teaches ballet, and Henry Van Kuiken of the Theatre Program faculty.

Within the past year, the company has enjoyed performing at outdoor festivals, in gymnasiums, and in theatres. Last February, the company was featured at Avery Fisher Hall, Lincoln Center, with the Little Orchestra Society in a program entitled "Dance Salute: American Style." Soares remarks on the Showtime Five Series by saying that, "The idea is to show all creative arts here at Barnard."

The next event of the series will take place on October 18th when composer Arthur Siegel, who works with the Music Theatre Ensemble, will sing and play a collection of show tunes on the keyboard. Siegel has written songs for New Faces and also wrote "Love Is A Simple Thing."

On October 25th, sculptor Louise McCagg, a Barnard alumna, will give a lecture-demonstration and slide show on the "lost wax" process. She has had work exhibited at Rockefeller Center and has had the working process of one of her sculptures documented, showing the progress of each stage.

Playwright Shirley Kaplan will be the fourth guest of the series on November 8th. Kaplan, an Associate in the Theatre who teaches the Musical Ensemble Theatre Class at Barnard, will be creating and directing materials for the theatre. Besides doing one event, Kaplan will give readings from a new play which she is writing.

The last event will be a presentation by actress Luz Castanos on November 22nd. She is a Senior Associate in the Theatre department and teaches Contemporary Theatre and Modern Theatre at Barnard. Castanos, acting with Nuestro Teatro, will also talk about Spanish theatre in NY and do a scene from "The Toothbrush."

All the events in the Showtime Five Series will be held at 5 p.m. on the above-noted Mondays at the Minor Latham Playhouse, located at 606 West 120th Street. All shows are free of charge and open to the public.

## Sir Laurence's MacArthur Can't Save *Inchon*

By Amelia A. Hart

Bad film aficionados like myself have a new film in town to chortle at, *Inchon*. *Inchon* apparently is Sun Myung Moon's version of the Korean war and of General Douglas MacArthur. A flyer at the theater states, "The *Inchon* Sweepstakes is being held to call attention to the motion picture and to be used for America to see MacArthur's spirit in a new light: the love of God, country, man and resistance of communism. That's *Inchon* in a nutshell. It's a laughable idealization and simplification of the Korean conflict and of MacArthur, truly a fascinating man and deserving of a mention in this simple glorification."

The only worthwhile thing in this film is Sir Laurence Olivier's portrayal of

MacArthur. He has a great time, spouting off about how glorious the UN intervention is, making snide remarks about Truman, nodding confidently at the bust of Julius Caesar in his office, and humbly acknowledging the truth of his wife's statement, "You know if anyone's going to save this world it's you" (This line is destined to become a classic bit of bad movie dialogue). Olivier hasn't lost his predilection for elaborate makeup. In his MacArthur putty nose and drawn lips, he looks ghastly, like death warmed over. However, Sir Laurence has a lot of life left in him and he imbues this cartoon MacArthur with all of it. He knows how silly it all is and revels in it.

Unfortunately everyone else in the

cast is just death without the warming up. Ben Gazzara is particularly somnambulistic and talks without noticeably moving his lips. The script, brought to you in part by Robin Moore, the author of that thoughtful and unbiased film *The Green Berets*, runs the whole gamut from the sexist, when Jacqueline Bisset states that after husband Gazzara comes back from a dangerous mission that things will be the way he wants them, to the absurd, when Gazzara replies to the statement "War changes people," with "Yea, I know. I've been there."

I must admit that even as I laughed at *Inchon*, it saddened me. The fact that this film was made at all, that this kind of war

movie—one-sided and espousing a simplistic view of a complex conflict—is still being produced is depressing. "War changes everything" except the way war is presented in film.

Laurence Olivier's presence in the film is also saddening. Because of declining health and an honestly admitted desire for the high salaries paid most of the films Olivier has done in recent times are clinkers like *Inchon* that he does with his eyes closed. There are probably many people who haven't had the opportunity to see him at his best. To only know him from *The Betsy* and *The Boys From Brazil* and not to have seen his true magnificence is the pity of it.



## Skopje Surmounts Language Barrier

By Carolyn Betensky

In the Yugoslavian town of Skopje in World War II, the kids have stopped playing hide-and-go-seek in favor of such games as mock machine-gun execution. The grown-ups are busy preparing for resistance against the foreign forces which occupy their country. Estranged from a normal childhood by war and yet not quite an adult, ten-year-old Zoran watches his world crumble with a naive sort of sophistication. He sees enemy Bulgarian agents systematically harassing the males of his community including his impassioned uncle, Georgij, who is eventually so badly beaten by them that he is crippled for life, he looks on as his mother, Lica, gradually becomes the mistress of a German officer in the hope that he will intercede with the fascists on behalf of Georgij and his comrades, and of course, Zoran witnesses the daily fights over food and belongings. With

the end of the war and the liberation of Skopje, Zoran's father returns home from his partisan unit to find his wife in bed with a German soldier, his friends and relatives dead or living in shock, and his son crazed and alienated.

That's the story. Now go and see the play.

*The Liberation of Skopje* is the obsessively moving, brilliantly-acted production of KPGT, the Zagreb Theatre Company. Written by Dusan Jovanovic and directed by Ljubisa Rustic, the play conveys so much emotion and is so well performed that you need not understand Serbo-Croat in order to be awed by it. Surely, the fact that most of the audience cannot comprehend the dialogue is unfortunate: I suspect the language is rich and poetic. However, the very strong performances of the actors and the originality of presentation more than

compensate for any lack of understanding, and you can buy a program for two dollars containing the script translated into English. It's worth it: this play is really, really good.

The play takes place outdoors on the grounds of the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine. Preceding the performance is an excellent Yugoslavian rock group called Bread and Salt. The group's music is also heard throughout the play.

KPGT is a non-subsidized theater company, an exception in a country where the arts are heavily supported by the government. The company explains that this independence is intentional, for its members aim to create productions of the highest caliber in order to stimulate and provoke their audiences. The goal, according to KPGT, is impossible to achieve within the state-funded network, since the pro-

ducts of this system tend toward the conventional and middle rate. KPGT has attracted some of the most talented performers of Yugoslavia to act in its productions, and the result is plan to see in *The Liberation of Skopje*.

With such a splendid cast as this one, it is difficult to speak of any single actor or actress and not to praise them all. Yet I must say that in particular Rade Serbedzija, as Georgij, does a phenomenally good job of acting. Inge Appelt who plays Lence, Zoran's aunt, is a consummate actress as well. Zoran is played admirably by the ten-year-old Danilo Serbedzija.

*The Liberation of Skopje* is playing at the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, Amsterdam and 113th St. in conjunction with La Mama F.T.C. until September 26. Admission is \$10. Telephone La Mama—475-7710.

## LENNON: Myth Not Man

By Hedy Feder

When there's money to be made, there are always those who know how to make it and the theatre is no exception. The off-Broadway show *LENNON*, recently opened, is a 2½ hour comedy/drama/tragedy/revival about John Lennon, who as everyone surely knows by now was a lot more than just a former Beatle.

The show begins with an actor portraying the mid-70's Lennon (granny glasses, cap, and moderately long hair) who serves as one of many narrators in the play. His narration brings us back to the days of war-torn Liverpool and the birth of pop music's savior, John Lennon, amidst bombs bursting in air. Then, John's aunt Mimi wheels out a crib with baby John, unmistakably wrapped in swaddling clothing. The play takes off from there in chronological order from childhood to Beatlemania to Primal Scream to his last weekend and finally to that moment when everything came to a shattering end. Lennon's music, with and without the Beatles, intermingles with much of the dialogue and scenes and is played by a background group which is conspicuous to the audience (No, not the cast of Beatlemania). Almost everyone who was anything in Lennon's life is in the play from Elton John to childhood friends, teachers, and even the justice-of-the-peace that married John and

his first wife, Cynthia Powell. It seems that almost anyone was gathered on the stage to pay homage to Lennon even if he only knew him from a fist fight or from a marriage ceremony.

And therein lies the tragic flaw in *LENNON*. It all appears to be one gang worship of a religious figure. Instead, *LENNON* should have been about a man who gave the world a priceless gift while living close to the edge, surviving while others couldn't. Lennon became something more than what he said and did; he became a symbol of hope and enduring humanity. *LENNON* wasn't a play about someone human. Sitting in the audience, I felt as attached to Lennon's characterization as I would to a plastic Jesus hanging on the mirror of a Chevrolet.

The production came to an end with four fatal shots and more songs delivered with the fervency of religious hymns. *LENNON* now belongs to the world and to those people who perpetuate the false images that John Lennon tried so hard to break free of. At least in life, he was able to succeed. This was not a tribute to John Lennon, the human being, but to Lennon, the glorified image. Because the play fails to portray Lennon as a human being, the most important reason that would bring anyone to pay twenty dollars to see a play about a British singer from Liverpool is missing. They should've known better.



# Il Cantone— Charms On Each Level

By Sherry L. Jetter

There is an old Latin proverb which holds that "good wines make happier the hearts of men." Following this credo, Richie Varela has transformed the corner of 74th St. and Columbus Ave. into *Il Cantone* (Italian for "the corner"), New York City's first wine tavern. Housing an international stock of over 115 white, red and sparkling wines, *Il Cantone* distinguishes itself from its ordinary West Side neighbors and features live operatic performances nightly in its own underground wine cellar. (The name *Il Cantone* is similarly associated with opera's bel canto meaning "good-song.")

Wine is romance, says Argentinian born Varela, who nostalgically strives to recreate an informal European air where relaxing means mulling for hours over a bottle of good wine and conversation. "It is a drink which sets a certain mood to which one can relax and enjoy an evening with someone special. Along with wines (available by the glass as well as full bottles), vermouths, aperitifs, fruit nectars, and imported beers, international coffees join the beverage repertoire as well.

For such specialties as cappuccino—regular, mocha and Vienna—and espresso, we only use imported Italian coffee, insists owner Varela, taking pride in the absence of American coffee from the menu. "We're not an ordinary coffee shop. If I serve plain coffee, I'll have to serve ham and cheese sandwiches or bacon and eggs. Explaining further he says, "I am into a different trade which keeps me in a different class.

An internationally select menu is proof that *Il Cantone* is not an ordinary eatery. Taking the place of BLTs, smoked chicken or turkey breast sandwiches are amongst the many delicacies offered. Imported cheeses thrive as well suited partners for the extensive list of wines, as do pates ground from duck meats, pork and liver blended with parsley, spices, orange peel and even cognac. In addition to three uniquely filled Mexican styled empanadas such as spinach, meat and tuna fish, smoked salmon and fresh dill, zucchini and tomato with a host of Italian spices and broccoli and cheddar cheese are outstanding creations on the list of several exotic quiches.

Fruit Salad *Il Cantone*—a melange of fresh cut fruits with wine—is a favorite, as is the House Salad of crispy greens and vegetables. For both are dressed with the re-

mainder of opened bottles of wine. Desserts, too, are discriminating—from cannolis and baba au rhum to assorted Argentinian pastries. If, in addition, black forest cake or cappuccino mousse pie do not arouse a confectionary craving, the daily variety of cheese cakes, from which peanut butter-chocolate, amaretto, or even lemon can be chosen are sure to stimulate the most obstinate sweet tooth.

Yet, the uniqueness of *Il Cantone* stems from the time, thought, and effort that enabled the doors to open only two years ago. "I did all the construction work and decorating myself," says Varela, "from wood paneling and arches to the tables and even the plumbing." Fashioning white stucco walls in accordance with his own innovative design, Varela asserts that, "Although they may be perfect, mechanical and machine-made things are cold. Man is still needed to work with his hands to create."

Reverting this personal creation into a different era, an eclectic array of antique artifacts adorn the premises. An authentic manual-operated wine press greets customers as they walk through the doors leading the way to various Victorian clocks and pure silver sconces dating from the year 1916. There is even a waiter and waitress station perched against a brownstone brick wall cut out of an old wine barrel. Whether it be a gift of a vintage 1877 National silver cash register or a hanging horse's head symbolizing Varela's love for horses and childhood on a ranch, each trinket has its own specific purpose and meaning.

Time, thought, and effort are likewise applied to the underground opera-*cafe*. Adhering to the hand-crafted scheme, wrought iron grating encloses the hand-made brick wine cellar which shares a wall with a dimly lit nook furnished with 300

year old church pews. In the center of the room, "Varela tables" are constructed out of old wine crates, using the wine labels as wall paper to match. Antique shot guns from the 1800's drape across one white stucco wall, reminding an adjacent moose head of its unfortunate fate.

According to the underground opera manager-hostess Susan Amorullo, "After less than a year we've established a regular clientele." Pointing out a favorite antique couch she adds, "People actually call up in advance and make reservations for these seats." The menu for both levels are the same except for a \$5 cover charge in the opera *cafe* and the absence of hot drinks ("To avoid casualties going down the stairs.") Says Amorullo, who took on this project from day one, "Be it with professional performers or audience members making their first debut, everyone comes to relax for a while and have fun."

Yet up or down, it is difficult not to enjoy any level at *Il Cantone*. As a friendly neighborhood melting pot of international traditions, *Il Cantone* is a cut above the usual Columbus Avenue fare. With honesty and sincerity behind every aspect of business (even the wine tasting is done personally) Varela assures "There is nothing pretentious about the atmosphere—the decor is simple and gives a casual feeling." "And most importantly," he concludes, "we're not out to take you for an arm and a leg."

## IL CANTONE

291 Columbus Ave.

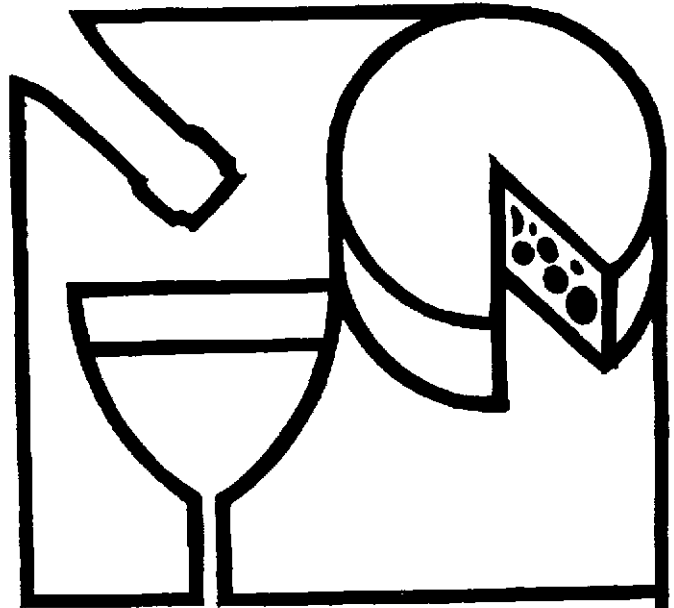
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# SPORTS

## NCAA Rules, Five Lose Eligibility

By Mary Witherell

A decision is made. It is final. The people involved are informed that the case is closed. The letdown begins.

When the NCAA ruled last Monday, September 13, that the five Columbia engineers who have competed for Barnard teams for at least one previous season no longer are eligible to play for any Barnard team it set off a tidal wave of disappointment both at Columbia and Barnard. Al Paul, Columbia Director of Athletics, and Margie Greenberg, Barnard Director of Athletics, learned of the decision on Tuesday, and Greenberg did not release the information until Friday precisely because she wanted to be absolutely sure there was no other avenue of appeal available to them. It soon became apparent, however, that the decision had been based on a strict adherence to NCAA rules and that the organization was unwilling to bend in any way against its guidelines.

The rule which Barnard and Columbia hoped to waive for the five women is 3-3(a)-(3) of the NCAA Constitution. It is called the "Principle of Sound Academic Standards" and reads: A student-athlete shall not represent an institution in intercollegiate athletic competition unless the student-athlete...is enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies and is maintaining satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree as determined by the regulations of that institution...

According to the NCAA, Barnard and Columbia are two separate institutions, because they have different academic curricula and because they applied for and received two separate memberships in the NCAA. As the NCAA viewed the situation, Columbia women would be no more eligible to compete for Barnard than they would to compete for Princeton. Since the women are not enrolled at Barnard, the NCAA ruled they cannot compete for Barnard.

As everyone here well knows, though, the relationship between Barnard and Columbia is hard to define. And it will be changed again in one year, when Columbia will either run its own intercollegiate athletics program for its women or form a combined university program for Barnard and Columbia women, with Barnard. Thus, the period of time the appeal was addressing was one year, and therefore, most of the principals were hopeful that the

NCAA might grant the waiver.

It refused flatly, however, and so there was not a more somber place on campus Friday afternoon than the Barnard athletic office.

Greenberg, usually quite cheerful, seemed utterly disheartened by the decision, and explained the NCAA's ruling as "basically a lack of sensitivity." She added that because she was not that familiar with the NCAA's strict interpretation of its rules, she didn't expect the appeal to fail. She referred to Barnard's long-time support and affiliation to the now defunct Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW), saying, "I didn't expect this because I've been working under an organization that was sensitive to individual cases."

Every individual *Bulletin* contacted who had some connection to the case expressed extreme disappointment with the NCAA's choice. There were varying degrees of sympathy expressed for the dilemma which faced the NCAA. All were



Marjorie Greenberg, director of athletics. "There was not a more somber place on campus Friday afternoon than the Barnard athletic office."



agreed, however, that it was the five women who had the greatest right to complain for the tremendous losses they had suffered. As James Parker, Dean of Students of the School of Engineering and Applied Science put it, "It is they who really take it on the chin."

Two of the athletes who have been ruled ineligible are juniors Susan Lancoon and Ellen Cassidy. Lancoon is a two-year member of the basketball team, who according to coach Nancy Kalafus, was al-

ways a starter or the first person to come into a game off the bench. Kalafus characterized her as a "very instrumental part of the team."

Cassidy has been on the tennis team for one full season. Although she admits that her approach to the game last year was not that serious, she said she had played all summer to improve her skill and had a very positive attitude going into the new season. Coach Debra Abshire summed up her value to the team as the number six player on the ten-woman ladder, saying "She was one of the starters."

It is certain that their teams will be weakened to some degree by their absence, however, the issue is not their value to their teams. Rather, the crux of the matter is the incalculable value each of their teams had for them. The women's anger centers on this very idea, and on the callous way they feel they have been treated.

"I was really surprised that they said no," said Lancoon, "because I thought our argument was really strong. I thought they would consider this a human problem, not a rule. They just don't think of people and that's what's got me pissed off."

Cassidy attempted to analyze the NCAA's rationale for its decision, "I think they're afraid to bend the rules just once because someone might come along and try to pull a fast one on them," she said "Maybe they feel they might have to keep on making exceptions."

Cassidy added, "I think they're hypocritical because they're supposed to be promoting sports, but what they're doing is not promoting sports."

Of all the people *Bulletin* talked to, the only person who did not seem to harbor feelings of anger and resentment toward NCAA was Al Paul, Columbia Director of

*Continued on page 11*

**"They just don't think of people and that's what's got me pissed off."**

# Spikers Smash New Rochelle For 1st Victory

By Renata Pompa

After the two defeats in the spikers' pre season scrimmages against Pace (3-15, 10-15, 16-14) and Mercy College (7-15, 5-15, 1-15) on the 13th, the Bears had just two days to put together a winning effort to beat their next challengers. The College of New Rochelle and Vassar on the 15th.

Varsity player Mary Ann Sarda '83 described the logistical problems of the volleyball team in this sense. "When you think that on Saturday we had our first cut for the team. Wednesday was really only the second time we had played together as a team."

Yet, the spikers' ability to work together as a cohesive offensive and defensive unit thus early in the season gave them what some on the team have deemed an "easy win" against the College of New Rochelle (15-5, 13-3).

Helen Rochlitzer '84, the Bears' new powerful offensive and defensive trouble-shooter, described the New Rochelle team as being somewhat "less up to par than some of the other competition."

Said Rochlitzer, "They played slower than us, and they just seemed disorganized. We played well, though, and it was an easy win."

Against New Rochelle, which was viewed by the Bears as a motley assortment of tall and short players, volleyball coach Mary Curtis advised the Bears to keep their Westchester competition off-balance and chasing the ball all over the court.

Said Curtis, "When you get your opponent off-balance they start to make mistakes like bumping balls off their arms, which means they can't pass to complete a return."

Felipe Mueller '83, Patty Shatz '86, and captain Slawka Korduba '84 composed the Bears' spiking task force who, according to Curtis, executed at a very high rate of spiking efficiency against the lesser-organized New Rochelle team.

Continued Curtis, "Our serving was very good as well. We try for 90% or one error in every ten serves and at 84% we weren't that far off the mark."

After the New Rochelle victory, the Bears faced their long-time rival Vassar College with a vengeance. It was very clear that the Bears wanted to take this game in style.



The Bears will not be using as much of this kind of blocking this season. Division III competition tends to hit from deeper in the court.

"We really wanted to win," recalled Rochlitzer, "but we just weren't level-headed enough." In the two close (8-15, 12-15) Barnard-Vassar games, the ability to keep a level head to play well under pressure was the key element, according to team members, which would have given the Bears the winning edge over Vassar.

"It wasn't that they didn't want to win," reflected Curtis about the close scores, "but the energy for winning wasn't channelled in the right manner, both men-

tally and physically." Similar to most Division III schools, which do not offer athletic scholarships, Vassar runs an offensive based on hitting "down" balls from the middle court, rather than spiked down by characteristically tall

scholarship players jumping six inches above the net. Compensating for this new type of offensive play proved to be an obstacle for the Bears, according to team members, who were used to playing against Division I-II schools' offenses.

Explained captain and setter Korduba, "When you have Division I-II schools, where the players seem to be all six-footers, we just work on blocking balls hit close to the net—it's considered a fast offense. We weren't prepared for a characteristically Division III offense like Vassar's where the play is slower and balls are hit 10 to 20 feet off the net and over our block."

Curtis believed, however, that in especially the 12-15 game, after the spikers had been exposed to this new, varied offense, there might have been a strong chance for the spikers to defeat Vassar.

"We were just a little bit pushed by Vassar, and when we were 11-11 we just held back. Our team support system had failed in that the players stopped talking to each other, as they were tense, and without good court communication, fluidity of movement is impossible."

The spiking task force against Vassar included Mueller, Rochlitzer, Shatz and Sarda, who nevertheless executed an efficiency lower than that of the previous New Rochelle match.

"Our serving was still pretty good," said Curtis, "at 80%. One player, defense specialist Lesa Halv '85, scored for us by serving, which was made more difficult than usual against a 'scrappy' team like Vassar."

Yet the players' conviction that they will beat Vassar the next time they meet at the Seven Sisters' Invitational held at Smith College on October 1-2 illustrates the fierce determination of the team.

Sarda, who has returned to the team after a two-year hiatus explained, "We need to gain confidence in ourselves and in our teammates to play well under pressure. We should have beat Vassar this time, and I know we will be able to do it at Smith."

Bulletin Photo by James McVey

JULY	
By Renata Pompa	
Volleyball Coach Mary Curtis	
Sept. 13 (Scrimmage)	
Pace University (L) 8-15, 10-15, 16-14	
(HOME)	
Mercy College (L) 7-15, 5-15, 1-15	
(HOME)	
Sept. 15	
New Rochelle (W) 15-5, 13-3 (A)	
Vassar (L) 8-15, 12-15 (A)	
Sept. 22	
Bridgeport & Shore School (Home)	
6:00 pm	
Sept. 23	
Albany Tournament (A)	
Sept. 25	
FDU (Teaneck) (A)	

## The Bulletin Sports Staff—

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# Tennis '82: Best Ever

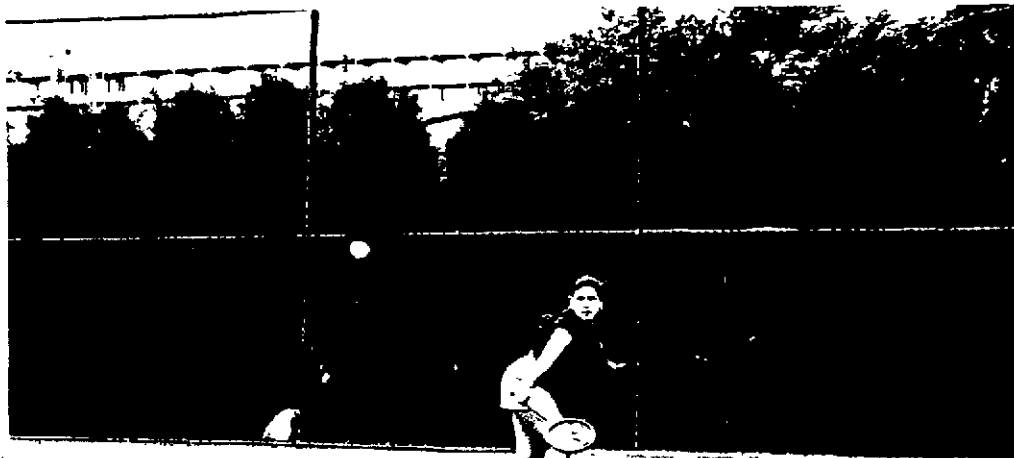
By Michele Frommer

This year will mark the Barnard tennis team's seventh season. Everyone involved with the team is looking forward to a strong and successful year. This includes Coach Debra Abshire who stated, "I am excited about this year. We have good experience and one great freshman already in the line up."

The team's two co-captains are juniors Karen Panton and Amy Briguglio. The number-one spot on the ladder this year will be played by Leesa Shapiro, a senior, and at the present time the number-two position is a toss-up between incoming freshman Philippa Feldman and returning junior Jennifer Deutsch.

According to Abshire the major difference between this year's team and previous ones is balance. The squad is made up of an experienced nucleus of returning players, with the addition of only two new players. One of those two, Feldman, looks extremely promising. This depth is even more remarkable in that this year's team has only ten players, two fewer than last year's twelve.

So far this season Abshire's objective has been to improve the team's speed on the court. The team has been working on quickness drills, distance work, and suicide line drills. With their improvement in speed tacked on to their already improved base-



Buller's Photo by Jenifer Colver

Jennifer Deutsch '84

line work, Abshire feels she has assembled women who should be difficult to beat. One of the coach's main goals, therefore, is to improve on the team's 1981-1982 record of 3-7.

The netwomen will compete in five tournaments this year. The first in this series will be the Eastern Intercollegiate Tournament at SUNY-Binghamton on Oc-

tober 1-30. This is an invitational tournament where each team is allowed two entries in both the singles and doubles categories. Playing for the Bears will be Leesa Shapiro and Jennifer Deutsch in the singles positions and Panton and Feldman and Briguglio and Diaz in the doubles slots. Abshire said she hoped the first two matches this season, vs. Army and Vassar, would

help the team in the tournaments

The team started its season yesterday, the twenty-first of September, in an away match against Army. Abshire said she thought Army would be their toughest opponent this year and added that the team hoped to make a comeback after its disappointing 9-0 defeat by Army last year. It should be an interesting match

## NCAA

Continued from page 9

Athletics, apparently because he is more familiar with the organization's policies than any of the Barnard personnel, and since he has held several official committee positions in the organizations during his career in collegiate athletics. To Paul, the question was not "would" the NCAA grant the waiver, but "could" the NCAA grant the waiver.

"NCAA grants appeals if they can find anything within their legislation by which to grant them," said Paul, but the legislature clearly states that a student has to be taking a full load at the academic institutions where she is competing."

Paul acknowledged that the NCAA is an organization that as a general policy does stay within its written rules and goes strictly by the book. Although Paul said that in this year of transition for women's athletics programs from the AIAW to the NCAA regulations, the NCAA had granted other waivers, there were basic differences between these appeals and the Barnard/Columbia appeal. The first was that all the waivers were regarding issues within one athletic department, and the second was that each waiver was within the NCAA rules. Because of these circumstances, Paul reported that some of the NCAA officers had told him that they had wanted to grant the waiver but felt there was no way they could bend the rules.

At Barnard, meanwhile, Kalafus, the basketball coach who is losing a valuable member of her team, evaluated the problem from a personal perspective and pinpointed the source of blame in the NCAA's unwillingness to listen to human feelings.

"Although we're only affecting a few people, they're athletes who have already

put in hundreds of hours of practice and playing time and now they're just being tossed aside because there's no (comparable) team at Columbia University and there won't be by the time most of these women graduate. It's unfortunate that these women are caught in a 'no-win' situation," said Kalafus, who a little later answered her own criticism with "but there's no room for hearts in a black and white rulebook."

The only option which appears to remain before the athletes is to become playing managers. This position would enable the women to practice with their teams as much as they like, and would also permit them to travel with the team and perform managerial functions, which are of inestimable value to the teams. Thus, the playing manager would not be able to compete; in every other way, however, she would be a part of the team.

Both Lancon and Cassidy said they were seriously considering this alternative, since it appeared the only way they could remain active in their sports. More importantly, though, it would enable them to stay close to their teammates, with whom they share a special sense of camaraderie, friendship and cooperation. Cassidy articulated her feelings as she faced the prospect of being transformed from the number six seed on the team to a practicing manager.

"I just can't drop out of it. All my friends are there. It's a part of my life, and it's very important to me."

For Lancon, it's likely to be an even more difficult adjustment to playing manager, since her sport, unlike Cassidy's, is completely a team sport. It will be harder

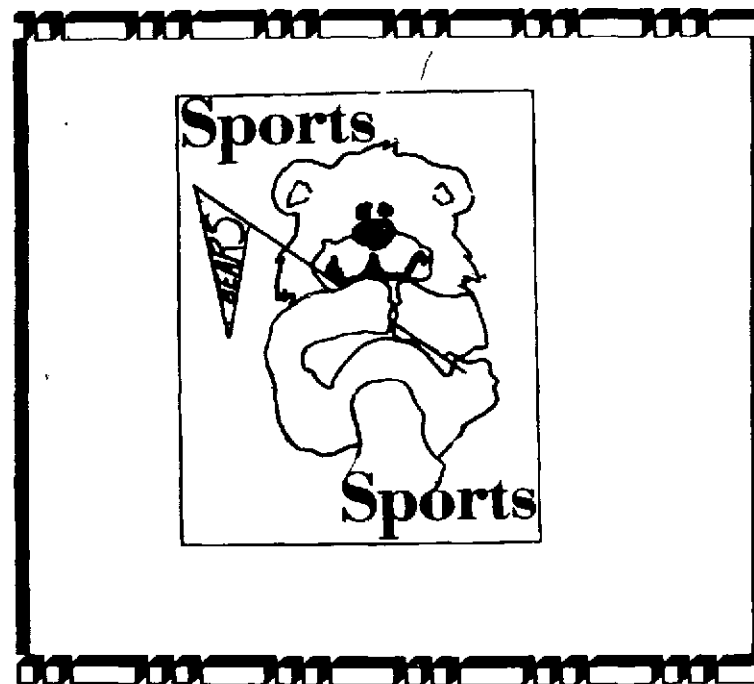
for her to gain any personal satisfaction from practice sessions which must be oriented to team skill, cohesiveness, coordination. Given her positive attitude toward the sport, and her teammate's and coach's high opinions of her, Lancon may prove to be more valuable than she knows.

There's no mistaking her feelings, though, as she says, softly, "I was really looking forward to this year."

Yes, the letdown has begun.

To All People Who wrote for Bulletin in spring 1982:

If you want to write, please let us know where you are!



Should you write for *Bulletin*?  
Why some of my best friends write for *Bulletin*?



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we hardly knew each other!

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## Hongkong

*Continued from page 1*

*The Times*, for example, said in an editorial that if Hongkong's confidence is not to falter, practical steps toward a transition must now be considered. What transition *The Times* envisaged was not made clear.

On the other hand it said, the Chinese people of Hongkong have never had any illusions that their circumstances would one day change and that they know very well that unity has been the aim of every Chinese government in this century. On the other hand *The Times* pointed out that close Anglo-Chinese co-operation will be needed over many years to maintain business confidence and that "without mutual understanding between the British and Chinese governments, Hongkong could easily founder. The essence of Hongkong is its commercial, financial and industrial life set in an international context.

On the whole *The Times* took a guardedly optimistic outlook, while remaining unclear about the sort of eventual settlement it anticipates.

*The Daily Telegraph*, which has also taken a close editorial interest in Hongkong's future, presented its own views, headed "Shadows over Hongkong."

It said, "The shadow of 1997, though it may seem no larger than a man's hand, seems capable of blighting this striving colony."

It proceeded to speculate that unless Hongkong businessmen and professionals

together with foreign investors and banks, saw an assured future, "this year could see the beginning of a falling of investment, generating in turn an outflow of capital and people which would be difficult to reverse."

But it added immediately, "There is no reason for supposing that Peking wishes this to happen. It is in Peking's interest to find a formula which satisfies national honor while leaving Hongkong miraculously unscathed," said *The Telegraph*.

**What do the people of Hongkong think?**

The worried voices of the business community and the analyses of intellectuals are often heard, but the views of the average man, and the mood of the bulk of the population should not be forgotten.

The results of a major public opinion poll revealed that most Hongkong people want things to continue just as they are when the lease expires in 1997.

The poll was commissioned by the Hongkong Observers—a group of concerned local residents—in May and June, during which 1,000 people between the ages of 15 and 60 were interviewed. Although this group of people cannot represent the bulk of the population, they nevertheless represent the kind of collective opinion that had never been obtained before.

Sixty nine percent of the interviewees said the maintenance of the status quo was their "most preferred" solution, and more than half see the return of Hongkong to China as the "least preferred" one.

All eyes are now on Margaret Thatcher's visit to Peking on the 26th of this month. It will be the first time that the two governments hold top-level negotiations on the future of Hongkong, among other issues. Though it is expected that nothing serious or of real consequence will come out of those talks, it will nevertheless serve as another symbol of assurance that the relationship between the two countries is marvelous, and hence there is every reason to believe that a reasonable solution can be found, and hence investors can put their minds at ease.

## Summer

*Continued from page 1*

United Church of Christ who came for a conference, according to Stuart.

She said they were charged different rates based on their length of stay and the services they requested. Individual students were charged from \$770 to \$924 for three months (depending on whether the room was air conditioned) if they signed a contract for the entire summer, and \$70 to \$84 a week if they stayed for less than three months.

The rates for students on Columbia campus ranged from \$45.50 to \$141 a week.

## Snatcher

*Continued from page 1*

terized Barnard security as sensitive, aware and effective and pointed out that "A good fact is that they know who the guy is."

Frances Thompson, the Assistant Director of Barnard Security, said that this incident stresses the importance of common sense behavior. First of all, if you are robbed, don't freeze, yell for help. Second, lock up your purse at all times.

*Happy  
Birthday*

*Annie*

*&*

*Ellen Fuller*

*Shulkin*

*—September 21—*

Students Faculty Staff

**COME TO BARNARD**

**FAMILY DAY**

**at Holly House Sunday, October 3**

**Rain or Shine**

Bring Your Own Food and Beverage

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