

Barnard Bulletin



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Demographic Trends Recognized in USSR

By Lulu Yu

The decline in the size of population and its uneven distribution over Soviet territories, plus the deterioration of the family are enormous demographic problems that Yuri V. Andropov, the new Soviet leader who succeeded Leonid Brezhnev has inherited, said Professor Peter H. Juviler

last Thursday.

He said these problems have resulted largely from the state's imposition of interests on the family, and have historical roots that go back to 1917.

Juviler is a professor of political science at Barnard whose main area of interest is Soviet society and politics. He has

visited the USSR ten times, and was one of the participants in the first Soviet-American cultural exchange program back in 1958. He has done research on urban problems and the role of the family in the Soviet Union since 1965.

He was speaking at a seminar last Thursday titled "Family and State in the

USSR." It was the first of a series of social science seminars at which professors from different departments will be invited to speak. Juviler talked about the characteristics of the family in the Soviet society today as compared to western societies, and the different roles played by the family, especially by women, under different periods of the regime.

Juviler said rapid urbanization in recent years has led to the "fragmentation of the family" in the Soviet Union, which is experiencing the same kind of "blows" or "breakdowns" occurring in the West. The divorce rate is now nine times that of 1950 and there are about 10 million abortions annually, as compared to 1.5 million in the United States.

One major factor which causes the breakdown of the family in the Soviet Union is the common phenomenon of family members having to serve penal sentences

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Prof. Peter Juviler gives the first of a series of social science seminars in the Sulzberger Parlor.

BC to Purchase Own Computer System

By Jennifer Kaplan

As the madness of spring semester pre-registration still lingers with us, a recent decision by the Board of Trustees promises quicker and easier transactions in the near future. The proposal for a complete administrative computer upgrade was given the long-awaited okay two weeks ago and Maurice Arth, Vice President for Finance, said that taking such a step was inevitable.

"We're the only college of our size that doesn't have its own computer," he said. "We're several years behind."

The college will first purchase a system solely for administrative purposes. Although students and faculty will not have access to it, Arth said that the acquisition will ensure smoother and more efficient handling of administrative affairs, which benefits everyone. He said he felt the long-term effect of the computer on the entire college community would be noticeable.

The system will make the interactions between students and administrative offices, which are now dealt with primarily by hand, considerably easier. A new system will enable information to be quickly stored and filed. Ultimately each student will have a file in which all of her records will be available at the touch of a button.

Direct advantages of the acquisition

will be immediately visible to the college population. Students can look forward to a newfound ease in regard to registration, financial aid and bursar's office transactions.

The first step in implementing the program will be to hire a purchasing consultant. The consultant will deal with com-

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Stabilize East-West Ties Says Brzezinski

By Donna L. Fehskens

In a lecture last Tuesday night, Zbigniew Brzezinski advocated a policy that would help to influence the management of the new Soviet leadership. This policy would call for America and the West to undertake highly political and strategic actions that could lead to the stabilization of the East-West relationship.

Brzezinski, national security advisor under the Carter Administration, and the Herbert Lehman Professor of Government at Columbia, avowed in his lecture, "American Democracy and Foreign Policy," that the Soviet military capabilities are dangerous because of the political rise of the Third World. Brzezinski fears that the danger lies with the global anarchy that the Soviets will try to exploit. He urged a program for the West that could influence

the history of the East-West relationship.

In his lecture delivered in Low Rotunda, Brzezinski suggested a program that would include policies regarding Afghanistan, Poland, nuclear competition in Central Europe, and the U.S.-Soviet rivalry. He said that it should be the goal of the West to give Soviet leaders constructive choices regarding these four specific topics.

In regard to Afghanistan, Brzezinski said that "it is timely to recommend that the West join the Soviet's and Afghanistan's neighbors in a comprehensive guarantee designed to re-establish Afghanistan's traditionally neutral status." Brzezinski suggested that creating neutral states around Afghanistan would give the

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New Women's Group Formed By BC Latinas

By Lydia Villalva

A unique group is making its presence felt on the Barnard campus. They are unique in size, in culture, and in their reason for organizing. They are the Latina women of Barnard College.

Known as Latina, the group is mainly concerned with the issues of feminism, politics, and social responsibility in both a Latin and humanitarian context.

The group was unofficially formed last semester as a support and discussion group. Although most of the women remain members of larger co-ed Latin organizations at Columbia, they perceived a distinct need, as women as Latinas, to form their own group. "When there's a need people move to fill it," said Rita Maldonado, Barnard junior who is a core member of the group.

Gretel Duckson, a senior and founder of Latina, sees the goals of the organization as different from those of campus organizations geared toward pre-professional students. "Latina," she said, "addresses bread and butter issues. Our priority is not as an advanced, executive information group." It is also unlike the predominant women's movement because Latinas are "so much farther behind" educationally and politically.

She also said there is "a cultural difference." On the one hand, the Latina women attempt to preserve her cultural identity and long-held traditions; on the other hand she must define herself as an individual, a woman and as a professional as well. In short, "adopting the new, but keeping the old so that the old customs won't die," said Maldonado.

Although the organization is young, a controversial decision has already been

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Bulletin will be taking a two week hiatus for the Thanksgiving holidays. Our next and last issue of this semester will hit the streets on December 8. Until then, adieu.

Biology Pre-registration: There Has to Be a Better Way

By Hope Starkman

Pre-registration for courses in the department of biological sciences was held last Wednesday and Thursday. It was set up so that seniors had the first option, they were permitted to choose their courses on Wednesday and left-over spaces were divided evenly among non-seniors whose last names began with L-Z and A-M on Thursday. These students chose their courses from 10-12 pm and from 2-4 pm respectively. It sounded like a fair system, that is, until it actually came down to use.

Luke many other students who are currently enrolled in genetics (biology 5x), I planned to follow it up with the lab course (biology 14y). This would have also served as one of the five laboratory courses required for the major. I was aware that the lab course was limited in size, but since the lecture course is a prerequisite and since there are approximately 70 students in the course (according to Professor Ammirato, chairman of the biology department, the demand varies from year to year but usually remains in the range of 60-80 students), I thought that the lab course would allow for at least 40 students divided into two sections. I was mistaken and surprised to find that there was a class limit of 16, and only one section taught one day a week.

I cut part of my nine o'clock class to be on the pre-registration line early because I really wanted to get into that class and microbiology 10y. It was immediately obvious to me that every other biology major at least those who had pre-registered had the same idea, the line extended half way down the corridor on the 12th floor of Alt school.

As I stood on line, I overheard a conversation between two students standing on line ahead of me. They were upset because before they had even gotten on line, the classes they had planned to take were filled up with seniors. Naturally I inquired about biology 14y. I discovered that it too was now closed to non-seniors.

I was upset and I realized that by the time I reached the front of the line, microbiology might also be closed out. I flipped through the course catalogue to make an instant decision for the replacement of these courses. One half hour really isn't enough time to think when the choice you are making concerns your major and may even extend beyond that. This is especially true when you have to rearrange your entire program to replace one course while standing on a stationary line.

Letter To The Editor

To the Editor:

An incoherency apparently typographical, in the fourth paragraph of Tamara Cashour's article on the Barnard Manhattan School of Music program (November 17 issue) begs clarification. Eligibility for more than two courses of private lessons whether at Columbia or Manhattan, is limited to three groups of Barnard women: majors in Music, majors in Program in the Arts with a Music concentration, and students concurrently enrolled in a music theory course.

It should also be noted that the surcharge paid by MSM students taking Barnard courses is assessed by and payable to MSM.

Vilma M. Bornemann
Dean of Studies

Perhaps the line was stationary because there was only one person at the other end of filling out the class lists. I waited, but not calmly. All of the students around me were nervous about not getting into their desired classes. The long wait added to the tension. Before I knew it, it was 10:30. Genetics was at 10:35, and I didn't want to miss any part of it. There were still five people ahead of me on line.

I was relieved just to be close enough to peep my nose through the door and was even more relieved to receive the last space in the microbiology course. Unfortunately a woman standing behind me in line was not as fortunate as I was. Perhaps if her last name began with K she could have been the first on the two o'clock line.

I was late for genetics. After the class I spoke to Professor Frederick Warburton who teaches biology 5x and 14y, about creating a second lab section to satiate the demand. He informed me that it was too late and that the idea was being considered as a future prospect.

Several other biology majors that I know of could not get into biology of plants (biology 3y). There were only six courses for non-seniors to choose from, since genetics was closed out. Cytogenetics (biology 44y) has genetics (5x) as a prerequisite. This means that only five courses are open to non-seniors without the genetics background. Of these five courses, three are five-point courses with a laboratory and the remaining two are three-point courses. Therefore, a student without the genetics background, taking too heavy a course load to carry a lab has only the option of two courses, both of which are unlimited in size. This fact seems odd, because I know that biology is a large department at Barnard. In fact, I was told that 40-60 biology majors graduate from Barnard each year.

Fortunately, I had found the members of the biology department to be very approachable in the past. It now seemed appropriate to speak to the chairman of the department, Professor Ammirato. While waiting on line to see him, I spoke to several other students who were there to discuss similar matters.

Professor Ammirato told me that he too was dissatisfied with the way pre-registration had turned out. First of all, he didn't like the idea of holding it while other classes were going on. He said that commuters would complain, however, if pre-registration was held before 9am or after 4pm. Concerning genetics, he informed me that the class was only two years old. The problem with setting up more than one section was not only a question of fluctuations in demand but also, since the course was new, it was still being revised. Professor Ammirato told me that he had previously

had a discussion with Professor Warburton about creating a second lab section for genetics for next year. I reflected that I thought it would be a good idea since the demand was so large.

Neither I nor the other students I had spoken to wanted to wait until our last semester senior year to take it as one of the five required laboratory courses for the major. Although genetics is not a required lab course (there is a choice) it would be a shame to let it slip through as a non-lab course. After all, genetics is becoming an increasingly important science and lab is an integral part of it.

Professor Ammirato said that he felt bad about turning students away from courses, and he pointed out that the department is flexible and open to other suggestions. As an interested biology major, I hope that someone comes up with something soon.

Barnard Bulletin

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Members of the student body are at times inconvenienced or distressed by college policies, but feel that they cannot influence or change those policies in any way. But many of the problems students face during their college careers could be easily solved if students were aware of the resources available to them.

Most students are familiar with the Undergrad Executive Board or at least with the location of our office and/or our names. However, many students simply do not know that they can come to Undergrad for help and guidance if they face problems with any branch of the Barnard administration. We can approach administrators on behalf of a student if the student feels that she is not able to for any reason, or we can direct her to the most appropriate channel if she wants to deal with the problem herself.

But the five Undergrad officers are not the only students able to help other students. We work closely with the Representative Council, a group of students dedicated to improving the quality of life at Barnard. Rep Council consists of all class officers, the two student reps to the Board of Trustees, the Barnard student representative to the University Senate, all student representatives to the College Committees and all students who have demon-

strated interest in student government by running for elective positions. The Council, which is the legislative body of the Undergraduate Association, meets at least once each month. Its meetings are open to all students and any student can place an item on the Council agenda by contacting the Undergrad Vice President for Student Government.

The College Committees were mentioned above. There are eleven major committees in the College: Admissions & Recruitment, Athletics, Budget Review, Career Services, College Activities, Commencement, Financial Aid, Health Services, Housing & Campus Environment, Instruction, and Orientation. These committees are composed of administrators, faculty members and elected student representatives. Most of the College Committees meet regularly to discuss issues related to their respective jurisdictions, and make policy recommendations to President

Futter. You can contact the student reps to any committee through Undergrad.

There are two student representatives to the Board of Trustees. These reps are elected in college-wide elections and serve two-year terms. Barnard students also have one representative in the Columbia University Senate. They can also be contacted through Undergrad.

This column is only the first step Undergrad is taking to ensure that the student body is aware of the composition of our student government. In the not too distant future we will be publishing a student government newsletter. We also plan to hold a series of forums in the dorms and in McIntosh. The Undergrad Executive Board and other members of the student government will be available to answer your questions, so please plan to come. You will be hearing more about the forums soon.

Undergrad will again begin to use the suggestion boxes located throughout campus. The boxes are blue and have "UNDERGRAD" printed on them. There is one in the lobby of almost every dorm and in the lobby of our library. We will be checking those boxes each week from now on, so please drop us a note if you have any suggestions or complaints and do not feel like coming by our office.

Join
Bulletin

Demographic Problems

Continued from Page 1

"Chances of the family getting broken up by serving a penal sentence are higher in the Soviet Union than in any other western country, except for South Africa, which has the highest rate of imprisonment in the West," said Juviler. He said there are between 2.5 to four million people doing time for crime, mostly non-political, either in confinement, or in labor camps in distant places, and it is a very real problem which the Soviet regime is reluctant to accept and correct.

Political restrictions which affect individuals also create traumas which tend to disintegrate the family. Juviler referred to traumas for a family when one member tries to emigrate, for parents who want to give their children private or group religious instruction (which is not allowed), and for women who strive to organize feminist movements.

There is no independent feminist movement or autonomous lobbying group

for women in the Soviet Union, although 90% of the women are in the labor force, almost the same rate of employment as men. Women are only allowed to express opinion in the press (a censored one, of course) and in the Soviet Women's Committee, which is controlled by the regime.

One characteristic of Soviet society which is "not so typical yet in the United States, except in Washington, D.C. and few scattered parts of the country," is a rising mortality rate, said Juviler. He said it is a Soviet experience that Americans should take note of because "given Reaganomics, with rising anxiety about employment, diminishing nutrition programs and other problems, we may face the same problem. It is already a fact in the Soviet Union."

According to Juviler, the natural increase in population in the Soviet Union—birth rate minus death rate—has dropped from 17 per 1,000 in 1950 to eight per 1,000

in 1980, and this has led to a labor shortage for the labor-intensive economy. He said the labor shortage is exacerbated by the maldistribution of population.

"In vast parts of the European part of the country, the reproduction rate is hardly enough to support a stable population in the future. The still fertile population is in Muslim background areas of Central Asia—the people there are the least mobile," said Juviler. He said the Soviet party has begun to acknowledge the problem of "maldistribution" and has encouraged debate for solutions.

An official "pro-natalist" demographic policy was outlined for the first time since the Stalin era at the 26th party congress held last year. Measures which are discriminatory by region are taken to increase the birth rate. Efforts are being made to transfer some of the burden away from working mothers. Larger monthly allowances which extend into a higher age are insti-

tuted for working mothers, paid maternity leave up to one year and the option of partially paid maternal leave until the child is one year old are also introduced.

Juviler said the real stimulus effect of these new allowances and grants remains to be seen. And there are still problems of equality for women in the family and "what real help to women might entail in the way of men begun induced to take their share in child-raising."

He said the Soviet's new approach to the long standing demographic problems was taken under the assumption that the economy will not be reformed rapidly enough to make the long-term investment of giving economic incentives unnecessary.

"Whether Andropov decides to go ahead with the rest of the birth stimulating package will indicate how serious he may be in carrying out economic reforms that will lift some of the burdens off the family and especially women," said Juviler.



350 Join In Oxfam Fast

Students on the Barnard meal plan have been participating in the Oxfam America program for three years, said the director of T. J. MacDermott food service Keith Burd. "We are happy to cooperate in and be part of this worthwhile project."

Barnard's food service contributes \$1700 to \$1800 each semester to Oxfam America for a total of \$3500 or \$4000 a year, thanks to the 350 or so students who "make the conscious decision" to give up their meal cards for a day.

The program itself is in its twelfth year of existence. Money obtained from the program is used to fund several projects in countries such as El Salvador, Nicaragua, Peru, Bolivia, Granada, India, and Thailand. In these countries it is used to support such projects as relief for refugees and victims of natural disasters, for the building of schools, the creation of women's hostels, and hundreds of other projects.

The main purpose of Oxfam, according to their own sources, is to demonstrate and communicate means of ending world hunger and poverty.

Meal Hours Extended

Because of "students' needs" the T. J. MacDermott food service has extended its weekends dinners until 7 o'clock p.m. This was done without cutting any hours away from weekend brunches. Said Keith Burd, director of the program, "We are honestly here to serve people." Burd stated that in order to arrange for the addition of an hour to the dining schedule, an overlap of two shifts and the hiring of another person was necessary. "We are continually seeing steady improvements," reflected Burd, "we want the changes in the meal plan to be the products of student needs."

Bear Essentials ★

PASS/D/FAIL: Wednesday, DECEMBER 8, is the last day to file a request with the Registrar for P/D/F grading. Students are reminded that unless a course is graded P/F for all students (e.g., English 2, Experimental Studies 1), the instructor records a letter grade on the grade sheet. If the instructor's grade is either D or F for a student who has elected P/D/F grading, it is D or F that appears on her record. The P/D/F card, filed in duplicate, should be read with care before the student signs. To keep governing conditions uniform, the DEADLINE IS ABSOLUTELY FIRM AND THE DECISION IRREVERSIBLE (See p. 65 Catalogue or Dean's List before filing).

FINAL EXAMS, FINAL GRADES, AND INCOMPLETES: The Dean's memo that summarizes vital information on all three is being placed in your campus mailbox together with the Registrar's final examination schedule.

LAST DAY TO WITHDRAW FROM

A COURSE (W recorded) is Wednesday, DECEMBER 15. NO WITHDRAWALS WILL BE ACCEPTED ONCE THE FINAL EXAMINATION PERIOD BEGINS.

GRADE REPORTS TO PARENTS: A copy of the final grade report is normally not sent to a student's parents unless he files a permission card with the Registrar. However, the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act allows parents who can claim a daughter as a dependent, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, direct access to her academic records without further permission. In such an instance, the College will send a copy of the grade report on receipt of the parents' properly documented request. (The student's copy is enclosed in her registration packet in January.)

HAVE YOU CHECKED YOUR MAILBOX TODAY?

Important information provided by the student service offices as a paid announcement.

The second installment of Bulletin's two-part series about Lesbians at Barnard will appear in the next issue, December 8. We're still looking for feedback on the last article. Please contact Mary at X2119 if you had any reaction to this story. Comments will provide the writer with additional information.



The Rules of the Game

By Sophia Faskianos

In the spirit of the cry "Art for art's sake," and with the intent of allowing total artistic freedom, many traditional dance codes have been breached. For those who considered ballet too structured and rigid, expression has been found in modern dance. And contemporary movement has emerged from the criticism that modern dance has been falling into the same traps as its classical counterpart. While this constant process of expanding and redefining dance generates much creativity and productivity, the iconoclastic approach can sometimes distort basic principles fundamental to all styles of dance.

Friday evening at the Foundation for the Vital Arts, dances of Rebecca Sager and Deborah Reshotko were presented. What became clear as the program progressed was that artistic license, and even the broad definition of dance as pure movement, do not justify a performance in which the dancers are unsatisfactorily skilled. Furthermore, an atmosphere of informality, as produced by a make-shift theatre, in which the stage is a floor space on the same plane as the audience, does not warrant the sacrifice of a professional attitude.

The program began with "Open Spaces" choreographed and danced by Deborah Reshotko. The piece, which was a response to traveling through America's western states, failed to transport the audience along with Reshotko. Her inability to involve the spectator in the frolicking, exploring, and occasional bacchanalian frenzies, can be attributed mostly to her lack of good dance technique—movements meant to be fluid were stiff, the execution of steps was poor and in want of precision and crispness. The absence of music made the piece that much more uncomfortable to watch. Sound would have filled and padded

the awkward transitions in the dance, perhaps diverting some attention away from the inflexible quality of Reshotko's dancing.

In her second solo, "Vulnerable," set to music by J.S. Bach, Reshotko portrayed the confusion and anguish one experiences in a chaotic world. Although the uneven and unpolished movements were appropriate here in that they underscored the turmoil, the profundity of the piece never reached its full potential. Again the problem was limited to technique. One could sense from Reshotko's unreserved self-immersion in her art that she possesses an ardent love of dance and the desire to speak through movement. But when a dancer's instrument is not finely tuned, it is difficult to listen to and appreciate the music.

As for Reshotko's choreography, had she used highly trained dancers, perhaps it would have made a more solid impression. "Homeland," for example, a piece which centered on Israel's women settlers, hinted of the choreographer's promise. The musicians playing Israeli folk music on recorders, the traces of stylized folk dancing, the gestures and movements directed toward the earth and sky, and the varying tempo of the music added flavor to the composition. However, the performers—Geraldine Borrelli, Meg Dellenbaugh, and Kaye Robertson—prevented the piece from being totally effective. Discrepancies in height and performing capability thwarted the intended unity of the trio.

In "Dreaming," Reshotko's choreography and Kaye Robertson's dancing clicked surprisingly well. And the work provided some comic relief during the second half of the program which was beginning to wax tedious. Attired in blue one-piece pajamas, using a chair for a prop, Robertson's sleepwalker dancing was very convincing.

She executed the choreography with control and agility, successfully illustrating the varied states of sleep.

Sandwiched in among Reshotko's more serious creations appeared the work "Mutt and Jeff: How it Really Began." Moving and grooving to a tune by Aretha Franklin, the choreographers, Rebecca Sager and Dana Pomfret, snapped their fingers, shook their heads and hips to the beat, and occasionally mouthed the lyrics. T-shirts over leotards and tights, brightly painted and glittered faces, and loose hair completed the effect. Why this fatuous piece was included between "Open Spaces" and "Vulnerable," other than to give Reshotko time to change costumes, remains unclear. By the end of the routine, not only was there still no idea of "how it really began," but for what reason it began. The piece belonged on the television show "Dance Fever" with Deney Terio and Motion.

"Untitled," danced by Rebecca Sager and sung by Dana Pomfret with David Johnson playing percussion, like all of the other works lasted too long, and the candle symbolically lit behind the backdrop seemed somewhat cliché. Alternating between four fast and slow sections, the piece did exhibit Sager's compact and self-contained style. However, watching her relative versatility in this work was hampered by Pomfret who attempted to draw as much attention to herself through her singing and swaying to the pulse of the music. Somehow, "Untitled" became a contest for the spotlight rather than a legitimate attempt to produce a special art experience.

The overall performance had the distinct taste of a high school recital. At the end of their "numbers," the dancers would collapse into a bow and then saunter off the stage.

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FEATURES REVIEWS

Wiped Out by New Wave

By Susie Conklin

Smithereens, the first major film by producer/director Susan Seidelman, is a poignant film about one girl's struggle for survival in Manhattan's pop culture scene. The film stars Susan Berman as Wren, a New Jersey teenager, running away from home to Manhattan's lower East side in a futile attempt to find fame and glamor in the New Wave rock scene. This highly acclaimed independent film is not a remake of the rags-to-riches saga, but rather is a character study of one who, tantalized by all that the pop culture scene seemingly offers, finds only the harsh realities and disillusionment of life on the outside. However, *Smithereens* takes little time to reflect on the pitiful condition of Wren's situation. Instead, the authenticity of the film lies in its visually stunning and oftentimes hilarious portrayal of one caught up in the pop scene. The raw energy of the soundtrack

provided by Glenn Mercer and Bill Million of the "Feelies," and the memorable performances by newcomers Susan Berman, Brad Rinn, and rock singer Richard Hell of "The Voidoids" marks *Smithereens* as a truly distinctive and stylish film.

Shot entirely on location in New York City, *Smithereens* was not only one of the official United States' entries at the Cannes Film Festival, but was the first independent American film ever to be entered in the main competition. Moreover, producer/director Susan Seidelman was the sole American and sole female director in the 1982 competition. "The French are very intrigued by pop culture," says Seidelman, "I think the Festival people saw in *Smithereens* a quirky view of American youth." After showings at the London, Sydney, Vienna, and Aspen film festivals, *Smithereens* is currently showing in New York at the Waverly Theatre.

Bambara Recalls Horrors of Atlanta "Holocaust"

By Jessica McVay

Atlanta, it's still there, changed somewhat because of its recent past, but it's still there. Is it too early for civil rights activists to pick on Atlanta? Why not just calm down and let the city heal—perhaps pick on something distant and safe like Little Rock High. What purpose is there in gouging into an open wound? Who would dare?

Toni Cade Bambara is black, a writer, lecturer, dancer, artist and mother. Atlanta is her home. She was invited by the Barnard Women's Center to lecture for a day and a half for their eight annual Reid Lectureship. Bambara gave a public lecture on Monday and a reading rap-type lecture at the women's issues luncheon Tuesday, November 16. Following the



Reid Lecturer Toni Cade Bambara

luncheon the Barnard Organization of Black Women performed dramatic characterizations of Bambara's *Gorilla, My Love*. Continued.

Unexpectedly, Atlanta was the issue at Tuesday's luncheon where sixty or so students, faculty and administrators, feminists, civil rights activists and just plain fans listened for a solid 45 minutes while Bambara read "a chunk" from the book she's now working on. After the reading and after members of the audience took the opportunity to respond to what Bambara had to say, English professor Quandra Stadler capsulized the audience's sentiment by announcing, "I am a changed person and I think we all are."

The Atlanta mother's child hasn't come home from school yet. It's late and the date is November 17, 1981, which in the context of the Atlanta killings is late too. Wayne Williams was convicted on October 13, 1981, for two of the twenty-eight murders and Bambara reads, "All over the city the sermons urge 'let the community heal itself.'"

The community's plea doesn't keep down the mother's "hysteria swarming like madness." She frantically searches for her daughter despite what the community says it needs and despite the authorities' "gag order on Atlanta." Bambara makes it clear that it is the mother who pays the price, save the children.

She describes Atlanta as "a magnet for every amateur sleuth, bounty hunter, right wing provocateur, left wing adventurer do-gooder, soothe sayer, porno film maker, crack shot super cop, crack pot social analyst, scoop journalist, para-military thug and free-lance fool" But every one expects such commotion around a



Performers Sparkle In Mikado

By Anne Metcalf

The Barnard Gilbert and Sullivan Society's production of *The Mikado* was a considerable success. Director Andrew Joffe and music director Betty Jane Farina made the best of the limited space and poor acoustics of Minor Latham Playhouse. The choreography was well-executed and seemed surprisingly unconfined, and despite the compromising position of the eight-person orchestra practically in their laps, the actors were not drowned out.

Dennis Curran, who played Nanki-Poo, the son of the Mikado disguised as a wandering minstrel in search of his love, Yum-Yum, carried his part well with a

magnificent tenor voice. His portrayal of a man for whom love is paramount was especially convincing. Diana Fortuna's Yum-Yum was equally well-played. Fortuna, a soprano, subtly balanced her role as a gentle, caring beauty who is also concerned with her own fate, especially when confronted with the proposition of being buried alive upon her lover's death.

Robert Zecker's character as the Mikado was rather ambiguous. In the role of a sympathetic yet powerful ruler, he seemed to vacillate between benevolence toward his subjects and a power struggle. In one scene, he and Katisha, an elderly lady whom Nanki-Poo refused to marry, battle over their personal importance. Katisha

commands the people to "Bow to the Daughter-In-Law Elect" while the Mikado, realizing his lack of strong influence on his subjects attempts to open his fan in vain. The inclusion of two sword-bearing royal guards was comic and seemed to symbolize the false dominance of the Empire. Nevertheless, Zecker, President of the Society, dealt as well as possible with the role of a figure-head.

The performances of Michael Lavine as the Lord High Executioner, and Nadine Seltzer as Katisha, were outstandingly humorous, well-acted, and well-sung. Lavine was uproarious as the executioner who could not kill and whose own head was on the line. Seltzer dealt easily with the transition from being horrifyingly grotesque and demanding in early scenes to becoming tearfully sentimental while being wooed with "Tit Willow" by Lavine. Seltzer was also extremely funny when she admitted to the ugliness of her face while insisting "My left shoulder blade and right elbow have a fascination few can resist."

The supporting roles of Pooh-bah, Pish-Tush, and Go-Go were all quite good. Kimberly Jones' Pish-Tush was sung well and the character's spunkiness came across convincingly. Rebecca Pechesky's role as Peep-Bo did not seem traditional. Gilbert and Sullivan. A scene was added in which she becomes drunk, which detracted from the original character's naivete. While the School Girl chorus was uniformly good, the Gentle Men of Japan seemed to have had some problems in acting seriously. For instance, a part was added in which one Gentleman proceeded to clap after his own performance, much to the dismay of others, and it came across more as self-mockery than humor.

Nevertheless, the overall production was well performed and amusing. Slides projected onto a background screen to enhance different scenes made the set particularly unique. Perhaps if the acoustics and space in Minor Latham were more accommodating, the performance would have been even better. Even so, singular performances and careful direction made it a success.

funeral, mother close the lid, mother and let the community breathe again."

Bambara's reason for writing about Atlanta and bringing the sore subject forth is embodied in the mother whose child is late from school. She runs down the street like a crazy woman for the same reason that Bambara unexpectedly reads from her latest work, because you'd rather embrace madness than amnesia.

After the reading, the floor was opened for comments. Slowly members of the audience thanked Bambara for her oration. What else was said mainly focused on how, as freelance writer Cassandra Medley put it, "Our collective responsibility is always memory."

A white woman named Suzanne approached the microphone and told about the anti-Klan rally which only 2,500 people attended. "A weak statement," she said. She then addressed the question of the white person's responsibility in fighting racism. She stated that "Silence is collaborating with the side of the Klan." It's a charge of consciousness, she said, that comes from "stepping forward and building on one opportunity and never going back to silence."

Many at the women's issues luncheon can thank Toni Cade Bambara for giving them that one opportunity to build on. Thanks, Toni.

SPORTS

Dynamic Burton, Piazza Duo Set The Course for Fencers

By Maya Marin

Sharon Everson, coach of the Barnard fencing team, foresees a strong season this year that will top the team's 12-5 record of last year. Everson has been drilling the team members with new techniques to reinforce their fencing skills. At this point, there are two places open on the varsity fencing squad, but Everson feels that the team's depth will allow her to substitute fencers liberally for those positions.

Tracey Burton '83, captain and member of the varsity team, has excellent form and experience as a fencer, said Everson. She finished ninth at the AIAW National Championships and was a member of the All-Ivy second team. Both achievements are high honors in the field of fencing.

Lisa Piazza '85, is also a strong, aggressive fencer said Everson. Piazza is an All-American which makes her one of the top collegiate women fencers on a national level. Piazza earned the title of being an A-ranked fencer, another top national achievement for fencers. Like Burton, Piazza is also a member of the All-Ivy second team and finished second at the AIAW National Championships last year. Both

Piazza and Burton will be starters on the varsity team.

Antonella Crustofano '85, Eileen Dominice '85, Karen Estilo '85, Donna Gaston '85, Eve Jochnowitz '85, Betsy Kavaler '86, Julia Odenwaelder '86, Schoenly Rippel '85, Alma Snijders '86 and Tricia Tazuk '85 round out the new and returning players on the team. These team members will fence junior varsity and varsity teams. Some techniques or rotate for the two available positions on the varsity. Everson explains that there is a different psychology for both junior varsity and varsity teams. Some fencers may perform well on the J.V. team but will become tense against varsity-level opposition. Everson pits the team against the men's fencing team to help them gain practice in timing and to learn to be cunning against better opposition, said Everson.

Betsy Kavaler '86 is a new addition to the team who comes with experience in high school fencing. She holds the first place title in the Keystone Games Under 20 Division, a statewide competition in Pennsylvania. Kavaler also competed last weekend for a position on the Junior Olympics fencing team. While she became first



Lisa Piazza '85 (at right) duels at the Temple Open.

alternate, her teammate, Piazza, achieved one of the four places on the team.

Kavaler is attempting to perfect her technique and gain a positive aggressive attitude in her fencing. She has fenced both Burton and Piazza during practice and has learned to improve her strategy with their help. Said Kavaler, "If I can execute good

technique against Piazza and Burton, I feel I can do it successfully against any opponent I fence against."

The team will play its first match on the 30th of this month at Barnard at 6:00 p.m. As last year the team beat NYU 9-7, Everson feels confident that they will beat them again this season.

Wills Makes NCAA All-American

By Renata Pompa

Cross country runner Ylonka Wills '84 has become the first Barnard athlete to be named an NCAA All-American. Wills placed fourth out of 116 entrants in a time of 19:11 in the Division III NCAA National Championship held in Fredonia, NY over the past weekend. Wills was the only Barnard entry and has once again represented Barnard at high-level competition in this event and has not a few medals to show for it.

According to coach Kate Moore, Wills may have had an advantage over the other entrants in that she had run the same course a week before in the Regional Championship in much the same poor weather conditions. Wills' largest disadvantage, however, was in the box number that she drew for a starting position. Said Moore, "Everyone drew lots for their box numbers and Ylonka's was number 17, putting her to the far right of the course."

In this respect Wills had to deal with trees and miscellaneous bystanders who were in the way of the course. Commented Moore, "Wills really had to fight to get up with the top runners. In this way she had to run an extremely fast race in the long run to catch up with the other runners who had already made a bee-line to the front."

In this sense Wills, rather than following her usual strategy of breaking out in front, had to start a bit slower than usual, which may be the reason, according to Moore, why she did not place in the second or third slots. Said Moore, "I think she realizes that she was definitely in sight of the higher places. She is a relatively new runner and we didn't really know exactly what to expect."

The first three placers all represented western states where weather conditions were similar to those of Fredonia which is chilly and rainy at best. Said Moore, "Wills was the first runner to come in from the eastern states."

The winner of the race, Tori Neubauer from University of Wisconsin-

Lacrosse, earned an 18:45 time, followed by Debra Thometz of College of St. Thomas, a Minnesota school, in a time of 19:01, and Sarah Hintz, also of St. Thomas, who came in at 19:02. Out of the twelve teams present, the College of St. Thomas placed first in the team championship. The first 15 individual placers are named All-American.

Swimmers & Divers Hope To Spring Forward This Season

By Mary Flaherty

Barnard's swimming and diving team opens its season with the hope it will be a successful one. Last year's squad had a record of 4-4, its best ever. The team was second in the west division of the Metropolitan Championship, set ten school records and qualified several members for the New York State Championship.

This year's team, led by co-captains Lori Miller and Rebecca Owen, is comprised of four divers and eleven swimmers. This is only half the size of last year's team of thirty, but according to the coach, Lynda Calkins-McKenna, "this is not negative; it's not an important issue."

Calkins-McKenna cited four athletes from whom to expect "good things."

Debby Katzenstein, a senior and a diver, earned All-Metropolitan honors for winning in both one- and three-meter boards in the Mets and was a state and eastern championship qualifier last year.

Commented her coach, "She's very strong; she'll be better than ever this year."

Another swimmer to keep an eye on is junior Maureen McDonald. This dual athlete, who participates in cross-country as well, does distance freestyle and butterfly. MacDonald received All-Metropolitan honors and was a state qualifier last year.

Co-captain Lori Miller is expected to do well in freestyle this season. A senior, Miller also won All-Metropolitan honors and qualified for States last year.

Another junior, Jennifer Deutsch, who also plays for the tennis team, will be swimming breaststroke. Deutsch too received All-Metropolitan honors and was a state qualifier last season.

There are four freshmen joining the team this year, "but with no experience to speak of," said Calkins-McKenna.

The team was to open its season on Monday night against Queens at home in the Columbia pool.



Best Wishes
and
Good Luck
To Leslie
and Carl
from The
Sports Page

Brose Takes Her Athletic Success In Stride Loves Her New-found Sport

By Renata Pompa

One of the brightest new stars in Kate Moore's jewel-encrusted tiara of cross country runners is junior Ari Brose. Brose, a native of Emily Dickinson's Amherst, Massachusetts, began running seriously last January, and now in her final competition of the season, at the Regional Championship held in Fredonia, Brose took on and out-distanced the number-two runner on the team, Maria Desloge '84. Said Desloge simply, "She beat me. She's come a long way in terms of improvement."

Brose, who began to run initially to lose weight, now considers herself an intermediate runner—two years behind Ylonka Wills '84, who won the Regionals; and a year behind Desloge. Whether Brose is competing or not, she runs from three to five miles each day, and complements this work-out with a series of push-ups and sit-ups before going to bed. "I'm unusual in this respect," admitted Brose, "not all runners do exercises before they go to sleep."

Brose, who first turned on to running at the encouragement of a former boy-friend, now urges her friends to follow suit, but she claims that she doesn't actively recruit for the team. "I've even got my mother running," said Brose, "A couple of weeks ago I went home to see her and we ran together—we didn't compete though, it was just jogging."

Brose enjoys cross-country running, and feels that this enjoyment of the race adds to her success as a runner. Brose explained, "You really have to enjoy running to be good, and really to get better and see improvement you have to be dedicated to the sport and do it regularly." Brose's dedication is pictured every morning, rain or snow, as she runs the length of Riverside Park. Brose commented, "It never seems like I'm running that far, because I know the park really, really well."

In some respects the hallmark of the good distance runner is the style in which she runs her race. As several distancers have mentioned, because of the nature of the cross country race, with its full quota of hills, bumps, twigs and variable weather conditions, a runner must develop a strategy in order to win each two-mile race. Brose, like other runners who enjoy this "commando" style of the race, commented, "With cross country, you run outside and there's always a challenge. In this respect you need to have competitive thinking. And strategy. At the regionals at Fredonia, for example, there was a lot of mud and this was a real psychological barrier we had to cross because to run we had to get dirty."

For Brose, other factors are important for a successful race such as eating right and keeping a head free of other related tension during the race. Brose, who has been a vegetarian for two years, occasionally encounters difficulty in securing square meals that are strictly vegetarian. Said Brose, "Eating right and taking care of yourself are the important factors to prepare for the race."

At the Ivy Championship, Brose felt she had not done her part in taking care of herself and felt this may have been the reason she could not finish the race. Reflected Brose, "I went out fast with the top runners for the first mile, but then when I got to the flat I had nothing left."

Although Brose does not see her running to have improved in clear-cut stages, she noted the difference in her race at Princeton in September where she clocked in at 19:10 as compared to the race she executed at Army a month later, where for the same distance she ran a clean 18:38 for the eighth spot. Commented Brose, "I felt a lot better after the Army race in that I felt I had run much faster and that I ran a better race." According to Brose the im-



provement a runner experiences at each meet provides the impetus to persevere in the races yet to come.

Brose sees herself in the process of developing her own style of running, which she holds as something personal which characterizes each runner.

According to Brose, her race at Fredonia is the closest to the style and strategy of running which she feels is best. At Fre-

donia, Brose went out with the second group of runners and at the mile mark Brose's consistency paid off as she passed runners who had gone out fast and then lost their speed after the first mile. Said Brose, "I always feel like I'm not pushing myself hard enough when I see runners ahead of me, but then I can usually pass them when they die at the mile mark." For Brose, the fact that consistency pays off in cross country running strikes a good comparison with track events. Brose explained, "From what I can gather about track, raw speed seems to play the critical role in how well a runner will do. With cross country, however, because there are other variables, consistency and speed become the two important factors."

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Brose's kind of determination and motivation to excel at sports also charac-

"I'm very committed to running; I miss it physically and mentally when I cannot run. It's an important part of my day, but it is not something which overwhelms me. Music is the other important part of my life."

Brose is currently majoring in European history, having been inspired by a family trip taken through Europe in 1977. Recalled Brose, "When I saw the history in Europe in the cathedrals and castles I really became fascinated."

Clearly determination, talent and speed are the hallmarks of Ari Brose. Commented the runner, "I have a lot of determination—when I'm in a race I will push myself until I drop."

With personalities such as Brose's, it is no wonder Kate Moore's cross country team has become one of Barnard's best teams ever.



Brzezinski

Continued from Page 1

Soviet Union assurance that Afghanistan would not become influenced by the politics of the West while reducing the western fear of the Soviet Union's South Asian objectives.

Brzezinski also stressed that a program of American economic development assistance "reinforced by visible acts of national reconciliation within Poland itself, would greatly enhance stability in Central Europe with our threatening Soviet security interests." He said that this step could be one of the steps on the way to a revival of U.S. European relations.

There also should be a significant cut in U.S. battlefield nuclear weapons in Eu-

rope and a reduction in Soviet tanks deployed in East Germany, said Brzezinski. Such a strategy "would enhance security on the central front, while stimulating a more constructive atmosphere in security and arms control negotiations."

Brzezinski suggested that the U.S. invite the Soviets to adopt the practice of annual head-of-state summit meetings on strategic issues, as such meetings could "generate greater understanding" between the Soviets and the U.S.

Brzezinski said that these various strategies to achieve an East-West detente will intensify America's efforts to prevent a widespread deterioration in the political condition of the world.

Computer

Continued from Page 1

puter vendors and try to find a system that best fits Barnard's financial and capacity needs. Arth said the college hopes to find someone to fill the position by mid-December. He projected that if a consultant can be hired on schedule, the purchasing contracts could be signed by early spring.

Right now the whole system is intended for the use of the administration. Louis Wyman, the coordinator of the project,

who said he worked on it for two years, said he hopes to see a "second phase" in the plan that would lead to additional student-accessible terminals being installed on campus. Although Wyman cited limited space as one problem, he said he felt that a computer center, where terminals would be housed and made available to all students, could be acquired without a tremendous expense to the college.

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Dance

Continued from Page 1

stage patting the others on the back, slightly giggling with the relief of having made it through the dance. The failure to remain "in character" tinted the entire program with amateurishness.

In the final work, "Synopsis," one occasionally glimpsed Sager's and Reshotko's potentials as dancer and choreographer, respectively. But the piece also mirrored many of the underdeveloped qualities

of the dancing which preceded it. Obviously these two women made a notable attempt to present an unique evening of dance. Yet in striving for such originality and individuality, a few fundamentals were neglected—that dancers require a level of technique which can meet the demands of the choreography, and secondly, that regardless of how informal the atmosphere, a professional attitude must be constantly maintained. Had more attention been given to these cardinal dancers' rules, the performance might have been more successful.

Latina

Continued from Page 1

made not to admit Latin men. Why? "Basically, it's a women's support group dealing with women's issues. There are already co-ed organizations on the Columbia campus," said Duckson.

Thus far, funding for the group has come from the members, who are in the process of writing a constitution in order to gain recognition as a Barnard organization. A membership drive is underway to attract Latina women in the University and to make the campus aware of their existence. Meanwhile, members are meeting regularly at the Women's Center.

A tutoring section for women, active recruitment of Latinas to Barnard, and the development of a network among Latina alumni are the chief objectives of Latina. Eventually, the group hopes to initiate third world studies, studies on Latina women and a Third World Center at Barnard.

The Silent Spring of Rachel Carson and The Echo of the Environmental Movement

Film: "The Silent Spring of Rachel Carson"

The 1963 scandalous expose on DDT

Speaker: Dr. Charles Wurster
a founder of the Environmental Defense Fund

"The Roots of the Environmental Movement and Where We are Today"

Wed. Dec 1 7:30 pm

Earl Hall

Free Admission
Refreshments

LA SOCIETE FRANCAISE Presents Prof. SERGE GAVRONSKY speaking on POETRY: FRENCH, ENGLISH & HIS OWN

Nov. 30, 3:00 pm

Sulzberger Parlor—3rd floor,
Barnard Hall

Wine and Cheese will be served