

OPINION

Editorial

Why Do We Wait?

What can be said after the tragic death of Professor Annette Baxter? It is an inconsolable loss for her family and an irreparable one for Barnard College. All that can be done is to remember what an incredible woman she was: a brilliant scholar, a respected colleague, a devoted teacher and a loving wife and mother. Hopefully something can also be learned.

The tremendous shock of Professor Baxter's death reminds us all of the fragility of life. How easy it is to get caught up in the details of living day to day. How easy it is to forget to step back and put things in perspective. Why do we never tell the ones we love and respect how much we care about them? Why do we wait until it is too late to think about what someone means to us? Why is expressing love and admiration such a part of death when it should be the first priority of life?

Those of us who knew Annette Baxter feel privileged; those of us who didn't feel they missed something special. Remember and learn. That is all that can be done. Professor Baxter will be deeply missed but she will be with us always in our hearts and minds.



Letters to the Editor

Wasted Internship Abroad

To the Editor

I don't know Barnard junior Stephanie Prey, but judging from the story on her in this summer's Barnard REPORTER, she's a bright woman who created a summer internship in Ireland for herself. Too bad she wasted it.

Ms. Prey very cleverly created "her own international internship program." Her avowed intention was "to work for the improvement of international human rights." Armed with these sentiments, she spent the summer of 1982 in Dublin doing research on "international human rights" for the Irish Council on Civil Rights (she also supervised their office).

Ms. Prey was unable to include in her research the horrifying human rights violations taking place on a daily basis in Northern Ireland because she "very consciously avoided Northern Ireland." This is like working for the betterment of all baseball in New York while very consciously avoiding Yankee Stadium.

Maybe she and her advisors, Barnard

internship director Frances Unsell and Barnard political science professor Dennis Dalton, are unaware that the British government in Northern Ireland has the worst human rights record in western Europe. Or perhaps there was a certain squeamishness regarding the "interrogation facilities" the British maintain in Northern Ireland.

Maybe they figured Amnesty International and the International Court at Strasbourg have done sufficient "research" on the torture and dehumanization of the citizens of Northern Ireland by the government of Great Britain.

Whatever their rationale, the quest for international human rights could've been greatly aided if Stephanie Prey had hopped a train 100 miles north of Dublin and done a little poking around there. Maybe her successor to this internship, Barnard freshman Celia Fulton, will do just that. If she doesn't, it would be discreet to change the stated goals of the internship.

Michael Neville
New York, N.Y.

Are Minority Groups Fair?

To the Editor

For the last two years, I have refrained from joining any oriental campus organization because I always sensed that there was something fundamentally wrong with such collectivist groups. I couldn't quite explain to myself or to others why I viewed groups like the Asian Student Union, Korean Student Association, and Chinese Student Association with apprehension, but now I realize the contradiction in the purpose of such organizations.

Most of the minority organizations on campus (not just the oriental) have lost the justice and morality that were once on their side. As long as they were fighting against individual discrimination against minorities, they were legitimate. Outrage and action was and is appropriate when a privileged individual is barred because of ethnic origin from the university faculty, administration or any college-funded organ-

ization.

However, the same minority groups that clamored, and rightly so, for equal rights and privileges are now contradicting themselves. They have forgotten the fundamental fact that the smallest minority is the individual. Clouded by self-righteousness, seeking to rectify evils of the past they advocate, with short-sighted pragmatism, discriminatory policies. Instead of fighting against discrimination, they seek to reverse it by pressuring the administration into adopting policies that are based and reverse discriminatory. Such immoral practices such as a quota system, special recruitment programs (i.e. the Asian Recruitment Organization) and any other types of preferential treatment is a contradiction against the spirit of equality. All special privileges can only be provided at the expense of other individuals. To demand retribution for past discrimination is

fundamentally wrong because there is no such thing as collective guilt. No individual should be punished for the irrationalities of others, dead or living.

The continuation of collectivist groups' demands for race as a consideration in budgetary and social issues is a trend towards enforced racism. This absurd and warped attitude has destroyed the morally just foundation of the minority groups' fight for equality. A state of color blindness should be the objective of all minority groups, not color preference.

The change in status from oppressed minority to minority oppressor is danger-

ous, irrational, morally wrong and can only achieve an eventual backlash. The feeling of resentment towards special privileges for non-special groups (no group is special) can already be felt on campus. The leaders of the various minority groups must get back to the fundamental principles that make such minority organizations valid, worthwhile and above all just. If not, they will get caught in the struggle of group against group—the insanity of a numbers game, a game they cannot win.

David T. Han
Columbia College '85

Rand Philosophy Defined

To the Editor

As a co-founder of the Ayn Rand Philosophic Club, which has been announced in your Sept. 21 issue, I would like hereby to dispel some popular misconceptions about our philosophy, Objectivism. For example, those who had read the article about us in the *Spectator* (Sept. 20) might have inferred that Ayn Rand's ideas appeal almost exclusively to the representatives of Big Business. However, Objectivism is a universal philosophy passionately advocating inalienable rights for everybody. In this light, we regard businessmen as human beings, not less equal than others, and therefore, possessing the same rights not to be infringed by the gov-

ernment. In Ayn Rand's words, "separation of State and Economics." Thus we are not for a "fewer government controls" as it was reported in the *Spectator*, but in the long range, for no controls at all.

On the other hand, in the area where a physical force is applied, we consider it proper that the government acts on the people's mandate as the protector of the individual's rights. These areas include defense, police, and the judiciary. In all cases, the government must not imitate the physical force. Incidentally, freedom from anyone's coercion will lead to the greatest possible living standard for all.

It would be of special interest for Bar
Continued on page 3

Barnard Bulletin

107 McIntosh
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<p>News Editor <i>Barby Kogon</i></p> <p>Sports Editor <i>Maya Warrn</i></p>	<p>Editor-in-Chief <i>Amelia A. Hart</i></p> <p>Features Editor <i>Sarah Morgenthau</i></p>	<p>Photography Editor <i>Wendy Dubow</i></p> <p>Darkroom Technician <i>David Han</i></p>
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Bear Essentials ★

New Students — Freshmen, Transfers, OCIC's: Now that you are reasonably settled in, your advisers hope that you will take the time to see them about plenty. This is a particularly good time to have your individual questions answered, discuss special concerns, or simply get better acquainted.

Senior Meeting: Deans, other staff members, and class officers highlight requirements, special senior events, readiness for work after graduation. Attend 12-1 p.m. either Wed., Sept. 28, 306 Barnard Hall, or Thursday, Sept. 29, Lehman Auditorium.

Pre-Law Students: Important dates in the next month (check pre-law bulletin board each month in hallway near 105 Milbank): Oct. 4, 12, 18; Nov. 2, 10: Pre-law panels in 216 Ferris Booth Hall, 7:15 p.m. Six law schools will be represented. More information to follow.

Resume Writing Workshop: Must bring typed draft of resume, Fri., Sept. 30, 11 Milbank, 2-3 p.m.

Internships: For those who wish to participate in Jan. '84 Internship Program, come Mon., Oct. 3, 409 Barnard, 12:30-1:30 or 6-7 p.m. Sign up in Barnard Lobby, Tues., Oct. 4, 10-3 for January Internship Program.

John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University: Group information meeting about Harvard's 3-year Public Policy Program. Open to all students Tuesday, Oct. 4, 11 Milbank, 10 and 11 a.m.

Peace Corps Film: Information about Peace Corps experience, Tues., Oct. 4, A/V Library, 12:30-1:30. Recruitment in mid-October.

**Important information provided by Student Service offices as a paid announcement.*

Lesbians at Barnard *announce*

the first meeting of the fall semester

*Wednesday, September 25th
at 7:30*

*The James Room
(3rd floor Barnard Hall)*

Refreshments will be served

Introduction to the World Of Work

Monday, October 3, 12-1 or 6-7,
409 Barnard Hall

Screening Interview Sign-up

Tuesday, October 4, between 10-3,
Barnard Hall Library

**Attendance at meeting and sign-up
mandatory for all students
who wish to do**

JANUARY INTERNSHIPS

Rand

Continued from page 1

pull. That is why objectivists disagree with the advocates of "free" child care "affirmative" quotas etc.

In a free or even semi free country a woman can gain much more by the way of individual achievement whether she chooses a career or building a family (or both) instead of joining a political lobby that demands a still greater share (at the expense of other similar groups) of the unearned "common" pie. This was the opinion of Ayn Rand who we regard as the greatest woman in all human history.

Brian Chamber-

ard students to know about our approach to women's issues. We defend women's right for abortion because, as a sovereign human being, she possesses all rights to her own body, while a fetus is not a rational individual. However we reject the feminists' demand that abortions must be funded by the state for it would constitute a coercion of the taxpayer to pay for what may be against his convictions. Generally, we regard every individual as responsible only for himself and having no right to subjugate others directly or through political

All students interested in Law School and Legal careers are invited to attend the first in a series of five law school panels

Tues, Oct 4, 1983 at 7:30 p.m.

**The Schiff Room
of Ferris Booth Hall**

University of Pennsylvania Law School
Rutgers/Newark School of Law
Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law
Vermont Law School
Albany Law School
Vanderbilt University School of Law

The law school panels are sponsored by the pre-law advisors at Columbia College, Barnard College, the School of General Studies and the Office of University Placement and Career Services



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RUDE TALES AND GLORIOUS

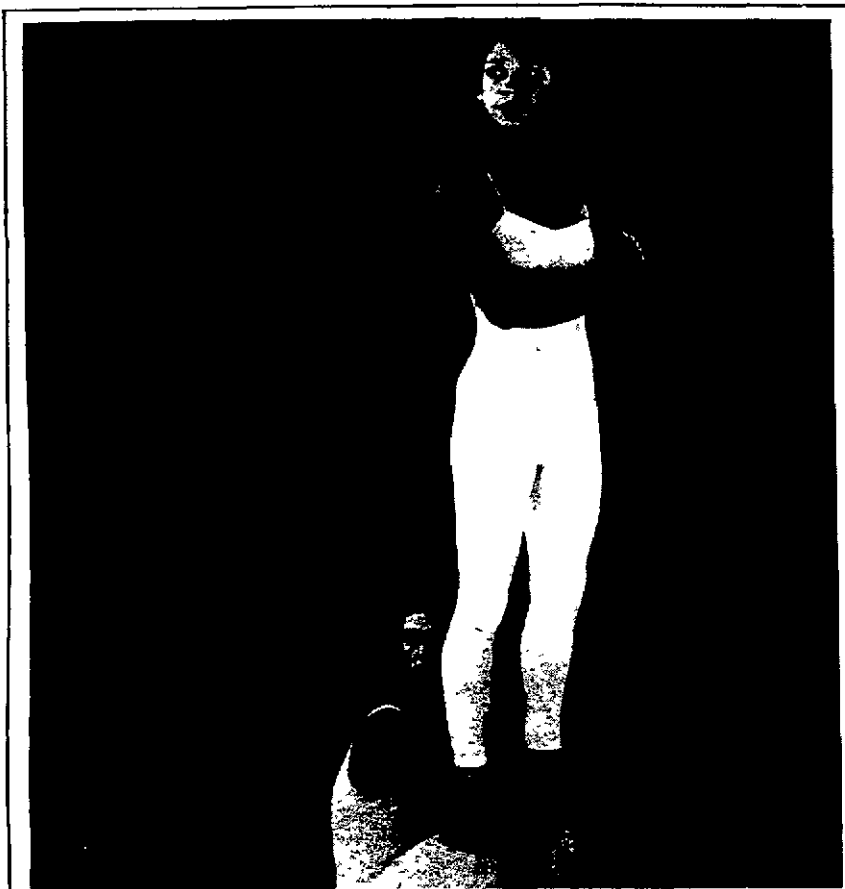
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FEATURES / REVIEWS



Carol Parker and Peter Pucci of the Piobolus Dance Theatre, featured October 6, 8 and 9 at 8 P.M.

Riverside Dance Festival Ballet in Barnard's Backyard

by Megan Schwarz

"Did you know that master dance classes are being given free?"

"Really? Where?"

"At the theatre of the Riverside Church."

"Really? Whose giving them?"

"The dance companies in residence of the Riverside Dance Festival."

"The Riverside What?"

The Riverside Dance Festival is the most diverse dance festival around. It features Modern, Jazz, Ethnic, Ballet and Tap dance, and Mime. Performances are given nightly along with Sunday and Saturday matinees.

While sitting on the tenth floor, David Manion, the director of the Theatre of the Riverside Church, unfolded the history of dance at Riverside. Dance began at Riverside in 1934. Ruth St. Denis was the first to perform at that time. Between 1934 and 1960, no records of dance performances were kept. It is assumed that dance was continued, but it is uncertain as to how many performances there were as well as who performed.

In 1960, the South Wing of the church was reconstructed. Included in the reconstruction was the theatre. Shortly after the building was completed, in the same year in

fact, Eric Hawkins, the first dancer to discover the stage, requested to rent the theatre for a performance. Arrangements were made, publicity began, and tickets were sold. Due to injury, Mr. Hawkins was unable to perform. However, word was out and the theatre has been a center for dance ever since.

Art Director, Arthur Bartow, created The Riverside Dance Festival in 1975. The theatre then began to offer dance companies the necessary rehearsal space, electricians, and ushers. It also provided the companies with publicity and public relations.

In the current season, which started last week with the Alvin Ailey Repertory Ensemble, there are many great programs being featured by the theatre, Bertram Ross, a former partner of Martha Graham, will be doing a solo performance the week of October 13. Mathew Nash, whose ballet style incorporates his own music and lyrics will be performing the week of October 26. Anna Sokolow, who has produced and choreographed her own shows for 35 years, will be at Riverside the week of November 23. In December, Balletfore will be producing the *Nutcracker*. The costumes will be designed by Kermit Love, the designer of Big Bird's costume. Mr. Manion said with a

grin, "There will even be battling mice and a growing Christmas Tree."

About 250 companies apply each year to be in the festival. Anyone can apply and pick up applications at the theatre. A committee of 18 members, well known figures in the dance world, watch auditions, videos and performances to help make their decisions. About 60 companies are selected to take part.

As Mr. Manion says, "We are not out for a profit, we are concerned with culture." This is obvious. Not only does the theatre give discounts to students, senior citizens and hospital groups, bringing the cost down to \$4.00, less than most movies, it also provides many other services. Along with the Riverside Dance Festival, the theatre will be conducting master classes, young adult classes in dance theatre and music. The theatre also has a television program of interviews with the artists in residence. This program, called "Arts at Riverside," is on channel C, Saturday night, at 8:30 pm.

Finally, let it be known that "Riverside is not just a museum church."

Also associated with the church is an Adult Learning Center, a Prison task force, a Hunger task force and much more. In brief, it's a center of action. It's multiplicity of programs make it worth a visit.

Bringing Barnard Home

by Robyn Miller

Poll any group of Barnard women about their absences from classes and undoubtedly very few will claim a perfect attendance record. They will cite doctor's appointments, job interviews and religious holidays that have conflicted with school hours, not to mention alarm clocks that never went off, papers that were left for the last minute and had to be written in one nine hours sitting, and days in May when the weather was meant only for the beach. Still, despite the occasional delinquency, Barnard students are conscientious, and most will say that they attend classes with regularity.

Irene Mallia is the exception. During the three years she was enrolled in Barnard College she almost never walked into a classroom. Despite this apparently horrendous record of attendance, Irene, an English major, graduated Phi Beta Kapa and *magna cum laude* last May. During the six semesters Irene attended Barnard, generally taking three courses a semester, her grade point average always earned her a place on the Dean's list, and one semester she achieved a perfect 4.0 index. Moreover, Irene's classes were hardly pushover courses; they included a Health and Society class with a lengthy list of required readings, English courses with demanding syllabi, and a double semester art history class.

Is Irene Mallia another Einstein to have earned such an admirable record without setting foot on campus? Hardly, but she certainly attended school in a unique fashion—through the Homebound Student Program run by Barnard's Office for Disabled Students.

Barnard's program for homebound students began in 1980, and was patterned after the thriving homebound program of Queensborough Community College. According to Susan Quinby, Associate Director of Barnard's Office for Disabled Students, the goal of the program is to incorporate telecommunications in such a way that students ordinarily unable to attend class can attend class at their bedside via a two way telephone. States Quinby, "The student on our homebound program has a telephone in her house with a speaking microphone, and there is a telephone in the classroom with two microphones, one for the professor to wear around his neck, and one which is placed in the middle of the room. A member of the class who volunteers to be a telephone call aide calls the homebound student before class begins and presses the buttons which activate the mikes. Also, the homebound student's voice is amplified through a speaker, so she can ask questions and participate in class." Seven classrooms, including one at the Minor Latham Playhouse, are equipped for the homebound program, and up to three homebound students can be enrolled at Barnard simultaneously. When a student is enrolled in the homebound program, the Office for Disabled Students contacts Assistant Registrar Betty Brummett who is

in charge of room assignments, and Ms. Brummett arranges for the homebound student's classes to meet in one of the modified rooms. Other aspects of the homebound program besides the telephone system include the use of "runners", individuals who live in the student's neighborhood and deliver class materials to her, and notetakers, students who xerox classnotes for the homebound student. Runners are either Barnard staff members or students found through the Office of Commuter Affairs.

Because the telephone system is fairly expensive, Quinby notes that the program is only for ongoing disabled students such as Irene Mallia, a single mother who was afflicted with a neuromuscular disease ten years ago and was forced to halt a career in interior design. The program has served three students including Irene since it began three years ago. However, if the program seems limited in nature, the homebound students' enthusiasm for it knows no such limitations. "Absolutely nothing can be done to improve this program!" enthuses Irene Mallia. "The staff at Office for Disabled Students is super, helpful and supportive. I gave them problems that I thought were insurmountable and they made it easy." Equally supportive of the program are classmates of Irene who served as her telephone aides and thus observed the workings of this innovative program firsthand. Shawn Mahieu, a 1983 graduate who majored in English and coincidentally is handicapped herself, served as Irene's hook-up aide in several of her classes and in addition purchased books, copied classnotes and xeroxed materials for her. "This is a wonderful program and Barnard should be proud of it. Not many schools have a program like this," says Shawn.

Those intimately involved in the program sing its praises, but what are the reactions of professors and students who suddenly encounter a student who is "just a voice on a box?" According to Susan Quinby, both the professors' and the students' attitudes are very positive. "There is a factor of novelty in the situation for professors. This is after all a different kind of disabled student. Some professors forget to put mikes on, or occasionally forget to describe what's on the board, but generally they are very cooperative." Shawn Mahieu agrees, "the attitude of the professors I knew was great. Most showed that they were really attuned to special needs." In particular, Shawn praises English Professor Richard A. Norman, noting that he "called on Irene constantly—she wasn't an afterthought. He was also very understanding about postal delays when I mailed Irene xeroxes. All her teachers had an accommodative attitude." Irene herself notes that she found the professors' attitudes to be "very agreeable." In particular she mentions an art history class she assumed would be a problem, being mostly visually-oriented, but notes that the professor solved the dilemma by giving her the

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Festival Reflects Past and Present

by Rosemary Siciliano

"Works By Women," the Barnard film and video festival, returns for its seventh year on Friday and Saturday, October 14 and 15. In its first few years the festival had included mostly "consciousness-raising, feminist works," but according to Christina Bickford, Director of Barnard Library Media Services and Festival Coordinator, the festival has gradually developed "new aims." The foremost purpose of the festival, Ms. Bickford explained, is to "give exposure to select women filmmakers who have difficulty marketing their films, since women filmmakers, directors, and technicians have not been fully accepted into the film industry."

This year's festival, which received funds from Barnard College Library and the Women's Center, with grants from the New York State Council in the Arts and the Young Filmmakers, offers a wide range of film and video art. Of the 150 films submitted for review by Ms. Bickford and her assistants, 5 videos and 12 films were ultimately selected. The documentary, animation, drama, and video- and film-art have all been represented. These works met the criteria for selection because they represent what women are doing now, and what women have also done in the past in both film and video.

For instance, one of this year's films, *Passages From Finnegans Wake*, a Cannes Film Festival award-winning film

by acclaimed producer and director Mary Ellen Bute, was originally released in 1965. Another film by Indian Mira Nair, *So Far From India* tells the story of an Indian immigrant in New York who left his wife and newborn son behind, intending to bring them to America as soon as he raised enough money. However, his new life in New York differs greatly from his life in the old, protected world of India. He must decide whether his family can come and join him, whether the old can reconcile with the new. This film is of particular interest to the Barnard-Columbia community because the immigrant, Ashok Sheth, works in the 116th Street subway newstand, and is probably a familiar face to many. Mira Nair's first award-winning film, *Jama Masjid Street Journal* was broadcast on Public Television in America and India and exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art and International film festivals. This year's *So Far From India* will be shown at the New York Film Festival.

Mitsuye and Nellie, created by filmmaker Allie Light, explores the experience of Asian-American women in the United States through the experience and poetry of two Asian women. The film will soon be aired on PBS, and both Mitsuye Yamada, one of the film's women, and Allie Light will be here from the west coast to speak on the Friday night of the festival. The program also includes a work by Caroline Lear, an animated sound-film (without

commentary) titled *The Metamorphosis of Mr. Samsa*. The animation in this film (based on Kafka's *Metamorphosis*) has been created with ordinary beach sand spilled on a piece of glass.

The video segment will include an adaptation of Eudora Welty's story, *Petried Man* and a work by Ru Kanzaki called *Brighton*. Kanzaki's piece is a "strikingly edited, processed train footage that leads the viewer on a madcap journey in and out of the (Brighton) station." Ru Kanzaki will also lead a discussion Friday night.

There have been various other film festivals for women, such as the 1983 Women's International Film Festival at the 8th Street Playhouse, but according to Christina Bickford, the Barnard festival has a more educational orientation, with an American rather than an international focus. In addition, the "Works by Women" festival is less issue-oriented than other festivals. While it does include some works centering on women's issues, it is not a main concern of the festival. The works of the festival are "non-mainstream, commercially," as Ms. Bickford points out, and they exemplify and explain why women filmmakers have rarely attained commercial success. "Women are dealing with very real issues, and are presenting women in a different way—not exactly the Hollywood formula for commercial success."

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Imaginative Production of *Dark Pony* by Players

by Claire Harrison

The Columbia Players presentation of David Mamet's *Dark Pony* which took place during the last weekends at Ferns Booth Hall was imaginative and absorbing—taut with energy and full of charm. The production was a pleasure to watch—although the same cannot quite be said of the set which came off as well-envisioned, but shabby and hastily put together. The lighting, on the other hand, which was credited to Q. Frommage, was bold and strikingly effective.

The production was made up of five scenes—three varying interpretations of Mamet's one-scene two-character play followed by a slightly revised version and ending with a re-written variation on it. Altogether the production provided a fascinating look at Mamet's original, playing it in a series of different tones and then diffusing it nearly into the abstract.

Directed by Peter Cucci, the artistic director of the Players, the cast performed at a sustained level of concentration and intensity that carried the play through four changes of scene in less than an hour. Philippa Rubink was striking in her two characterizations of her role and if her portrayal of 'the daughter' as a young child was overplayed, her deep, almost sullen use of the same lines when later playing a grown woman provided a contrast which more than compensated. The combination of Karen St. Pierre and Peter Cucci in the second enactment weaved a troubled and haunting relationship between the two characters which was offset by their unemotional, almost absurdist reading of the *Dark Pony* story later on.

In the final scene all four members of the cast stood behind music-stands and shared the reading of a piece which was based on the words of Mamet's play but abstracted the story and characters completely. This last rendition was both very unorthodox and quite successful. What it was not, unfortunately, was David Mamet's play. This, in itself, would be no matter—the idea was good and its execution remarkable. It seems a great pity however that such a successful innovation was so inaccurately billed. Whether or not Peter Cucci is proud of his play—and I think he should be—it is neither precise nor legitimate to have given David Mamet credit for writing it.

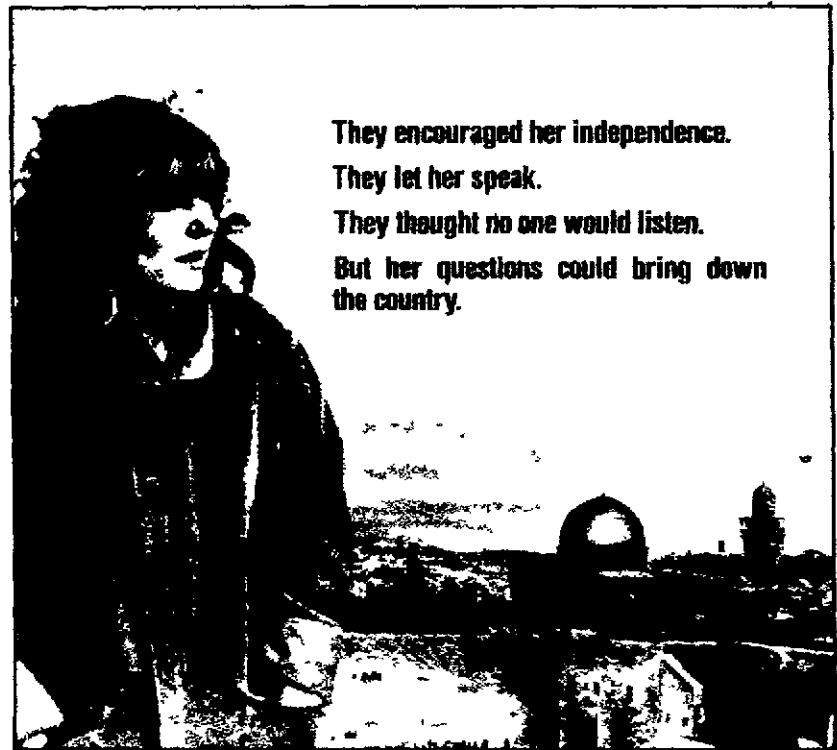
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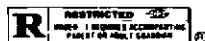
They encouraged her independence.

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They thought no one would listen.

But her questions could bring down
the country.

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Honor Board Seeks to Uphold Standards

by Leila Johannesen

This year was the first in at least the past ten years that Barnard students were required to sign, in addition to their usual registration papers, a card stating the college's Honor Code. Miriam Wahrman (84), acting Chair of the Honor Board, said that it was not due to an increase in dishonesty at Barnard, but was rather a measure to ensure every student's awareness of the Honor Code.

This is also the first year in several years that the Board, composed of six students (elected by the student body) and three faculty members, spoke to freshmen at the orientation convocation. The reason, Wahrman explained, is, "It's very important to bring across to people who are not used to a collegiate system, that this is the way things are. Also, we want to hear other people's opinions and concerns. We are here for them."

The Honor Board is probably best described as a student-majority council that seeks to promote integrity in academic life. It is both a council that listens to students' opinions and complaints, as well as a judicial body that hears cases of academic dishonesty. A student accused of cheating who does not agree with the charges against her may appeal to the Honor Board. The opportunity to appeal to the Board offers the student "peer review," explained Vilma Bornemann, Dean of Studies, and also as Wahrman said, "Eliminates the fear that any particular person or office alone acts as prosecutor, judge and jury when deciding a student's fate." A student may further appeal to the Judicial Council if she is dissatisfied with Honor Board's decision.

The Honor Code, the principle of academic honesty that every student is expected to uphold, was instituted in 1912. Since then, Bornemann said, the wording of the Code has not changed, however, its interpretation has somewhat. She continued, explaining that in the past, students were expected to report any cheating wit-

nessed to the Board. If one saw another student cheating, one was first expected to request the student to admit her own cheating to the Honor Board or to the Dean. If the student did not report herself, then one was expected to report the matter. Bornemann said, "Ideally it should be that way today," but also said she realized how difficult students find it to tell on other students. "Essentially, it creates conflict between two codes of behavior," she explained. Once in a while, she said, students go to see her, angry and frustrated at having seen another student cheating on a test for which they studied so much. But they often cannot bring themselves to reveal the name. Therefore, as time has gone by, the students have not been as responsible for one another as they have been for themselves.

Before 1975 exams at Barnard were unproctored. The change occurred, Bornemann said, because students did not feel comfortable with the arrangement, many did not want the responsibility of overseeing other students as they took an exam or did not like feeling that other students had an unfair advantage.

It is difficult to measure how much cheating goes on at Barnard. There is a wide range of responses on the topic. Some students report they have never been aware of any. Some students, on the other hand, can relate surprising stories. One student said her whole class cheated by using their notebooks on a closed book final exam which the professor was not able to proctor.

Similarly, the reactions of students found cheating vary. There are those who don't seem to understand the gravity of the situation, its impact on their peers, or were not aware of the code, Bornemann said. She recounted how one student who was sent to see her, told her it was considered unfriendly not to help others cheat in her high school. A few students have the attitude "Well everyone does it." "That doesn't justify it," Bornemann commented.



Dean Vilma M. Bornemann

If we can't achieve honesty in an academic community, we're somewhat lost as a civilization.

Education in the purest sense, is the pursuit of truth, isn't it?

"The situation must be corrected, not a new norm set up," she added.

Students who admit to having cheated seem sincere about regretting it, and agree to abide by the Honor Code in the future. The minimum penalty of an "F" on the paper or exam is applied. The record of the violation is kept in a confidential file. If the student commits no more infractions of the Code, then the record is destroyed upon her graduation. These students continue to go and talk to the Dean because, as she explained, "It can be very traumatizing." She went on, "I really don't like to characterize these as penalties, although that's the nomenclature commonly used. I like to think of it more as appropriate action for the violation of the college's Code. The objective is not punitive, but remedial. It allows for a full airing of what's been done. I see it as a healthy process. There's a lot of confusion and misunderstanding. Societal pressures have contributed to the blurring of boundaries of acceptable conduct."

Once the matter is openly confronted, Bornemann continued, "students come to understand how a student who takes an advantage for herself is undermining all of the effort, all of the honest work that's done by other students. Dishonesty in an academic community is never an insular act; there's a direct impact on other students." Wahrman concurred, "They're hurting their neighbors."

"The Honor Board is concerned with maintaining honesty—not punishing dishonesty, just maintaining standards—we're in a place where standards are paramount," Miriam told me. When one thinks about it, most of us probably would not have come to Barnard if its standards were not as high; its reputation as excellent. If we cheat, we lower those standards for ourselves and we insidiously diminish the college's excellence. As Dean Bornemann said, "If we can't achieve honesty in an academic community, we're somewhat lost as a civilization. Education in the purest sense is the pursuit of Truth, isn't it?"

Alumnae Offer Advice on Getting Ahead in Advertising

by Hillary S. Brown

"Read as much as you can, know about as much as you can" was the word from Monita Buchwald '77, account supervisor at the public relations firm of Manning, Selvage and Lee, Inc. She was one of three alumnae speakers who came to talk about her job to a group of 35 Barnard students at last Wednesday's advertising and public relations career panel. Joining her were Nancy Rivin ('80), an account executive at G. S. Swartz & Co., Inc. (another public relations company) and Jane Adamo ('74), a creative supervisor at Compton Advertising.

Adamo, a Barnard psychology major and a "high-level creative person," gave an exciting presentation of her work: five television commercials advertising products such as Swift premium sausages, new improved Windex, Top Job, Duncan Hines quickbread and Ultra Sense pantyhose ("that makes sense"). She spoke in great

detail about exactly how she created her portfolio, found her first job and what her present one entails. She stressed how her daily work involves a vast amount of teamwork with an art director and how one must struggle for the "best and zaniest thing," then "84 million executions" of the same commercial are created until one hits.

Her work producing a commercial involves casting, picking the director, deciding where to shoot, and choosing set designs. She also noted how one in advertising can learn much about areas such as film making, the use of special effects and freelancing. One can even write articles about it and she has. Good Housekeeping recently published a feature of hers. Jane also mentioned that by selling soap suds "you're not curing cancer," but that "the best part of the job is that it's a lot of fun."

Nancy Rivin was a journalist for a small newspaper before she started in public relations. She explained that her field

differed from advertising in that in a public relations firm one must get a free spot for the client, whereas advertisers need not do this because they have the ability to pay for it. She deals with media trying to convince them to give her space. She must focus in on the area where her client fits in by appealing to a specialized segment of the pop-

ulation.

She went on to say if one is quoted in a New York Times article as an expert, that insertion probably originated from a public relations firm. Nancy mentioned that the two main assets necessary in public relations are the ability to write and an affinity.

(Cont. used on page 8)

Undergrad Updates Constitution

by Errika Kalomiris

Undergrad is the current name of Barnard's student government organization. But does its title clearly express its purpose? Apparently not, since Undergrad has proposed that its name be changed to the Student Government Association.

"(The name) Undergrad doesn't make sense," says its President, Aroza Sanjana. "It is not the undergraduate association of the whole university. We need to make the name more definitive, separate from the other organizations of the university."

Clarity is also being stressed as the reason for other constitutional changes. Thirty percent of the constitution will be overhauled, with many of the changes being a combining of sections or the moving of articles to other sections for the sake of economy. A need to balance the power of

the student government brought about these proposals: stripping the Executive Board of its veto power over the Representative Council and giving the class officers and the Executive Board votes in the Representative Council, since they are elected officers.

All changes are dependent upon the Representative Council's approval. If approved, the changes will then be put on the October ballot for the students to decide. One-third of the students must vote for the election to be valid and two-thirds must approve the referendum before it can go into effect. President Sanjana is confident that the changes will be approved. The proposed Constitutional changes are posted outside the Undergrad office in McIntosh for inspection.

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Advertising

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for people

Because she had been previously paid to write Nancy Rivin did not have to fill an entry level position. She did note how ever that many women entering the field are told that they will have clerical duties first and then will be moved up. They do move up but she felt that Barnard graduates should not have to begin that way.

Monita Buchwald who works in the health and science area of public relations, is no longer involved in media placement. She creates special events, develops new ideas, arranges press conferences, writes news releases and features and answers inquiries from and about clients. She stressed that having an affinity for people is good but not enough. Writing is important and must be creative and concise. Decision making is also vital and must be done assertively and without hesitation. For her public relations is "extremely diverse" with "lots of opportunities to do many things."

She also spoke about how she prefers being in a large company because there is more support than in a small agency where, for instance, she had to do her own typing. Monita mentioned how students who are interested in public relations can pursue it while in college by becoming a member of organizations like Women in Communications or the Public Relations Society of America. They can try volunteering at Barnard's public relations office or writing for the campus or local newspaper.

All three women discussed how they coordinate their personal and professional lives. They all agreed that their jobs cut in tremendously to personal schedules and that they have no strength to pursue anything at the end of the day even though they do not work as much as they did when they began. It was unanimously decided however that in the beginning one must work long hours but if one like what one is doing and really cares about the job, the hours don't really matter.

Baccalaureate

Continued from page 7

Council will be consulted. Whatever we do will be reached by consensus," said Polak.

Rabbi Sohn commented "The main argument is students' needs. Students should make their feelings known."

The Barnard Women's Center Presents Conversations About Women: Varieties Of Family Experience

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Memorial

Continued from page 1

week at her home. We would sit over coffee and her husband going off to work and the children getting ready going off to school and we'd talk and talk. We had such important conversations. She took me right through that thesis and she learned with me."

Many students who attended the service commented that they only wished they had gotten to know Baxter better because they feel that she was, as Futter stated, "the personification of all of our feelings about Barnard." Futter described Baxter as "So much a part of every element of our

college life, so devoted to the whole, so devoutly committed to women's education."

In closing, Futter explained that each of us can draw personal strength during these tragic days from the strength and perseverance that Annette Baxter exhibited in her lifetime. "We have all, no matter what our age, been Annette's student and must continue to be so. Let us now carry on her work with the love, drive and brilliance that she did."

Barnard rented three buses to transport faculty members, administrators and students free of charge to the service.

Homebound

Continued from page 1

names of books in which paintings viewed in class were reproduced.

The attitude of Irene's classmates was also positive. Says Shawn Mahieu, "On the first day when I 'introduced' Irene over the phone most of the lads felt a little unsure. They whispered 'Can she hear me?' and 'Do I have to talk into the mike?' But once they saw what it was like, it was no big deal." Nor did Irene's notetakers and aides feel any discomfort with the program. "I just did any type of thing you'd ask a friend to do," says Shawn.

And what type of graduate does this program produce? Can a student truly be

well educated via even the best program if she is homebound? The credentials of the homebound graduates certainly indicate success. Maureen Nolan, a Barnard homebound graduate, is in the Ph.D. program in English at Columbia now and is teaching Basic Composition at Columbia College. Irene Malha is considering enrolling at graduate school after spending the forth coming year concentrating on regaining her strength. From such accomplishments it appears then that the homebound program has met its goals, and Barnard has made a distinctive achievement many schools can offer students academic opportunities, but how many can deliver a college education by phone?

Film

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The festival has been very successful and is gaining a great deal of recognition. Last Year, Lee Grant's film, *Tell Me A Riddle* was well received, along with films

by Barnard alumnae shown in the past. Formerly more of a community event, the festival is now aimed at a broader range of people.

Students and faculty interested in attending the event are encouraged to sign up ahead of time, since the festival tends to sell out by the weekend of the event.

English

Continued from page 1

building," said Tomlins. For instance, new blackboards of porcelain on metal and machine-made Oriental rugs will be added to the classrooms and seminar rooms. In addition, cloth wrapped around foam will be put between the railings to hopefully improve the acoustics of the rooms by absorbing sound and thereby deadening the room's echo. New furniture will also be put

in the rooms. Seminar rooms, designed to seat no more than twenty students will contain a table and chairs as opposed to desks.

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