

Hotel du Lac - see page 4

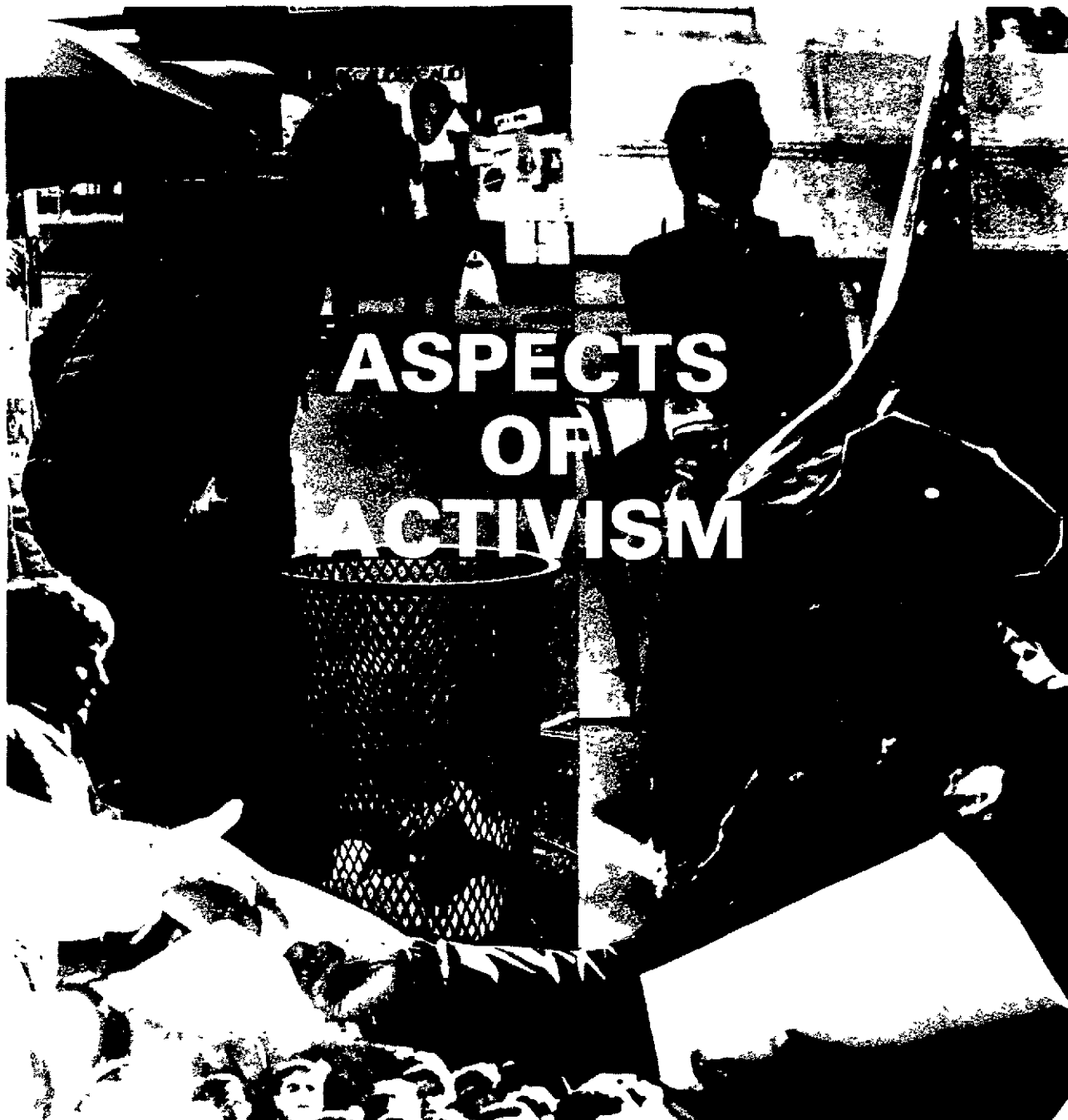
Hunger, Homeless, and Divestment - see page 6

Barnard Bulletin

Vol. XCV No. 18

Fifty Cents

April 10, 1985



Editorial

The 1968 protests at Columbia proved that college students are a legitimate and powerful political voice.

The April 4, 1985 demonstration at Hamilton Hall against apartheid in South Africa reinforced this fact. The angry cries of hundreds of Columbia students, joined with those of students across the nation, have put to rest the claims that student activism has died out over the past years. In an age where students are accused of apathy, in a century where selfishness reigns supreme, it is an inspiration to see these students risking their own standings at the University and in some cases, their health, in the name of a cause in which they so strongly believe.

That apartheid must end is indisputable. A system which exploits and dehumanizes people is one for which there can be no political, social, or economic excuse. Such a system is a moral outrage, and must be recognized as such and remedied. This is precisely the goal of the students who have spent the last few nights huddled together, united in their common conviction that their individual efforts, when united, can and will make a significant impact upon the administration in whom the power lies to make the changes that must be made.

Yet the consequences of the actions of these students extend beyond the boundaries of South Africa. While these students sacrifice themselves to help the innocent victims of apartheid, they are also conveying a more far-reaching message. Such a demonstration of altruism can serve as an example not only to the Columbia community, but to a much broader audience. These students, by their involvement, are helping to promote a higher world-awareness, a greater political and moral consciousness that is sorely lacking in the selfish modern world. If more people would act in the same way as these students, to give more of themselves to aid those less fortunate in this world, people like the homeless wanderers that are an inherent element of the Columbia community and of all of New York, perhaps they would find that the rewards equal, if not outweigh such efforts, by making the community as a whole a better place in which to live.

Letters to the Editor

Abortion:

Attitude Condescending

To the Editor:

Ubax Hussen's article "Abortion: A Right or What?" (April 3, 1985) was very informative, but surprisingly condescending. In her last paragraph, she spoke of abortion stating: "This is something that none of us know about, unless of course we have had someone close to us undergo the medical procedure and emotional turmoil."

Am I to understand from this that Barnard students would, of course, never

need to have an abortion? Is Ms. Hussen preaching a variant of the White Man's Burden—The Barnard Woman's Burden—to fight to protect the rights of those lowly women who succumb to the need for an abortion?

The need for an abortion arises for rich and poor alike, educated and non-educated, ivy and non-ivy.

—MJM
Barnard College

Additional Observations

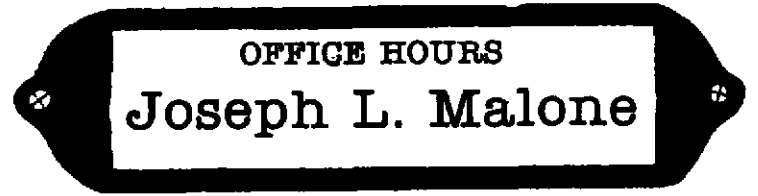
Dear Editor:

Thank you for your April 3 special edition on abortion. Hope you are not so swamped with letters to consider this one. I have a couple of observations to add to the spectrum you presented.

The first observation relates to one of the most frequently used arguments in support of abortion: we do not know when life begins. I used to work in a hospital, and

the doctors, nurses, and technicians who worked there quite agreed with that statement. But abortion is not the only situation in which there is a question as to whether life is present. It is also a question in cardiac arrest when the patient has neither breath nor pulse, and in accidental strangulation when brain damage is probable. In cases like those, however, it was damn

continued on page 10



OFFICE HOURS
Joseph L. Malone

The phenomenon of color is so pervasive and basic in human life that it comes as no surprise that all languages have vocabulary sufficient to label colorwise just about everything in the visible world. On the other hand, it may be surprising to some that languages by no means always agree on how the color spectrum is to be apportioned over the available lexicon. Thus, many languages employ just one word corresponding to both "blue" and "green" in English—a situation so widespread that ethnologists have coined a special term for it: "grue."

When it comes to cultural-symbolic deployment of color vocabulary, languages are even more diverse. Thus, to give just one illustration, though the points of the compass are invested with specific color values both in Classical Chinese poetry and in the traditional religion of the Native American Crow people, yet the color assignments of the two cultures do not agree. To the Crow, for example, the East is yellow and the South is green; while in Classical Chinese verse, the South was portrayed as crimson, and the East as dark blue.


Of course, where languages or cultures differ, there will unfortunately be potential for people to clash—and it

should be the duty of social scientists like anthropologists and linguists to provide public understanding of such potential trouble spots. I will conclude with brief consideration of one possible case involving color terminology.

In Irish (Gaelic), persons of the ethnophysical type called "black" in English are rather called "gorm"—an adjective whose basic colorimetric value is however "blue". The origins of this rather striking usage are apparently to be traced to early encounters with Africans of a complexion with bluish highlights, but the crucial question is how such a maverick usage is likely to fare in today's world, with its high premium on international ethnic solidarity. Perhaps in response to this consideration, people of black ethno physical type are recently sometimes being called "dubh," the Irish colorimetric equivalent, of "black."

Is this apparent adaptation to international norms an asset for the Irish language and its speakers? On balance, it probably is. But there may be a subtle deficit as well, in that the traditional term "gorm" bore connotations of elegance and nobility.

Professor Joseph L. Malone is chairman of the linguistics department.



Barnard Bulletin

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Seminar Held on de Beauvoir

Simone de Beauvoir, French feminist and writer, and her works were the subjects of a colloquium presented April 4-6 by the Maison Francaise of Columbia University.

Yvette Roudy, member of the French Ministry of Women's Rights, in the opening remarks, said de Beauvoir "lit the magic lantern" of feminism. Roudy spoke of the writer's influence on modern feminism.

Jacqueline Desrez-Hellermann, director of the Maison Francaise, said the

colloquium was scheduled to allow for the presence of numerous French scholars and feminists who have been notably absent from other such American forums. Every effort was made to present a diversified range of opinions on this broad subject, she added.

De Beauvoir's *The Second Sex*, considered by many to be the treatise of original feminist thinking that has fostered much of today's awareness, as well as the relationship to women of biology, eroticism

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Bear Essentials*

REQUIRED PROGRAM PLANNING MEETINGS FOR AUTUMN '85: FOR FRESHMEN APRIL 9-15 with your class adviser. Check your mailbox for date, time, place.

SOPHOMORES and JUNIORS may check the Registrar's and departmental bulletin boards for meetings with major departments. Note the following:

TUES., APR. 9: ECONOMICS, NOON, 306a Barnard

THURS., APR. 11: BIOLOGY, Noon, Lehman Auditorium; **FRENCH,** Noon, 306 Milbank; **URBAN AFFAIRS,** Noon, 421 Lehman; **PSYCHOLOGY,** Noon, 415 Milbank; **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE,** 3 PM, 334 Milbank.

SOPHOMORES: MAJOR CHOICES should be declared by APR. 12. Forms are

available at the Registrar's window; file one copy with the Registrar, the other with your major department.

PSYCHOLOGY PRE-REGISTRATION: TUES., APR 15 and WED., APR. 16, 10-5, 415 Milbank.

SENIORS: please check your campus mailbox for important information regarding Commencement.

FINANCIAL AID DEADLINE: Applications for 1984-85 due APR. 15.

PASS/D/FAIL OPTION must be filed by WED., APR. 24. No exceptions.

WRITE A LETTER TO YOUR SENATOR OR CONGRESSPERSON about the proposed budget cuts to student financial aid. A fact sheet may be obtained in the Financial Aid Office, 14 Milbank, with important information about the cuts, as well as guidelines for letter-writing.

Phi Beta Kappa

The Barnard section of Phi Beta Kappa is happy to announce the election of the following Barnard students:

Eva L. Abbamonte	History
Sangita Advani	Oriental Studies
Holly J. Berns	Psychology
Nina Brennan	Psychology
Sara J. Cohen	Religion
Susan G. Corwin	Foreign Area Studies (Italian Studies)
Catherine J. Doviak	Foreign Area Studies (European Studies)
Rachel Dresner	English
Inna Fayeason	Economics
Marjorie Felcher	Biology
Carla Foran	Political Science and Foreign Area Studies (Russia)
Georgia A. Frank	Religion
Sharon G. Friedman	Philosophy
Alyssa B. Gabbay	English
Jamie A. Gavrin	English
Lisa Halustick	Foreign Area Studies (Russia)
Rise Jacobson	Mathematical Statistics
Ellen H. Kiestzick	Political Science

Miriam Kuznets	English
Margaret Levenstein	Economics
Joan T. Luft	Medieval and Renaissance Studies
Patricia L. Madow	English
Monica G. Marks	History
Elizabeth H. Mirabello	Economics
Margarita Montelegre	Psychology
Sarah E. Morgenthau	Political Science
Leslie G. Pressner	Psychology
Julia F.S. Ridgely	English
Liliya Rogovaya	Program in the Arts (Visual)
Pamela C. Schwartz	Religion
Larissa N. Shmailo	Russian
Elizabeth Stewart	Comparative Literature
Caryn R. Tager	Economics
Angela M. Tessinari	English
Amy B. Thornton	Political Science
Susan Trout	Oriental Studies
Sherry Waksbaum	Economics
Sharon I. Waxman	English
Holly Weitman	English and Spanish
Jennifer Zeitlin	History

The initiation will take place on Thursday, April 25, 1985 at 3:30 P.M., in the James Room, 414 Barnard Hall.

Notes From Student Government Association

Ramona Romero President	Virginia Perez Vice-President for Student Activities	Eileen Casey Vice President for Student Government	Dunwreath Rooney Treasurer	Allison Breidbart Officer of the Board
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The election is finally over. In spite of all the senseless controversy (perhaps because of it?) and the rain, voting turnout was greater than usual. Over 32% of you voted during the first three days of the election, a very high turnout for Barnard (as sad as it may sound), since usually no more than 26% of the student body votes. We missed the senate quorum by only 23 votes. For the last several years we have been forced to keep the polls open for several extra days, as a result of falling between 100-200 votes short of the quorum. We hope that by the time you read this column Barnard will have elected a Student Representative to the University Senate for 1985-86. Thank you for voting.

Allow us to remind those of you that did not vote of the importance of doing so. Whatever your opinion of student government, the fact remains that it can affect the quality of your years at Barnard. For example, the executive board of the SGA administers the Student Activities Fee, \$76.00 paid annually by every Barnard

student. Proper use of that money determines what activities will be available to you at Barnard. Moreover, student government leaders have easier access to members of the administration than most students do. Every two weeks, for example, we meet with President Futter. The purpose of these meetings is to express student concerns, as well as to get information about what is happening at the College. The only way we can truly represent your views is if you let us know what they are. It is a well accepted premise in political science that politicians work hardest at representing those who participate. Non-voting cannot contribute to better representation. Informed and active participation can. Keep that in mind.

The coordinator for Spring Festival is Rebecca Harounian. If you are interested in helping pull together the festival, which will take place on April 27, leave a message for her at X2126. Please return your completed surveys to SGA.

Street Fair for Famine April 14

A street fair for African famine relief will be held on Sunday, April 14, from 12-5 p.m. The event, which is co-sponsored by the R.A.s of the 116 Street and 110 Street dorms and by the Dorm Council, will take place on Claremont Avenue and 116 Street. There will be food, crafts, and live music provided by campus bands.

According to Grace Kajita, a co-ordinator of the event, the idea was first

brought up at a R.A. meeting two months ago. "It was hard to organize because most of us don't have experience [in coordinating these events]. Academic pressures were also a problem. But we're very enthusiastic about it since it was done, and I hope a lot of people will come."

All proceeds will be donated to the American Red Cross.

SENIORS

Keep in Touch With Your Classmates

Nominations are now open for

CLASS OF 85 ALUMNAE OFFICERS

Sign up NOW in the ALUMNAE AFFAIRS OFFICE

(221 Milbank) for nominations to one of the following positions:

**PRESIDENT,
VICE PRESIDENT/REUNION CHAIRMAN,
SECRETARY/CORRESPONDENT,
TREASURER, FUND CHAIRMAN**

Nominate yourself or a friend—or persuade a friend to nominate herself.

Deadline April 22 or call x2005 for further information.

REVIEWS

Modern British Literature: Anita Brookner's *Hotel Du Lac*

by Rebecca Johnson

Women writers from England fall into two groups; there are those like the Bronte sisters, timid women in real life whose novels describe the violent passions of a windswept moor and then there are writers like Jane Austen and George Eliot, writers whose universe seldom extends beyond the drawing room but who manage to find an infinite variety of nuance in the mere glance of an eye under the tilt of a tea cup. Harlequin romance writers have inherited the legacy of the Bronte sisters, but writers like Anita Brookner have inherited the legacy of Austen and Eliot.

Hotel Du Lac, Brookner's latest and most successful novel won last year's prestigious Brooker Prize for fiction and has only recently made it to American publishing circles. The story is Edith Hope's. A romance writer (again, the poor relation to the Jane Austen school of writing) already pushing forty, Edith is secretly holding out for the strong silent man of the romance novel who sweeps the trembling virgin off her feet, marries her and then ravages her, blessed by the sanctity of holy matrimony.

The only problem is that Edith Hope is not a wide eyed virgin of twenty with large hazel eyes and a trembling lower lip. Edith Hope, we are told, is an unassuming rather plain woman who wears a baggy cardigan sweater because someone told her it made her look like Virginia Woolf. Written in the first person, Edith Hope's descriptions of herself are those of a woman resigned to insignificance, as she tells a prospective suitor, "I seem to be too spiritless for radical improvement. I am simply not fascinating. I don't know why."

Yet Edith Hope's self assessments smack of the irony of a person who may not conform to conventional ideas of beauty and grace but who doesn't really care because convention is not what is important to them. We know Edith Hope doesn't care about convention because ten minutes before her elaborately planned wedding to the stolid but sweet Geoffrey who had wooed her by "his devotion, his generosity, his endless flowers, his fussy

care, and finally his mother's gloomy opal ring," she locked herself in her bedroom while her friend frantically offered wedding tea cakes to the useless guests of a wedding that never took place.

Disgraced and dejected, Edith Hope retreats to the Hotel Du Lac, a discreet Swiss hotel where guests are recommended and visitors return year after year.

Early in the book Edith observes rather shrilly to her editor what the truth of love is and what we want to believe of it. "And what is the most potent myth of all? The tortoise and the hare. People love this one, especially women. Now you will notice, Harold, that in my books it is the mouse-like unassuming girl who gets the hero, while the scornful temptress with whom he has had a stormy affair retreats baffled from the fray, never to return. The

rella scenario" and we as the readers begrudgingly give it up to her. With those romance novels she writes and our awareness of them and their omnipresent power in every book, drug and food store across America there is a secret yearning in the reader that Edith throw away her baggy cardigan, loosen her hair, and discover the proverbial butterfly in the cocoon.

This is Brookner's highly gifted ironic and ultimately humanistic touch in the novel. Brookner knows that we want Edith to get married, so she creates Mr. Neville. Mr. Neville, a sophisticated refugee from the wiles of passionate women, wants Edith as his wife. "You are a lady, Edith. They are rather out of fashion these days, as you may have noticed. As my wife, you will do very well. Unmarried, I'm afraid you will soon look a bit of a fool."

Neville, with his elegantly tailored clothes, his silver hair and silver tongue, offers Edith all the bourgeois comforts of marriage and respectability without the "burden" of love. The bargain is Faustian and both Edith and the reader waver in indecision. Should she give in, avoid looking "a bit of a fool," or wait it out, with or without a man? She spends a sleepless night trying to decide, and as she steps out her door before the sun has risen she glimpses a silver haired man in an expensive dressing robe padding down the hall in barefeet. Suddenly the prospect of living with such a man, a man who would discreetly leave his lover morning after morning to appear fresh at the breakfast table, in all its nastiness appears.

The novel is, in a sense, a triumph; it makes a very subtle and at times humorous plea for the triumph of independence of spirit while never forgetting the bitter-sweet and necessary force of love. In the first line of *Pride and Prejudice* Jane Austen writes, "It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife." Brookner accepts the truth of this and then rejects the validity of it. Perhaps Edith Hope will grow to "look something of a fool" but when such things do not concern a person that is, perhaps, the greatest triumph of all.



With our awareness of dime-store romance novels and their omnipresence in every book, drug, and food store across America, there is a secret yearning in the reader that Edith throw away her baggy cardigan, loosen her hair, and discover the proverbial butterfly in the cocoon.

It is a month before winter closure and, like the last departures from a party, there is something forlorn about the few remaining guests at the Hotel. They are all women and they are all unwanted. Trapped in their unhappinesses they dress carefully for dinner, scrutinize one another and reveal what is, for Edith, the plight of women, their loves, their losses and their lives.

tortoise wins every time. This is a lie, of course." Of course, since Edith herself has won nothing in the arena of love except an affair with a married man who slips out to meet Edith when he can, which more often than not means hasty and distracted departures from her bed at two o'clock in the morning.

Edith's stay at the hotel is iconoclastic. She begrudgingly gives up her "cinde-

HOMELESS

Summary of Daily Average Shelter Lodgings of Men and Women During Fiscal Years '84 & '85

<u>Month</u>	<u>FY '84 Daily Average Lodgings</u>	<u>Absolute Difference Bet. FYS.</u>	<u>FY '85 Daily Average Lodgings</u>	<u>Combined Male-Female Peak Night</u>
July	4735	1039	5774	5942**
Aug	4706	1108	5814	6235**
Sept	4963	1084	6047	6521**
Oct	5418	918	6336	6477
Nov	5651	1058	6709	6996
Dec	5846	995	6839	6998
Jan	6093	1091	7184	7478
Feb	6228			
Mar	6368			
Apr	6389			
May	6276			
June	5855			
Overall FY <u>Daily Average</u>	<u>5711</u>	<u>1042</u> (FYTD)	<u>6386</u> (FYTD)	<u>7478*</u> (FYTD)

*Combined Male-Female highest daily figure so far in fiscal year.

** Figures corrected from 12/84 report.

Source: FAS Bureau of Adult Institutional Services, Daily Women's Lodging Report, Form No. EXP BAIS SCCW-2, and Daily Men's Lodging Report, Form No. EXP BAIS SCCM-1

Table courtesy of New York City Human Resources Administration.

ACTIVISM

Africa's Hunger

by Kelly Rogers

According to the United Nations, today there are over thirty-five million people starving in Africa, with seven to ten million in Ethiopia alone. Twenty-five of the thirty-four poorest countries in the world are located in Africa. This extreme economic situation is a major cause of the hunger problem. Other contributing factors are Africa's internal social conflicts, severe environmental conditions, and intra-continental economic and agricultural problems. Although the people of Africa are actively working to overcome their plight, the situation remains bleak.

The statistics that reflect this problem create a vivid picture of its amplitude. The average life expectancy for an African is 50 while that of an American is 74. Also, the average African infant's chance of reaching his first birthday is 1000 percent less than an American infant's. Clean water is accessible to only one-fourth of the population. In addition, severe drought has plagued Africa for the past few years. Thirty countries have been adversely affected by this drought according to the reports of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization. In the past three years the abnormally scarce rainfall has exacerbated the hunger problem. Of Mozambique's 13,400,000 people about 100,000 died in 1983 from starvation. One UN official in Mozambique predicts a higher figure in up-coming years.

Africa's agricultural system is not equipped to withstand such severe drought. Irrigation and food storage systems are underdeveloped. And while most other "hungry" countries in the world have been able to curb their hunger problems over the past twenty years, Africa has not. What Africa really needs is to develop and properly use its available resources. The people of Africa are not sitting around waiting for a miracle. They realize the severity of their situation and are working to save themselves and their countries. Alone, however, they are incapable of overcoming their situation.

Taking place now is what is known as the "Quiet Revolution." The revolutionaries include Africans themselves and the many developmental organizations stationed around the world committed to ending hunger in Africa. The Africans are a strong people. They have hopes, ambitions, and goals like the rest of us. They are not passively waiting for someone to help them. Although the circumstances are severe and often intolerable, they share a dream to overcome, to educate, their children and to become self-sufficient.

Obviously, ending hunger is the key for the Africans. Yet according to Frances Moore Lappe and Joseph Collins, of Food First, there exist myths that deter such

efforts. One such myth is "People go hungry because there is not enough food." According to Food First, there is enough grain grown in the world today to provide every human being at least 3500 calories per day. Another myth: "Hunger exists where there are too many people to feed." Food First answers this with the example of China, which has done away with much of its hunger while possessing only half the amount of land available for agriculture as India. Bolivia has six times the amount of cultivated land that China has; still forty-five percent of its people remain hungry. Clearly the size of population does not necessarily correspond with the amount of hunger that exists. And, according to Food First, "Only when we expose these myths and get at the real causes of hunger can we take positive steps towards a world that puts food the most basic human need, first."

It is possible for Africa to emerge self-sufficient from this situation. The refugee camp, Qorioley, is home for 41,000 refugees today. The term refugee usually calls to mind a helpless and dependent victim. In Qorioley, nothing could be farther from the truth. The refugees there are planting gardens, erecting school buildings, creating new health clinics and small enterprises, and learning to read. Qorioley is an example of a refugee camp that will be transformed into a self-sufficient community by its members. They are using all their resources and efforts, however, to achieve their goals. But until they achieve this, they cannot survive without world aid.

Many organizations are working to save Africa, including CARE, CON-CERN America, The Hunger Project, UNICEF, International Catholic Migration Commission, and Oxfam. These and other organizations, work through INTERACTION, a coalition development. Celebrities such as John Denver and Martin Luther King III are actively involved in helping Africa by visiting the communities, donating their time and money, and meeting with the heads of government there to ask what they can do to help.

Oxfam provides a way for Columbia students to offer support. According to Bob Hanisch, coordinator of Oxfam America activities at Columbia University, some of the upcoming events at C.U. are a fast day on April 19 and, during the Spring Columbiast, a Superstars Day which involves sporting events. These events encourage participation that can lessen the extent of the hunger problem.

Oxfam America is currently undertaking many programs throughout Africa. For example, in Ethiopia Oxfam supplies drought and famine relief, helps to re-establish food production by donating

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New York's Homeless

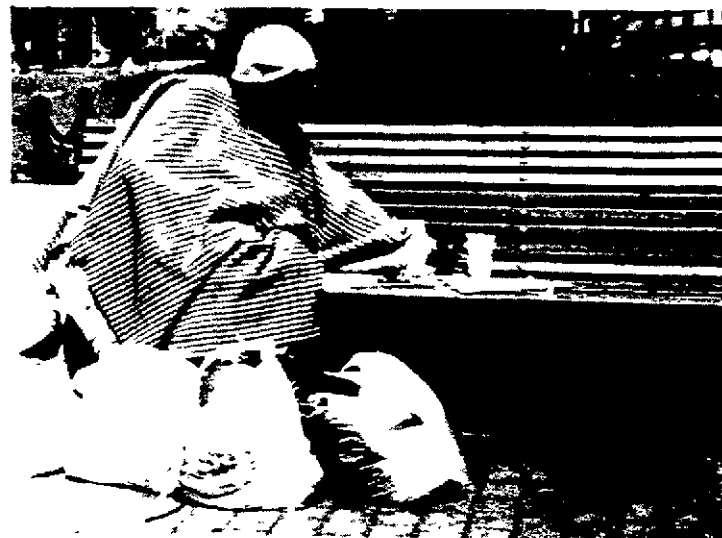


Meredith McClarnan-Wheeler

City's Human Resources Administration, has undertaken several major research and analytic efforts to examine client profiles in order to properly address service and treatment needs. The studies were based on self-reporting by clients, judgments of trained medical social workers and other research staff who conducted interviews of shelter residents. The research efforts sought to determine who the shelter users were and what their previous histories had been.

According to this research, the profile of shelter clients has changed substantially in the past 15 years. The typical male client at that time was over 50 years old, white, and alcoholic. Today, the shelters serve a diverse population of men and women, including a greater proportion of younger, minority clients. A large part of the shelter population suffer from multiple medical, social and psychological problems, as well as from educational deficiencies and lack of job skills. Previously the NYC Human Resource Administration (HRA) claims, the state assumed responsibility for many of those people with mental or drug abuse problems. Now, a City-operated shelter system, whose primary purpose is to provide a clean bed in decent surroundings, has the task of developing programs to respond to clients' needs.

In a survey by the HRA, a sample of male clients were interviewed at the Keener Shelter on Ward's Island. The study, conducted during October 1981, collected the data from 128 men who had been in residence at Keener for more than two months. The long-term population spanned a wide range of functional levels—from severely mentally ill men to discouraged workers, who had previously



Alice Chen

by Margaret Phillips
The rough estimate of 36,000 homeless people in the City of New York was first published in a 1981 report by the Community Service Society of New York. However, the City develops projections based on trends in utilization of its shelters. The City's projections indicate that, if current trends continue, there will be a need for an additional 1,500 beds in the fiscal year of 1985, 1,700 in 1986, and 1,600 in 1987.

Over the past several years, Family and Adult Services (FAS) a division of the

been able to function at high levels, both occupationally and socially.

According to the survey, the group was a predominantly minority population; 115 were white, compared to 33% of the shelter's white clients in 1980. The most frequently given reason for coming to Keener was the loss of a job, accounting for almost 40% of the men. The second most frequent was an inability to continue staying with family or friends, accounting for almost 30% of the men.

The survey notes that most of the men interviewed had long-term attachments to New York City with an average length of residence of 26 years. Only 6% reported that streets or other public places were their "usual" places of residence before coming to Keener; but a higher proportion, 23%, stated they came to Keener because they were on the streets immediately preceding. The most frequent previous place of residence was "family and friends,"

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Columbia Students Rally for South Africa

by Siva Bonatti

For many months the issue of divestment has been debated among the students, staff, and administration of Columbia University. The issue is now in full view on campus at Hamilton Hall, where students have blockaded the building, and have been demonstrating since early Thursday afternoon.

The blockade began as a demonstration at the sundial on campus, early Thursday morning, entailed a brief march across campus, and finally landed at Hamilton Hall, where students chained the doors closed and have been camping out ever since.

The impact of this demonstration on campus has been mixed. Thursday and Friday students were prevented from entering Hamilton Hall through its front door

entrance. Some classes continued as usual with students using the tunnel leading to Kent for access, while other classes were cancelled by their professors. An ever-rotating group of students has participated in the protest ranging from around 50 to 150 at a time.

Among the students demonstrating from the Coalition for a Free South Africa, six students have now reached their 14th day of fasting. One faster, nineteen year old Lorraine Harrison, was hospitalized. She had started fasting two days earlier than the other fasters. Lorraine said she was being monitored and her blood pressure was below one hundred when she fainted three times and was hospitalized for several hours. "It was my way of making a statement to the trustees to show how serious the divestment issue is," Lorraine

said. "I can't see how the trustees will ignore us." Lorraine is now in stable condition, having broken the fast and will continue in the demonstration.

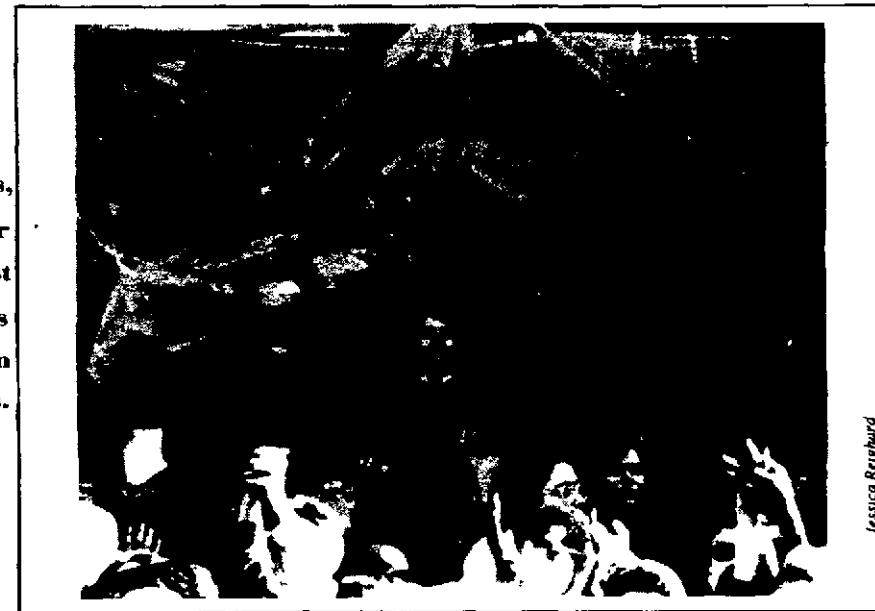
Many students have drifted in and out through the days of the demonstration. One such student, Hibi Pendleton said she felt the demonstration was important because "it makes some people more aware on campus." Her only objection to the blocking of the building was that it pitted students "not against the university, but against their studies." She felt the issue at stake for South Africa is the "right to a fundamental quality of life."

Another student demonstrator, Steve Cancian said he felt the demonstration had already accomplished a lot in that it had caught media attention. "The framework of the issue has changed," he said. He felt his role in the demonstration was to "stay here till they divest, or till they move us out. We might be here for a really long time."

So far the action of the school has been to send letters to several of the demonstrators requiring that they report for disciplinary hearings. These hearings could result in probation for several demonstrators. Students who are on probation could be suspended. The school had also telephoned the parents of several of the fasters and in the case of Lorraine Harrison they requested that her parents take her home. However leaving school was not necessary because she broke her fast.

The final outcome of this issue cannot be determined. However, with the efforts of these students and others across the country, the issue of divestment is attracting necessary attention both locally and nationally.

Columbia students, steadfast in their cause, protest Columbia's South African investments.



Jessica Reighard



College Press Service



Jessica Reighard

DIVESTMENT

Columbia University in the City of New York | New York, N.Y. 10027

COALITION FOR A FREE SOUTH AFRICA

To Barnard Trustees, Faculty, Administration:

We, the undersigned Barnard students, members of the Coalition for a Free South Africa (CPSA), are protesting Columbia University's investments in South Africa.

We commend Barnard College for responding to the 87% faculty support for divestment in it's consideration of investment alternatives. However, the facts remain that Barnard has made neither a commitment to divestment in a specified time, nor have you publicly responded to our active presence at the CPSA blockade in front of Hamilton Hall.

It is our firm request that you issue a statement directly following the faculty meeting on Monday afternoon. This statement should address both Barnard's commitment to divest and your recognition of our participation in the actions of the Coalition for a Free South Africa of Columbia University.

Signed,

Barnard Women committed
to the struggle for
Equality

<p><i>Alyson DeLeon</i> <i>Marie H. Jand...</i> <i>Laura Wade</i> <i>Marie Alu...</i> <i>Darwin...</i> <i>Ellen...</i> <i>Maya Cop...</i> <i>Patricia Sif...</i> <i>Vanessa...</i> <i>Kate Nelson</i></p>	<p><i>Jeanette Dyer</i> <i>Suzanne B...</i> <i>Peter...</i> <i>Jacob...</i> <i>Laura...</i> <i>Savona...</i> <i>Karen...</i> <i>Angie...</i> <i>Ellen...</i> <i>Shirley...</i> <i>14/11</i></p>	<p><i>Andrea...</i> <i>Lucy...</i> <i>Belk...</i> <i>Catherine...</i> <i>Whitney...</i> <i>Amelia...</i> <i>Sybil...</i> <i>Lisa...</i> <i>Sandra...</i> <i>Joseph...</i></p>	<p><i>Michelle...</i> <i>Elizabeth...</i> <i>Tamar...</i> <i>Alison...</i> <i>John...</i> <i>Lois...</i> <i>Margaret...</i> <i>St...</i></p>	<p><i>Marie H. Jand...</i> <i>Laura Wade</i> <i>Marie Alu...</i> <i>Darwin...</i> <i>Ellen...</i> <i>Maya Cop...</i> <i>Patricia Sif...</i> <i>Vanessa...</i> <i>Kate Nelson</i></p>
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This letter was sent to the Barnard Administration early this week.

Hunger

continued from page 6

seeds and agricultural tools, and sends needed money to open new dairy cooperatives. In Tanzania, Oxfam helps construct new irrigation to expand fruit orchards. In Mozambique, Oxfam repairs windmill pumps necessary for efficient production in agricultural zones. These and other projects actively guide Africa towards its ultimate goal of self-sufficiency.

- All information taken from "A Shift in the Wind" #20 is done so by permission
- For information on how to help, contact Bob Hansch at 110 Earl Hall or X5110

Homeless

continued from page 6

accounting for a 29% of the men. Twenty-seven percent had been in single room occupancy hotels (SRO).

Drug abuse was a significant factor in the downward social movement of many men, the study reveals. A quarter of the men had been regular users of hard drugs. An additional 3% were current users. The combined past and present alcoholic population was 35%.

Another revelation of the data collected by the HRA was that actual education levels of the men differed from the common stereotypes of the homeless. Half of the men are high school graduates, and more than one-fifth had some college experience (although only a few had graduated). More than half of the men held the same job for three years or more.

The National Coalition for the Homeless is a federation of individuals, agencies and organizations committed to a single principle—"decent shelter is a fundamental right in a civilized society." It was organized in 1982 to serve as a clearing house to pool information and resources. The national coordinating committee is based in New York, with representation from approximately 40 cities and regions throughout the country. The coalition's goal is to have public and private buildings available to homeless people wherever they may be, however, emergency shelter is seen as only the first step of a more comprehensive solution to the problem. The Coalition seeks more rational policies in housing, employment, and mental health—on both local and national levels.

Both the Human Resource Administration and the Coalition for the Homeless attribute the increase in the numbers of homeless individuals to basic national trends; these include the deinstitutionalization of the mentally ill, a decreased availability of low-income housing programs (mainly SRO's), the decline of unskilled and semi-skilled job opportunities, and reductions in federal benefit programs.

A quarterly report by the Citizens Budget Commission explains the process

and effect of deinstitutionalization. By the mid-1960's, development of drug therapies for mental illness, along with state governments staggering under the expenses of operating huge state mental hospitals, resulted in the deinstitutionalization of mental health care. This policy envisioned the establishment of community support systems to help the mentally ill people who would be discharged from state hospitals.

Half of the deinstitutionalization policy was implemented. The report notes that in 1965 there were about 80,000 patients in state psychiatric hospitals in New York. As of 1982, there were about 20,000. But the community support systems did not materialize.

According to the Coalition for the Homeless, another factor in the rise of homelessness is the failure to maintain, improve, and expand existing SRO housing. Their recent report traces changes in lives and neighborhoods caused by the loss of SRO housing.

In a 13 year period, the report found, the number of SRO units in NYC dropped from 127,000 to 14,000. This was an effect of the City's tax abatement program, which subsidized the conversion of SRO's into higher-priced apartments. Many SRO owners resorted to quick eviction tactics—legal and otherwise—to empty their buildings for sale, the report points out. During the same period, the number of homeless New Yorkers grew astronomically. The current vacancy rate in the City's remaining SRO's is close to zero.

Another document by the Coalition for the Homeless asserts that intensified review procedures initiated at the federal level result in many qualified people losing their disability benefits. By December 1983, nearly half a million people had been taken off the rolls since the stricter reviewing procedure began. The study indicated that most often the loss of benefits is due to a personal inability on the part of the recipient to challenge the ruling.

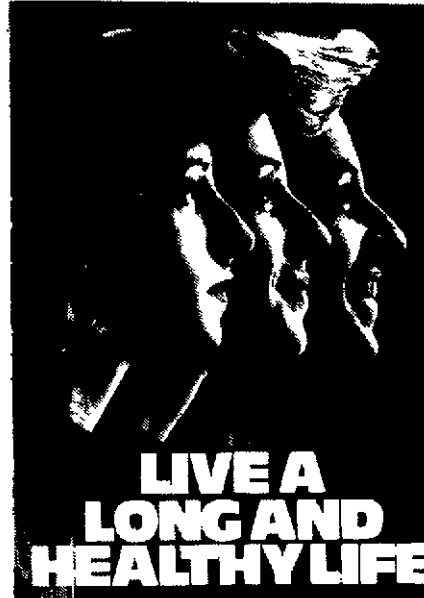
A City research team shows the effect of high unemployment rates in NYC. When new shelter clients were asked why they had become homeless, the most frequent response was "I lost my job." In spite of the "economic recovery," the Coalition found in the soup kitchens and shelters they investigated that requests for assistance have not lessened. The Coalition points out that individuals on general assistance, families receiving welfare benefits, the permanently-impaired collecting disability relief, and those unemployed who have exhausted their benefits and whose skills are obsolete or non-existent are groups unlikely to re-enter a newly revived free market.

As the numbers of homeless people increase, public and private shelters—which together can accommodate about 4,000 people—are filled beyond capacity

CLASSIFIED

Jessie, our beloved co-photography editor, on this joyous occasion, your natal day, please accept these humble felicitations. Happy Birthday from your Bulletin buddies.

College Graduates of 1985 interested in teaching learning and study skills travel to schools and colleges through out the U.S. Strong Liberal Arts background, creative, independent, car needed, start mid-August. Training with salary. send resume to P.O. Box 439, Greenwich, CT 06830.



I plan on living a long and healthy life, so I get regular cancer checkups. Call or write your local unit of the American Cancer Society for a free pamphlet on their new cancer checkup guidelines. Because if you're like me, you want to live long enough to do it all.

American Cancer Society

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Abortion

the torpedoes and full speed ahead with whatever measures would save the patient. Similarly when a woman with a problem pregnancy wanted to carry to term, the staff spared no efforts. Only in the case of abortion did we resort to the argument that we did not know if life was present.

The other observation related to a point made repeatedly in your special edition we must work to preserve the abortion option for underprivileged women. Many of our patients were underprivileged: the hospital served a rural population, mostly native-born (black and white), poor, undereducated, and underemployed. The ob-gyn clinic tried to acquaint them with their options. They opted to carry to term. Carrying to term did not close off their education or career options, these were limited by other circumstances. The only new financial burden a baby imposed was that of filling out additional forms for additional Medicaid coverage, food stamps, and so on. The families of these women were not overjoyed, but neither was birth out of wedlock (or just within it) a major social stigma, it was common enough. In spite of these grim details, women chose to carry to term. Having been up here for several years and being able to compare New York City with rural Virginia, I think that choices and options had different places in the value system there than they do here. Helping these underprivileged women, at least, meant not so much preserving the abortion option as it meant preserving Medicaid, food stamps, and other services which allowed them to carry to term.

Actually, most of my hospital experience was in emergency x-ray and in part of the hospital that dealt with handicapped children. That I recall my experiences with pregnant women so forcefully is probably an indication of how troublesome their situation is. Thank you for the opportunity to dialogue on this subject.

Sincerely,
Mary Elizabeth Brown
GSAS

Next Week's
Issue:
CAREERS

OXFAM AMERICA SUPERSTARS SCHEDULE

Wednesday, April 17 -
OXFAM AMERICA FAST DAY

Thursday, April 18 -
Relay Triathlon, 10am start

Swimmer—1500 yards, new pool
Sprinter—¼ mile, new pool to 110 St. & Central Park
Cyclist—12 miles, 2 laps around Central Park
Runner—6 miles, loop of CP down to 72 St. transverse up E. side and back to College Walk

Friday, April 19 -
Superstars, 10:30 am start

10:30 am OPENING CEREMONY—Sundial
11:00 am OBSTACLE COURSE—SouthField
12:00 pm TUG—OF—WAR—Hamilton Field
1:30 pm SWEAT SUIT RELAY—around campus
2:30 pm INNER TUBE RELAY—new pool
3:30 pm FIELD EVENTS—South Field

25% of all donations collected, will go to the Soup Kitchen at 114 St. and Broadway which operates Monday, Wednesday & Friday every week of the year!

If you would like more information, call Bob Hanisch at x5110 or 749-R397

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New York, New York

Admission
\$6.00 regular admission
\$4.00 senior citizens &
students

INTERNATIONAL
HOUSE
1984-1985
NIGHT OF NATIONS

60

Anniversary

Seminar

continued from page 3

cism, homosexuality, and art were topics of discussion.

The program included addresses by such notable figures as artist Kate Millet and writer Betty Friedan, and the U.S. premiere of Josee Dayan's French television documentary "The Second Sex" along with his film "Simone de Beauvoir" made in conjunction with Malka Ribowska.

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Wednesday, April 17th, 12:00 - 2:00 P.M.

Sulzberger Parlor, 3rd floor, Barnard Hall

*Students currently in the program will be available to discuss their projects.

For further information, contact.

Dr. Joan Dulchin, Director
Experimental Studies Program
316 Milbank Hall
Ext. 5481, 5417

*REFRESHMENTS SERVED

The Barnard/Columbia Philharmonic

will be giving their last chamber music concert of the 1984-85 season on

April 13th at 7:30
at the Sulzburger Parlor,
Barnard Hall

Works will include Mendelssohn,
Bloch, and others

ACROSS

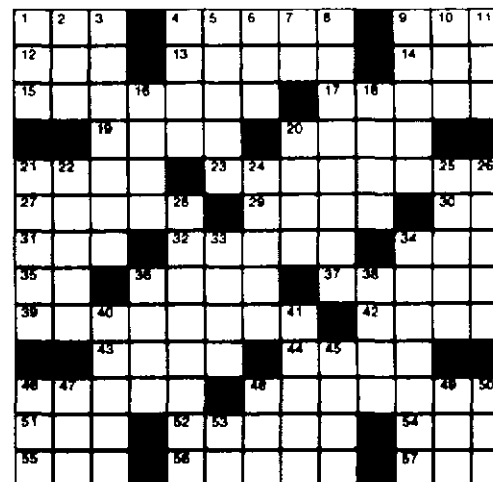
- 1 Wager
4 Fragment
9 Help
12 Mohammedan name
13 Angry
14 African antelope
15 Small waves
17 River in France
19 Urge one
20 Entrance
21 Nimbus
23 Estimate too highly
27 Body of water
29 Verve
30 Reichsmark abbr
31 Possessive pronoun
32 Item of property
34 Capuchin monkey

DOWN

- 35 Therefore
36 Football kick
37 Build
39 Argument in writing
42 War god
43 Undergarment
44 Inclined roadway
46 Fundamental
48 Young ladies
51 Native metal
52 Entertain
54 Negative
55 Evil
56 Boundaries
57 Plaything

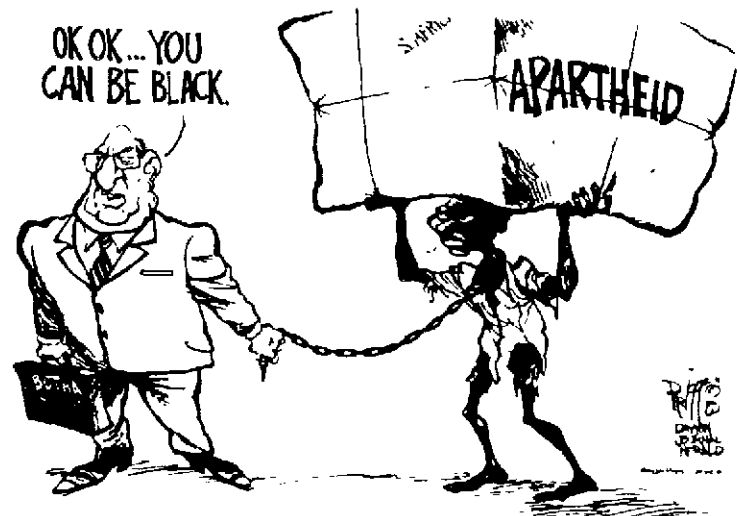
- 4 Farm building
5 Set of professed opinions
6 Ethiopian title
7 Near

- 8 Harangue
9 Greek marketplace
10 Hostelry
11 Owning
16 Malay canoe
18 Musical instrument
20 Erase printing
21 Raise
22 Performer
24 Waistcoats
25 Delineate
26 Sends forth
28 Pertaining to navigation
33 Cut
34 Snake
36 Buddhist dialect
38 Male sheep pl
40 Ancient chariot
41 Wipe out
45 Site of Iowa State College
46 Cut short
47 Macaw
48 Press for payment
49 Game of cards
50 Pigeon
53 Mile abbr



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OK OK... YOU CAN BE BLACK.



Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

