



Volume XCVI Number 9

April 9, 1990

BARNARD BULLETIN



The Ties That Bind Columbia University
To It's Community

◆
The Muse Makes a Spectacle
of Itself

◆
SGA Announces New
Board

◆
Columbia Jeopardizes the
Audobon

BEAR ESSENTIALS

ALL STUDENTS RETURNING IN 1990-91: Sometime in the following three weeks you should be actively engaged in planning your program for the coming autumn term and signing up for courses with limited enrollment (comprehensive list in your mailbox this week). **FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS AND FIRST-TERM SOPHOMORES:** Arrange to discuss your curricula plans for Autumn '90 with your class advisor, read the Registrar's memo on procedures and the typed Schedule of Classes, and **FILE** the tentative program you've constructed **WITH THE REGISTRAR BY TUES., APRIL 24.** **EVERYONE ELSE:** Attend your major department's meeting, discuss your course selections for 1990-91 with your major advisor, and make some firm choices. Unless your major advisor instructs you to do otherwise, file only **ONE FINAL PROGRAM** by September 14.

REQUIRED PROGRAM PLANNING MEETINGS in major departments are being scheduled for **SECOND SEMESTER SOPHOMORES AND JUNIORS** in the weeks ahead. Check your campus mailbox, departmental and Registrar's bulletin boards and this column for the exact dates, time, and location of your department's meeting. **CHEMISTRY** majors, minors should arrange to see their advi-

sors individually and prospective majors should see any member of the department. **EDUCATION** open hours: **APRIL 16-19**, 1:30-4pm. **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE** will meet **APRIL 11**, 2pm in 334 Milbank. **ORIENTAL STUDIES** majors and majors-to-be should arrange to meet individually with Professor Barbara Stoler Miller or Irene Bloom by appointment or during walk-in hours. **ADVANCED WARNING! COURSE LOTTERIES:** **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE BC1001** **APRIL 5-13** in 331 Milbank; **PSYCHOLOGY** courses, **APRIL 17-19** in 415 Milbank.

STUDENTS ON STUDY LEAVE 1990-91: File study leave form with Dean Schneider in 104 Milbank x42024. Visit the Housing Office in 208 McIntosh to verify housing arrangements for your return. Visit Office of Financial Aid in 14 Milbank if a study leave will affect your eligibility. To avoid loss of degree credit, be sure that the content of the courses you select does not overlap courses already credited toward your degree. If in doubt, consult your advisor or class dean. Be sure, too, to arrange for enrollment in courses of your choice for the semester of your return to the campus. This is especially important if seminars, colloquia, lab courses are needed. (A Limited Enrollment list will be mailed to you, if you wish, at the address you provide during

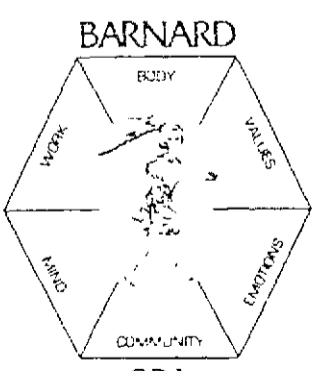
your study leave).

"UNAUDITED" SOPHOMORES: Class advisors tell us that more than a few of their second-term sophomore advisees have not yet met with them for a written summary of degree requirements completed and those yet to be fulfilled. If you are a member of this group, hurry to your advisor's office and arrange to see her/him so that you and your major advisor will be appropriately informed on your pre-graduation status. **ALL SOPHOMORES** must file a major election form with the Registrar by **WED., APRIL 11.**

THE VERY FEW JUNIORS WHO HAV NOT YET FILED A MAJOR CHOICE WITH THE REGISTRAR will have their registration blocked in September. To avoid blockage and other more serious problems, file that form now. Be sure to consult with major department before choosing your major advisor.

DEAN'S LIST REQUIREMENTS FOR 1989-90: Minimum GPA of 3.40 for the year, course work to include the 12 or more letter-graded points (exclusive of P's) on record for each of the two semesters and completed before the opening of classes of 1990-91. Qualifying students and their parents will be notified by mail during the Autumn term.

Student Personal Awareness



BARNARD
BODY
VALUES
EMPLOYERS
COMMUNITY
MIND
WORK
SPA
Student Personal Awareness

presents SPA Day, Wednesday, April 11, 1990
10 - 4, Upper Level McIntosh

- Aerobics class with instructor "D. Dumbell"
- Remember Body Shop Day with vendors such as Capezio, The Body Shop and Crabtree & Evelyn?
Come for more of the like. . .

FROM THE EDITORS

BARNARD BULLETIN

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The Barnard Bulletin is published on Mondays throughout the academic year. Letters to the editor are due in our office by 5pm the Wednesday preceding publication. Opinions expressed in the Bulletin are those of the authors, and not necessarily of Barnard College.

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The *Bulletin* is not shocked by the recent exposure of an alleged Phi Gamma Delta (Fiji) pledge song. The song's sentiment is congruent with Fiji statements about women published in our March 26 issue.

It is a shame that lyrics such as the following have come to be expected from the noble Greek tradition.

"I put my d—k into her mouth, yo ho...
And now she lives in a pine wood box,
And now she lives in a pine wood box
from sucking too much Fiji c—k.

We dig her up every now and then, yo ho
We dig her up every now and then and
f—k her again and again."

While these lyrics verbally dehumanize women, they reflect the actual dehumanization of college males by a fraternity system which sanctions rape as an expression of brotherhood. Events such as Take Back the Night highlight the violence that frequently occurs against women in fraternities. The reminder is both poignant and necessary. But why don't campus forums address the more subtle victimization of men by the Greek system, a system which, in Fiji's case, seems to socialize young men to justify rape

and utilize sex as an effective, if not symbolic, means of control.

Feminism has strived in the last twenty years to recognize this socialization process and educate women and men about its detrimental consequences. Unfortunately, male "socialization" still works well to elevate one's status in society. Little has changed.

It is unfortunate that the entire Greek system is cast as a misogynist institution. But the stereotype is perpetuated from within by frat members who blatantly display their belligerence towards women. The stereotype is confirmed by the dozens of women who testified during the Take Back the Night rally to numerous accounts of rape on campus and in fraternities. The stereotype was acknowledged by a Fiji pledge who admitted (at the rally) that memorization of the "alleged" song was required of all new fraternity members.

The *Bulletin* challenges fraternities or at least individual members to react against Fiji. The exposure of Fiji's pledge song merely reinforces the negative image that many women and men justifiably have of the Greek system.

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Correction:

The *Bulletin* misquoted a Delta Gamma sorority member in the March 26 issue. The quote should read, "Men often believe that if a woman wears a miniskirt she wants to have sex." *Bulletin* regrets that it misrepresented both Delta Gamma sorority and the person interviewed.

LETTERS

To the Editor:

I was appalled at your article, "Sexism Sanctioned: Conversations With Columbia Men." I am the "Barnard College Sophomore and Delta Gamma Sorority Member" who was interviewed and severely misquoted. I was interviewed for this article because of my involvement with Take Back the Night and the Greek system. I was quoted to have said, "Wearing a miniskirt means a woman wants to have sex." What I had said was, "Men often believe that if a woman wears a miniskirt she wants to have sex." This outrageous misquote completely reversed the intended meaning and slandered Delta Gamma.

I have been sickened by this mistake since I saw it on the 26th. I thought, how could anyone believe that a woman, especially a Barnard woman, would ever say something like this? How could an editor see this blaring error and not double check it? Well, obviously, it was seen, and not questioned. This shows terrible editorship. If a journalistic blunder like this can slip by, it makes one wonder how often Barnard students are falsely represented? Are you really reporting the truth; how much do you care about the truth? Finally, why was my involvement in both Delta Gamma and Take Back the Night not cited as the reason for this interview? If the editors had taken notice of these facts, it would be obvious that these words had never come out of my mouth. And if they did recognize these facts, it makes one wonder why they were ignored.

I have thought long and hard about how this could have happened. I have come up with only one answer: complete lack of respect and understanding of the women in the Greek system. Now I am not denying that there are not problems within the Greek system; trust me, I am well aware of them. However, the editors obviously saw Delta Gamma and felt justified in their decision that this quote was stereotypical of the Columbia Greek system. Thus, this very serious misquote was allowed to be printed and boldfaced in the article.

What sort of damaging effect has this single misquote had? Well, after seeing the boldface misquote, as one Columbia man was overheard saying to another: "Now we know what a DG wants when she wears a miniskirt." This is only one of the probable many of such statements. How can this damage be erased? It cannot! The *Bulletin* has inadvertently caused Delta Gamma and myself irreversible harm.

The *Barnard Bulletin* editors and journalists need to sit down and seriously discuss the power and impact their reporting has on the Barnard and Columbia community. Your responsibilities to the community should not be taken lightly especially when there can be such harmful consequences.

—A Delta Gamma sorority member

SENIOR MYTH #1: EVERYONE KNOWS WHAT CAREER SHE WANTS EXCEPT ME



USE CAREER SERVICES: MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO TALK WITH A CAREER COUNSELOR

The Model Woman

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to Diana Miller's article in the 2/26/90 issue. It is true that in current society we are unable to deal with women who express their sexuality, whether or not "for a living." While I agree with this point of her article I think she confuses this issue by her choice of examples.

1. Prostitutes and models are *not* selling the same thing, and for this simple reason Miller cannot validly argue why models get legal protection and prostitutes do not. Selling sex is illegal and models do not sell sex. (Why it is illegal should be her issue, not why models are accepted and prostitutes are not.)

2. Furthermore, I believe the need for a comparison between these two professions reflects Miller's and society's confusion about what sex, beauty, and womanhood represent. Miller is succumbing to stereotypes as much as anyone else.

Regarding my first point, I believe Miller is misinformed about the real world of modeling. She states that models sell "their bodies" and that "their worth is determined by how sexy they can look..." The only aspect of modeling that Miller is referring to is editorial, for example, advertising and fashion print in magazines. She makes no mention of catalogue modeling, runway modeling, showroom modeling, house modeling, etc., which are just as intrinsic to the occupation and do not require the model to look sexy. Yes, models do "get paid for

their physical beings" like prostitutes, but is this selling their bodies and therefore "sex?" Dancers, gymnasts, athletes, and actresses also get paid for their physical beings. Are they also comparable to prostitutes? After all, to be perfectly practical, how can you have actual, physical sex with a photograph of a woman? Is this the same thing as having "real" sex with a prostitute?

The physical qualities valued in prostitutes directly relate to how well they can attract and have sex. The physical qualities valued in models—height, thinness, beauty—directly relate to how well they can wear clothing and photograph, and not to how well they can have sex. It is important to realize that there is a distinction between sex and looking sexy. Even when editorial shots require the model to look sexy, which is not always the case, the model's job is to sell products, not sex.

Regarding my second point, confusion seems to exist about the relationship between beauty and sexiness. While it is arguable whether models are beautiful or not (as this is entirely subjective), they do represent a current beauty ideal. If a model looks sexy as well as beautiful, there is no reason to mistake one for the other or, worse yet, to equate beauty and sexiness. I believe this confusion occurs because our society does not know how to deal with beauty in a woman and the emotions that it provokes.

It is not true that models are elevated while prostitutes are put down, another point of Miller's article. Both models and prostitutes, because they threaten society, are devalued. It is obvious why prostitutes are not given enough credit: we believe them to be cheap, amoral women without regard for what circumstances may have forced them into their occupation. The fact that they flaunt their sexuality in public threatens us, and so we laugh at them, mock them, or put them down in our ignorance. Models also threaten us because they represent ideals of beauty which few women can attain. So we also stereotype them, perhaps out of jealousy, as women of cheap, loose morals. But the stereotype goes further, for while prostitutes are "street tough" and "street smart," models are merely "airheads" and "bimbos." Thus, prostitutes are allowed to have sexiness and intelligence but not morals and models are allowed to have beauty and sexiness but not morals or intelligence.

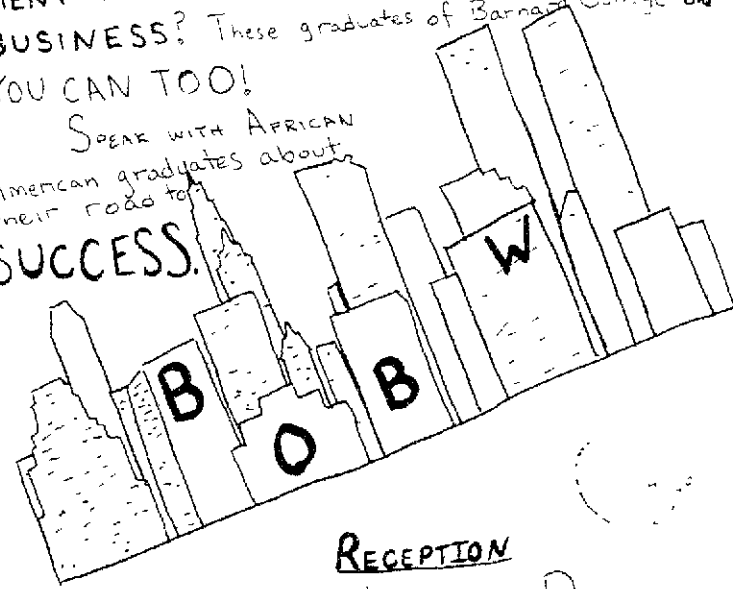
Like Miller I am attempting to look at how we understand and react to stereotypes of women in order to comprehend and dissolve the narrow views we have of beautiful and/or sexual women. It is not necessary to create a black and white comparison between female models and prostitutes to do this. This almost defeats the purpose. Rather, each woman's profession should be looked at individually towards the goal of "a society where each individual is valued for her unique and complex identity."

—Veena Murthy (BC '91)

Life After BARNARD

Interested in becoming a DOCTOR, LAWYER, or INVESTMENT BANKER? Or of OWNING YOUR OWN BUSINESS? These graduates of Barnard College did it YOU CAN TOO!

SPEAK WITH AFRICAN American graduates about their roads to SUCCESS.



RECEPTION

Brooks Living Room

TUESDAY APRIL 10
6:30-8:30

BULLETINS

Panel Discusses Violence Against Lesbians and Gay Men

Take Back The Night Month will highlight a panel discussion on April 11 called Violence Against Lesbians and Gay Men. Eliza Randall (BC'91), who is involved in planning the panel discussion said that Take Back The Night's march and rally will provide an opportunity "to break the silence for everyone-not only for lesbian and straight women but also for gay men."

Featured speakers in the Violence Against Lesbians and Gay Men discussion include Naomi Lichtenstein and Matt Foreman from the NYC Lesbian and Gay Anti-Violence Project, Karin Schwartz from the Gay/Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation (GLAAD), speakers from Lambda, a legal services agency for gay persons, and a member of the Gay Bar Association.

In response to increased violence against the gay community the "Hate Crimes Statistics Act" was passed last year by an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives and was recently passed by the Senate. President Bush, who has already voiced support for the act, is expected to sign it in early spring.

The act would require the U.S. Department of Justice to collect statistics on violent crimes motivated by bias based on race, religion, ethnicity, or sexual orientation. ◆

—by Mary Kim

SGA Criticizes Cuts

The Barnard Student Government Association (SGA) approved a resolution supporting the Barnard Center for Research on Women at a March 27 meeting. Representatives at Large Diana Miller (BC '90) and Lisa Gersten (BC '90) initiated and wrote the resolution.

According to Gersten, "The struggle of Barnard's identity as a women's college is at the heart of this funding question. Scholarship on women is about our past, our present, our future. If you're not supporting it, what does that say about your support of a women's college?"

SGA to the Administration: Support the Center

The resolution states that the Barnard SGA is "disturbed by the possibility of the closing of the Barnard Center for Research on Women, now in its twentieth year."

SGA feels that the suggestion to move the Center's resources to the Barnard Library or the Archives "would be paramount to closing the center and would limit its resources."

According to the resolution, the Center is "a physical representation of our status as a women's college ... [that it] is and should continue to be an integral part of many Barnard women's lives."

The members of SGA "encourage the administration to

support the center as well as increase awareness about it." SGA also urges the Center "to play a more active role in campus life."

Money Matters

SGA Treasurer Shannon Lafferty (BC '90), reported that budget applications for student clubs requesting funding from the Barnard SGA will be available Friday, April 6. Funding requests are due back to SGA by April 23.

A Vote for Barnard Seniors

Whether or not Barnard seniors can vote in Barnard College SGA elections was also addressed at the March 27 meeting. Columbia College seniors cannot vote in their elections. Vice President for Student Government Lisa Rotmil (BC '90) reported that yes, Barnard seniors can vote.

Noted

Both the class of 1991 and the class of 1992 held class dinners. 40 juniors attended their class dinner, and 55 sophomores attended their class dinner.

Representative at Large Julie Owen (BC '91), who works on the Facilities Advisory Committee, suggested no longer printing SGA agendas, in order to conserve paper. SGA President Leora Joseph (BC '90) agreed, and SGA will no longer print agendas. ◆

—by Molly Bradley and Stacey J. Rees

Feminist Conference Berates Racism and Sexism

The seventeenth annual Scholar and Feminist Conference, entitled "Apocalypse Now?: Race and Gender in the Nineties" was held Saturday, April 7. This annual conference was sponsored by the Barnard Center for Research on Women.

According to Director of Barnard's Center for Research on Women Temma Kaplan, the theme of "Race and Gender" was chosen because of "a growth in racism in the U.S. and in New York City." Pre-enrollment for a session of the Conference entitled "Multicultural Organizing: Developing Antiracist Strategies" had to be closed several days before the conference began. Over 100 had already signed up for the workshop.

According to Kaplan roughly 250 students, staff, and other feminists in the U.S. and abroad attend. "This is one of the major feminist conferences in the country," said Kaplan.

The theme for next year's conference is already being discussed. Kaplan would like the conference to address issues surrounding "Women and the Environment." However, with the recent reduction in the Barnard Center for Research on Women's budget (see March 19 *Bulletin*), Kaplan is concerned about the fate of the annual conference.

"This is one of the longest-standing women's studies conferences in the country," according to Kaplan. ◆

—by Molly Bradley

British Poet Speaks at Barnard

British poet Benjamin Zephania spoke in Barnard Hall Wednesday, March 28. Zephania, who writes and performs political and environmental poetry, visited Barnard Professor Peter Bower's Environmental Science class.

After a brief introduction by Bower, Zephania took the floor and recited several of his poems, and then invited questions from the audience.

Members of Bower's Environmental Science course as well as other students attended the March 28 reading.

Zephania has been credited by the British press with creating a resurgence of general interest in poetry.

Some of Zephania's works have been put to music and recorded.

The recording of one of his poems, "Free South Africa," involved participation of band members from the late Bob Marley's Wailers.

—by Molly Bradley ◆

worked for Standard Oil for three years. He began teaching at Wellesley College in 1987 before coming to Barnard in 1989.

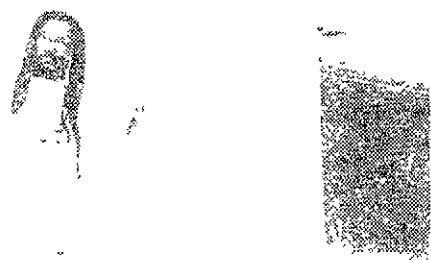
Pagnotta finds Barnard women very enthusiastic and willing to learn. He feels that more and more, science is becoming a field where women excel. "Things are changing," stated Pagnotta. "We have an increasing number of women going to medical school these days."

Barnard professors become eligible for the Emily Gregory Award through student nominations. Students were solicited to submit nominations in essay form for the Emily Gregory Award through flyers and ads placed in the *Barnard Bulletin* and the *Columbia Daily Spectator* during the fall semester.

The nominations for Pagnotta were read aloud at the award dinner by their authors. Pagnotta was nominated by Mindy Herzfeld (BC '90) and Pearl Lim (BC 91).

The Emily Gregory Award has been presented for the past sixteen years.

—by Gretchen Cray ◆



BULLETIN/Michelle Widlitz

Benjamin Zephaniah uses poetry and song to express environmental issues to a Barnard environmental science class.

Pagnotta Surprised by Award

Organic Chemistry professor Marco Pagnotta received the Emily Gregory Award on Wednesday, April 4 for his "excellence in teaching and dedication to students."

At the dinner sponsored by the McIntosh Activities Council (McAc) and the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College, Barnard College President Ellen Futter explained that Emily Gregory was a Botanist from Zurich who was "the first woman on either Barnard's or Columbia's staffs."

"I was very surprised," said Pagnotta. "This is only my fourth semester here and I'm not teaching a very popular subject."

After receiving his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1984, Pagnotta

The following is a revision of the article which appeared in the March 12 issue.

Senior Class Gift Encased in the Library

The 1989 senior class gift, an expansion to the Women's Studies literature section of Barnard's Wollman Library, has arrived. Last year the class of 1989 raised \$2,400 for the special section in the library that will house the books and periodicals ordered as part of the gift.

Jennifer Samowitz (BC '89) and Jessica Patt (BC '89) were Co-Fund Chairs for the Class of 1989 who worked with the Development Office to coordinate the gift.

According to Development Office Staff Liza Chianelli (BC '86), the purpose of the gift was to create a Women's Studies area in the already existing lounge/periodical section on the second floor of Wollman Library. New periodicals and books as well as copies of materials frequently used in the Barnard Center for Research on Women will be added to existing Women's Studies materials.

Some of the periodicals include *Genders*, *Lilith—A Quarterly Feminist Jewish Journal*, *Bronte Society Transaction*, *Yale Journal of Law and Feminism*, *Zora Neale Hurston Forum*, and *Working Women*.

New chairs were purchased and a plaque was given by Facilities Operations thanking the Centennial Class.

—by Molly Bradley ◆

FEATURES

SGA Elections Show Poor Voter Turnout

—by Jennifer Marks

The Student Government Association (SGA) held elections on April 3, 4, and 5. According to Co-Commissioner of Elections Julie Werner (BC '91) the SGA elections were planned so as to coincide with the housing lottery. "We polled from 11am-3pm in lower level McIntosh and then from 3pm-6:30pm in upper level McIntosh to attract people who were picking their housing," said Werner.

According to Werner, 522 students voted representing approximately 25% of the total student body.

Last year there was a 33% student voter turnout, said Werner.

◆
A Total of 522 students voted, representing 25% of the student body.
 ◆

SGA President Leora Joseph (BC '90) reacted to the elections saying, "I think it is both sad and frustrating—sad because there are so many good students involved in SGA this year and next year who deserve the care of the Barnard [student] population...[Frustration because] then SGA is criticized for not being representative [of the student body]. But how can we [SGA] be representative if students don't vote!"

The new SGA board is welcome to attend the last Representative Council Meeting of this semester, but won't officially take over their positions until the start of next semester. ◆

Jennifer Marks is a Barnard College junior.



BULLETIN files

President elect Jennifer Cowan



BULLETIN files

Vice President for Student Government elect Sara Bucholtz

Barnard College Student Government Association Election Results Spring 1990

President
 Jennifer Cowan

Vice President for Student Government
 Sara Bucholtz

Vice President for Student Activities
 Leigh Fairchild

Treasurer
 Christina Geigel

Officer of the Board
 Maria Vallejo

Board of Trustees - One Year Position
 Sylvia Polk

Board of Trustees - Two Year Position
 Liz Nanni

Representatives-at-Large
 Janet Alperstein
 Jennifer Bullock
 Jen McQuade

Columbia College Liaison
 Day Levine

SEAS Liaison
 Jennifer Newman

Student Services Liaison
 Julie Owen

Class of 1991
 Kristen Hoeschler

Class of 1992
 Robyn Bass

Class of 1993
 Leilynne Lau

Students and Celebrities Rally for Choice

—by Stephanie Marks

The Barnard Columbia Students for Choice (BCSC) held a pro-choice rally on the Low Library steps on April 5. The rally was organized in conjunction with the Hollywood Policy Center (HPC), a group of celebrities making a nationwide campus tour in an effort to get students to register to vote and to vote for choice.

The HPC tour began in UCLA on April 3 and was received by approximately 3000 students, 800 of which registered to vote.

The Columbia-Barnard rally was attended by approximately 1500 students and ten celebrities.

Stephen Collins (of the movie *Stella*) emceed the rally and stressed the importance of voting for choice so that his six month old daughter would have a right to choose.

Martha Plimpton (*Running on Empty* and *Parenthood*) said that she remembered her mother and grandmother having to fight for their reproductive freedom, but never thought that 17 years after the *Roe v. Wade* decision, her own rights would be in jeopardy. Plimpton also said that she was pleased to see so many of her peers taking action on the issue of choice.

Ellen Curtin of the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) discussed the importance of student action in the pro-choice movement. She referred to a recent decision by Governor Cecil D. Andrus of Idaho to veto a bill that would have given the state the most restrictive abortion laws in the United States. She urged students to let their legislators know that they are pro-choice and to vote.

Howard Hessman (*WKRP in Cincinnati* and *Head of the Class*) humorously jeered anti-abortion government officials. He sarcastically referred to the



BULLETIN/Eliza Eagle

Actor Stephen Collins

times when women frequently died of botched illegal abortion as "the good old days" to which the pro-life movement would like to return. He said that decisions about what to do or not to do with one's body must be made individually and uninfluenced by legislative restrictions.

Judd Nelson (*St. Elmo's Fire* and *The Breakfast Club*) also linked the importance of voting to a woman's right to choose.

Other celebrities who attended the rally were Justine Bateman (*Family Ties*), Mandy Patinkin (*The Princess Bride* and *Evita*), Elizabeth Pena (*La Bamba*, *Blue Steel*), Jennifer Beals (*Flashdance*), and Katherine Grode (*The Lemon Sisters*).

In addition to BCSC and the HPC, the rally was co-sponsored by Creative Coalition, Democratic Socialists of America, and 100% Vote. 100% Vote tabled on Low Library steps to encourage



BULLETIN/Eliza Eagle

Actor Howard Hessman

voter registration.

BCSC Action-Chair Becky Michaels, who coordinated the event, said that she was extremely pleased with the turnout for the rally and felt it was a huge success. ♦

Stephanie Marks is a Barnard College first-year student

JOIN BULLETIN!

MEETING EVERY WEDNESDAY

6:30

105 MCINTOSH

FEATURES

Women of Color Work to Increase Representation on Campus

—by Jennet Chin

◆
While some colleges today are admitting minority students in order to fill quotas, according to Director of BC Admissions Doris Davis, Barnard is not one of them.
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One of the attractions of Barnard College is New York, a city known for its large representation of minority groups. What is true about New York City, though, is not necessarily true about Barnard. Out of the 552 students of the Class of 1992, only 20 are Blacks, 25 are Latinas, 115 are Asians, and none are Native Americans.

In an effort to diversify the student body Barnard formed a sub-committee on Admissions and Financial Aid in the spring of 1989, under the auspices of the Committee on Race, Religion, and Ethnicity (CORRE). The sub-committee consists of representatives from the Admissions Office, Financial Aid Office, the Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP), Accounting Office, Dean of Studies Office, as well as students of color, and other Barnard women. Dean Dorothy Denburg is the chair of the sub-committee.

The sub-committee was formed to advance the recruitment of students of color at Barnard. Increasing applications is the sub-committee's first objective. "Once they get into that pool, we don't lower or change our standards for admission [and] once those students get accepted, we want to get them to come to Barnard," says Director of Admissions and sub-committee member Doris Davis.

While some colleges today are admitting minority students in order to fill quotas, according to Davis, Barnard is not one of them. "We don't admit students to meet a quota. It would not be fair to admit students differently."

In order to diversify the application pool, the sub-committee plans activities such as student recruitment visits to high schools, orientations, and open houses for students of color.

The admissions office sends notices to students at Barnard asking for volunteers to recruit at their local high schools over winter break. The sub-committee also asks students who are members of various clubs that represent women of color to participate in recruitment efforts.

Student recruiters make the interaction between recruiter and high school student less formal. These recruiters can better understand fears and problems potential students may have when deciding which college to attend. In many cases women who are contacted through student recruiters might never have heard about Barnard otherwise.

Margie Ramos (BC '90), a former chair of the Chicano Caucus and a former chair of Alianza Latino Americana (ALA), is one of the students on the sub-committee on Admissions and Financial Aid. Ramos has always thought there was "a great need to diversify the student body."

When Ramos was a first-year student here, she was shocked to find out that she was one of only two Latina students in her graduating class. The underrepresentation of Latinas especially stunned her because "It's very apparent that we live in a Latino community in Morningside Heights."

According to student recruiter Catherine Chiu (BC '91), "Black and Latina students are the least represented minority groups on campus."

Both Chiu and Ramos believe the sub-committee on Admissions and Financial Aid can help make Barnard more diverse.

Dean Denburg said "The residential community is enriched by a diverse student body. It's [the sub-committee] im-

portant because there have to be sufficient numbers [of students of color] for people to perceive they're a part of a support group of their own."

Problems Identified with Program

Despite its efforts, the sub-committee has not always met with success. Nicole Parker (BC '93), who attended an orientation for Black and Latina students last fall of 1989 said she was "kind of disappointed. I met all the Black students and Hispanic students during that week but after orientation, I didn't see the black students I had seen before."

The process of attaining a more diverse student body at Barnard is a slow one. Frustration generated by the lack of immediate change is just one of the problems the sub-committee on Admissions and Financial Aid has faced in the past year. There has also been conflict within the sub-committee between representatives from the admissions office and stu-

dent members.

The most difficult stumbling blocks the sub-committee has had to overcome are the limitations in funding and the heavy time constraints. "It's hard to get funding... We [need] to mobilize students in a relatively short time," said Denburg. "It's hard to plan in the long term [when the work is done] one semester at a time," added Ramos.

Columbia as a Model

Columbia University's Minority Recruitment Committee, formed in 1972, has helped Columbia College attain "the largest percentage of minority representation of all the Ivy League Schools," said Columbia College Assistant Director of Admissions Peter Johnson.

According to the *Columbia Daily Spectator*, Columbia's class of 1993 is comprised of 8.6% Blacks, 9.2% Latinas, and 12.6% Asians.

The minority recruitment program at

Barnard, which is just one year old, is too new to show signs of success. However, the break-down of the class of 1993 indicates an increase in minority representation from 31% in 1988 to 32.3% in 1989. According to Barnard's Director of Public Relations Ruth Sarfaty, the class of 1993 has 17 Blacks, 30 Latinas, 105 Asians, and 1 Native American.

Even though the results for the class of 1994 are not yet available, the Barnard Admissions Office anticipates even greater diversification in 1990.

More women of color are attending Barnard each year, however more work needs to be done.

"It's important for students to become involved in the recruitment process [and] for current students of color to speak out," said Ramos.

Jennet Chin is a Barnard College sophomore.

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FEATURES

How and Why Students Volunteer

—by Jennifer Sime

Student volunteers tutor local students, offer guidance and support, and protect the local environment.

Many opportunities exist for Barnard and Columbia students to volunteer in the community. The majority of Barnard/Columbia community service programs on campus are included under an umbrella organization known as Community Impact headquartered in Earl Hall.

Community Impact helps to fund and publicize various student volunteer programs. Earl Hall also works to recruit students to staff these programs. Currently, about 750 students are working through Community Impact in shelters for the homeless, soup kitchens, and one-to-one relationships with local elderly and children.

Volunteer Opportunities

The Community Lunch Program has more volunteers than other programs. Participating students help run a soup kitchen at the Broadway Presbyterian Church (114 Street and Broadway) on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The Barnard/Columbia Help for the Homeless project helps in a similar way. The project coordinates student volunteers to staff private shelters, educate the public about homelessness, and seek to influence public policy affecting the homeless.

Students also address the needs of the community through tutoring and mentor programs. Concern and Help for the Advancement of Needy Children Through Education (CHANCE), an international organization, began a chapter at Columbia a year and a half ago. The group seeks to aid disadvantaged high school students.

The Columbia chapter of CHANCE was renamed after it disassociated itself from the international CHANCE Inc. Board two weeks ago said President of the former chapter Liz Sallinger (CC '91). According to Sallinger, the Columbia chapter "had many problems with the national chapter, problems with how much power we [Columbia] had over this [Columbia's] chapter."

Education Project helps approximately forty-five students from George Washington and Martin Luther High Schools. The project still offers tutoring, friendship programs (similar to Community Impact's Big Brother/Big Sister Program), and English classes taught by Columbia University Ph.D. candidates. The Project is currently staffed by about sixty-five student volunteers, each paired with a high school student as tutor and friend.

The Barnard/Columbia Mentor Program offers similar assistance to students from local junior high schools.

Why Students Volunteer

Any Barnard/Columbia community volunteer program requires not only students' commitment to the program's formal objectives, but ideally a personal investment.

The personal nature of this commitment and the amount of time required are the major reasons cited by students failing to get involved. As one student who wished not to be identified said, "it isn't that I don't care, but I don't have the extra time, so I get used to not doing anything about it."

However, leaders and coordinators of the various groups are encouraged by the level of student involvement in our community. Barnard/Columbia Mentor Program coordinator Shalinee Chasda (BC '91) said, "I believe most people do something to be involved, at least for a semester or two."

Coordinators tend to agree that student involvement has increased. Elizabeth Butrick (CC '91) has volunteered for the last three years for various Community Impact programs. In terms of stu-

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*"I'm doing this
because I live in
New York City, and
I can't help but
walk out my door to
see the need and
realize that I have to
be a part of doing
something about it."
—Carrie Stewart
(BC '91)*
◆

CHANCE has been renamed as Barnard-Columbia Education Project. According to Sallinger, it is "basically the same program [as CHANCE] with a different name. And now it will be able to be recognized under Earl Hall, which they [the national chapter] wouldn't allow before."

Currently the Barnard-Columbia

dent volunteer levels Buttrick states, "I would say there has been an increase. Student volunteers are constantly coming in with new energy and new ideas for projects."

On the other hand Carrie Stewart (BC '91), who works with Barnard/Columbia Help for the Homeless, observed that "while there are a lot of student volunteers doing a lot of community service projects, it always seems to be the same basic group of people."

Barnard-Columbia Education Project President Sallinger agreed, with one important qualification: "student response has been terrific, although we have found that while we always get a lot of female volunteers, there are not many male volunteers for community service programs."

Almost every coordinator asked agreed that more women are volunteering for these programs than men. "Traditional sex-role stereotypes" seemed to them a sufficient explanation. "Our society still raises women to be more nurturing," commented one student.

Yet, a significant number of students do choose to get involved. Many student volunteers said they had become involved with community service projects because they thought the work would be enjoyable.

Some students admitted that they were involved because they thought it would look good on their resumes.

"I'm doing this because I live in New York City, and I can't help but walk out my door to see the need and realize that I have to be a part of doing something about it," explained Barnard/Columbia Help for the Homeless volunteer Stewart.

◆
Jennifer Sime is a Barnard College junior.

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WOMEN'S ISSUES

Sociologist Komarovsky Discusses Life's Work: A Study of Barnard

—by Stacey J. Rees

In 1953, when Barnard Professor Emeritus Mirra Komarovsky (BC '26) wrote her groundbreaking book *Women in the Modern World*, studies in the sociology of gender were all but non-existent. Komarovsky's book opened up a field that would gain formal academic recognition only many years later.

Thirty-seven years after *Women in the Modern World*, Komarovsky received the prestigious 1990 Common Wealth Award in Sociology. She joins the ranks of such Common Wealth Award winners as Tennessee Williams, Samuel Beckett, Eudora Welty, David Brinkley, Secretary of State George Shultz, and Columbia Professor Emeritus Robert K. Merton.

Komarovsky's research has moved in other directions as well. In the early '60s Komarovsky studied the family. *Blue Collar Marriage* (1964), reprinted in 1987 by Yale University Press, is the result of that research, and is the book for which Komarovsky is best known. Her *Dilemmas of Masculinity: A Study of College Youth*, 1976, was translated into Japanese in 1984 and was the first book to present the results of research on men in college.

In 1973, Komarovsky continued breaking new ground for women by becoming the second woman president of the American Sociological Association, since the Association's founding in 1905. She also served as president of the Eastern Sociological Society in 1956.

Komarovsky has taught sociology at Barnard since 1934, and chaired the Sociology department from 1948-1962, and again from 1965-68. She was the 1977 recipient of the Emily Gregory Award, and in 1983 received the Barnard College Medal of Distinction.

Barnard women have been the sub-



Courtesy of the Office of Public Relations

Barnard College Professor Emeritus Mirra Komarovsky (BC '26)

jects of much of her research. Komarovsky's latest book, *Women in College* (1985) is the result of interviews with hundreds of Barnard students collected over the course of several years.

Komarovsky is currently at work on her ninth book, an analysis of feminist sociological scholarship.

Recently, *Bulletin* spoke with Professor Komarovsky about her work and her involvement in the beginnings of feminism.

Bulletin: When did you first realize a book like *Women in the Modern World* needed to be written?

Komarovsky: Contrary to the dominant stance of American Sociology in an article in 1946, I pronounced the existence of the women's problem. My 1946 article was probably the first statement of the women's problem. In 1953, one year before *The Feminine Mystique*, *Women in the Modern World* proposed

that there is such a thing as the women's problem, and illustrated it.

It was written in reaction to the strong post World War II backlash in attitudes about women.

It's interesting that even though the ideological and political movements at that time were in favor of a "let's go back" [to earlier, less favorable ideas about women], the employment of women didn't decrease. In spite of all the pleas, so to speak, to return, they couldn't go back.

Bulletin: Why were you the first to write about such an important issue? What allowed you to realize the existence of the problem before so many others?

Komarovsky: I was born in Russia and educated by private tutors. My general circle valued very highly intellectual matters. I read French and English, that was valued. So it never occurred to me

that that [intellectual pursuits] wouldn't be one of my life's main occupations. Then certain problems I experienced led me to question why there was a conflict between all Barnard stood for—to be self assured, to develop intellectually as far as possible, to be concerned about world issues, to develop one's full potential—and how women could express these accomplishments. All these values were soft pedalled in relation to men.

Men didn't have to play down any of their accomplishments. To be very bright did not antagonize their male friends. Women could only go as far as the traffic would bear at that time. Their function was to admire, to raise the self-esteem of men.

My problem was how to reconcile being a successful woman in terms of the values of the culture at that time with my wish to pursue a life of intellectual achievements. I studied Barnard College students and they too had the same conflicts.

Bulletin: What did you hope to change with *Women in the Modern World*?

Komarovsky: I wanted to change the chaotic flow of life, to lift it into the level of ideas; so that instead of being full of conflicts and angry about all these conflicts they could be understood. It's sociological therapy, seeing the larger issues that the chaotic flow of life represents. It allows people to say "so that's what you mean by cross pressures and culture shock." These ideas then have vitality, people can recognize their own emotions.

Bulletin: You are currently examining recent feminist scholarship in Sociology. What have you found to be the strength of this scholarship?

Komarovsky: One function of feminist scholarship is to make visible a wide range of missing problems. This is a big category in itself, making such problems visible.

This scholarship also raises new theoretical questions that illuminate hitherto missing issues and actually corrects

the distortion in the views of society that have resulted from a one-sided perspective.

So this sociological work is giving new answers to old questions, as well as asking entirely new ones.

Bulletin: What do you think is the

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"Certain problems I experienced led me to question why there was a conflict between all Barnard stood for—to be self assured, to develop intellectually as far as possible, to be concerned about world issues, to develop one's full potential—and how women could express those accomplishments."
◆

value of women's colleges in 1990? Is there still a difference in the education a woman receives at a women's versus a co-ed college?

Komarovsky: I'm inclined to think that it is still the case that male professors don't take women students as seriously as male students. We have recent evidence of this. Research has been done about the extent to which questions

asked by a male student would be answered, compared to questions asked by female students, which are often phrased more tentatively. Women students are interrupted more often. If a male student said something, a male professor would often say "Could you say something more about that, develop it?" giving the impression that it could be developed, that the student had contributed something valuable.

There have been recent studies on the chilly climate for women in co-educational institutions.

So you ask me, is there still a difference? Yes. ◆

Stacey J. Rees is a Bulletin news editor and a Barnard College junior.

Look For
Reflections
on
TAKE BACK
THE NIGHT
March and
Rally
In Next
Week's Issue

YOUR EXPERIENCE COUNTS...

The **Committee on Race, Religion, and Ethnicity (CORRE)** is gathering information from the entire Barnard community to help us address issues and concerns of "otherness" on campus, both in and out of the classroom.

"Otherness" is defined in this context as feelings of exclusion generated by other people's attitudes toward race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or disability.

The experiences you share will become the focus of the CORRE subcommittee on Awareness. Thereafter we will direct our efforts to develop a program that will heighten appreciation of diversity. Our goal is to promote mutual understanding and respect.

Please be as specific as possible about the incidents, e.g., what happened, who said what, how everyone behaved, body language. What were the consequences? How did it make you feel? Please take as much space as you may need.

Thank you for your participation in this important work. Please respond by April 23.

Please describe incident:

3"
:
:

In addition to your description, you may also provide any of this optional information:

Race :	_____	Year :	_____
Religion :	_____	School :	_____
Sexual Orientation:	_____	Staff/Student	_____
Disability :	_____	Faculty (which):	_____
		Name:	_____

Return this form to the subcommittee on Awareness, Room 9 Milbank, by April 23.

Commencement Shocker! Ivana To Speak Donald's Cold-Blood Boils!

—by R.E.M. and Aimee Wielechowski

SGA President Leora Joseph announced that the commencement speaker this year will be Ivana Trump.

"I think she symbolizes the plight of women in the 20th century and I think Barnard's invitation to her speaks strongly to Barnard's identity as a women's college," said Joseph.

Students have responded with enthusiasm. "She's a career woman...She runs Trump Plaza Hotel. She might even be a very intelligent woman. I think she'll have a lot to say," said Robin Moyer (BC '91).

Also, "I think it would be great," said Tea and Topics coordinator Jen Marks (BC '94).

Also, "She's a woman," said WOW (Whine or Wed) member Bundles McPhearson (BC '90).

Also, "I feel that it's a crying shame that more women aren't worried about their economic status and see her as a role model for taking care of the kids," said Mac Ack Attack sponsor Lolane Blane (BC '90).

According to President of SGA Leora Joseph, Ivana Trump was selected for her unpublicized study of a rare breed of polar iguanas. Her well-known thesis focused on the paternal abandonment of recently hatched offspring, a common practice among the species of said iguana.

Said Ivana, the female iguanas relentlessly follow their mates across the frozen Arctic tundra in search of igloo towers—home of the said exclusive community of said iguana.

Ivana forewent her prestigious

scholarship to Reed College of Oregon to marry Gabillionzillionare Donald (The Don) Trump.

The Commencement Investigatory Selection Subcommittee for 1990 considered Ivana after she was pushed into the limelight as a result of her controversial divorce with her husband. Other candidates considered by the commencement investigatory selection subcommittee for 1990 included Raisa Gorbachev, Barbara Walters, Oprah, Leona Helmsley, and Ed Koch for their contributions to undergraduate academe. However, these candidates didn't, in their daily lives, aspire to the ideological ideals of our institution, according to Chairperson of the Commencement



Ivana forewent her
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scholarship to
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Gabillionzillionare
Donald (The
Don) Trump.



Investigatory Selection Subcommittee for 1990 Athena Smith. Smith said, "Ivana represents the realized dream of all little girls who have ever read one of those fairy tales about women being locked up in towers awaiting Prince Charming."

In a March 1990 interview in *New York Woman* magazine, Ivana reflected on her philosophy of life. She said, "*Savvy* and *New York Woman* always kill me. I always stand by my man, never contradict Donald, even though I might think it's silly. I'm a very traditional European wife, and I don't mind that Donald is the boss. I like it that way. I have to have a strong man not someone I can just ride over. This is my upbringing. This is why most feminists aren't married and have no children. I like to have both. They're never going to get married because they can't find a husband. A man is not going to put up with that nonsense. I'm a *normal* woman."

Now that she's divorced, Ivana plans to pursue her academic career as an iguanist in the Arctic polar region.

In her commencement speech Ivana will evaluate her Ivana-iguana theory as it relates to the future lives of Barnard women.

R.E.M. is a famous rock group and an acronym for the scientific term, *rapid eye movement*, and a *Bulletin editor-in-chief*.

Aimee Wielechowski is a name that rolls off the tongue, a hoodle-doodle, and a *Bulletin editor-in-chief*.

COMMENTARY

Rape In The Media: Focus On Race Not Gender

—by Janie Iadipaolo

After a woman was gang raped in Central Park a year ago April 19, Elizabeth Holtzman, the former Brooklyn District Attorney wrote in the *New York Times*, "Sexual violence against women exists because attitudes dehumanizing women exist."

Holtzman quoted a recent study of junior high school students in Rhode Island where 50 percent of the males said it was acceptable to rape a woman if a man spent at least \$15 on her. In a survey of college students 1 man in 12 admitted to a rape—but not one considered himself a rapist.

Although rape against men occurs, rape against women is clearly the most salient form. Putting it simply, women are victims of rape because there is a prevailing view of women as vulnerable and powerless. However, media coverage plays a dominant role in clouding the public's ideas of the reasons and motivation of the rapist. The Central Park rape is a prominent example of how racist and classist media coverage can blur the fact that rape is not a race or class crime, but a gender crime.

The woman who survived the Central Park gang rape was a white, Ivy-League graduate who worked in Manhattan as an investment banker. Her alleged attackers were all black youths. The Central Park rape made headlines for weeks, being reported on every news station across the country while other rapes—including gang rapes in New York—did not receive equal treatment. An article in the *New York Times* (May 29, 1989) reported that two weeks after the Central Park case, a 38-year old woman was taken at knife point from a Brooklyn street by two men who forced

her up to the roof of a four story building, raped and beat her. The rapists then threw her fifty feet to the ground. Ironically, in the same week as the Central Park gang rape, there were 28 other first-degree rapes or attempted rapes reported across New York City. Nearly all the rapes reported during that week were of black or Hispanic women. Most were unreported by the media.

In the *Village Voice* (May 9, 1989) a woman living in Harlem expressed her anger over the media's treatment of the Central Park rape. She said, "A few years ago when a prepubescent girl was gang

media used the term "wilding" to describe the crime. The use of this term was popularized as a deviant action committed only by black youth. As one angered woman expressed in the *Village Voice* (May 9, 1989), "The media has created a name, a handle for the horror that happened in Central Park; 'wilding.' It is a word that has become a city-wide panic button in less than a week, a word to broad-stroke young African males as subhumans."

Use of the term "wilding" emphasized class and race as the dominant issue of the attack rather than focusing on the attack itself as an indication of male perceptions of female weakness.

The problem of using misleading language when reporting a crime hit home in February when a first year student was raped in McBain. When the crime occurred, it was reported as a "sexual assault." Later, the public was informed that the student was raped. Security did not divulge the specific detail of the crime until women from McBain sent a Rolm phone message.

Media coverage should be a way to expose rape and sexual assault by responsibly and accurately informing the public. Until the media acknowledges that rape and sexual assault are crimes that exist because objectification of women exists, the public will continue to receive a distorted view of the causes behind sexual assault and rape against women as a crime perpetrated by men. ♦

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"The Central Park rape is a prominent example of how racist and classist media coverage can blur the fact that rape is not a race or class crime, but a gender crime."
◆

raped by teenagers in my building, there was no mention of this crime in the media."

The racist and classist media coverage was perpetuated in the language used to describe the Central Park attack. The

Janie Iadipaolo is a Bulletin commentary editor and a first-year student

COMMENTARY

Fighting Columbia's Destruction of a Malcolm X Landmark

—by Yoni Greenbaum

In 1968, Columbia University announced that they were going to demolish a neighborhood park to construct a gymnasium. Columbia University students responded by rioting. In 1989, Columbia University announced that they were going to demolish the Audobon Ballroom, meeting place of Malcolm X. The University plans to demolish the very place where Malcolm X gave his life speaking of a future for all blacks in order to build a Bio-research center. Columbia students responded by saying "who is Malcolm X?"

I am sorry to say it, but it looks like the old '68 chant "Who owns New York? Who owns New York? Why, we own New York! Why, we own New York! Who? C-O-L-U-M-B-I-A!" still can be sung today.

The only difference between 1968 and now is that now no one seems to care "who owns New York!" Not the faculty, not the alumni, and definitely not the students. For the student body at Columbia has told the neighborhood through their silence that they are "on their own."

What has happened to the Columbia University student activism of the '60s? Has the student body at Columbia been drugged or has the wave of apathy that is sweeping across the nation overrun the campus? Has a student body that was once concerned with the policies of the University simply entrusted the future of their school, their tuition dollars, and their neighborhood to a board of trustees whose faces they do not even know, without any concern for what they do?

Have the Columbia University students of today forgotten how to rally together in a common cause, or have they allowed their own individual concerns to kill the concerns that benefit

the common good, or are they just products of the "ME" generation?

In 1985, Columbia University donated \$250,000 for the renovation of Morningside Park, a long time neighborhood eyesore. Where did that money go? Why did Columbia donate the money? Have you ever wondered? Why haven't you asked? Would you be surprised if you were to find out that the money is to be used to fill a hole that the University began in 1968, as a foundation for their controversial gymnasium? That at the time Columbia was supposed to pay

walked passed the graffiti at the southeast corner of 120th street and Broadway understood what was meant by "COLUMBIA, HANDS OFF THE AUDOBON."

It is important to remember who we are talking about here;

Columbia University is not some small city school, but one of the single biggest property owners in the entire city of New York. An owner who for years has moved around the neighborhood, demolishing, moving, and evicting. All the while unchallenged by their student

*The University plans to demolish the very place
where Malcolm X gave his life...*

\$500,000, but only paid \$250,000? That the University only got around to paying the second half in 1985, seventeen years later?

There was a plan in Memphis to tear down the Morel where Martin Luther King Jr. was shot. The community banded together to prevent the demolition. The motel is now a proud memorial to a great man.

Such a memorial is exactly what the community here wants! They feel that Columbia's offer of a memorial room for Malcolm X in the \$22 million dollar project is not enough.

The University and the community board members have expressed concerns at recent meetings that neighborhood protests might escalate. Obviously the memory of '68 is not far from their minds. I myself would not be so worried. Not one of Columbia's student organizations felt it important enough to attend any of the early hearings.

I doubt that those students who

body. For the students have told Columbia University through their apathy "We won't bother you, so don't even think about us."

In truth, the students have an obligation to the neighborhood and themselves to look, see, hear and respond to what their administration does; not to just sit around and wait until they read it in the *New York Times*, after it happens.

As a result of student apathy the University, instead of ranking student concerns first, it is now ranking them fourth or fifth and business concerns first. Is this the future of education? Is this the future of the ideals that Malcolm X strove to teach? Of students? Of the neighborhoods they live in?

Neighborhood groups and community watchdogs cannot take on the University administration by themselves. They need the help of the entire student body; it is their only hope for saving the Ballroom.

continued on page 22

Women Poets Recite

—by Sharon Eberhardt



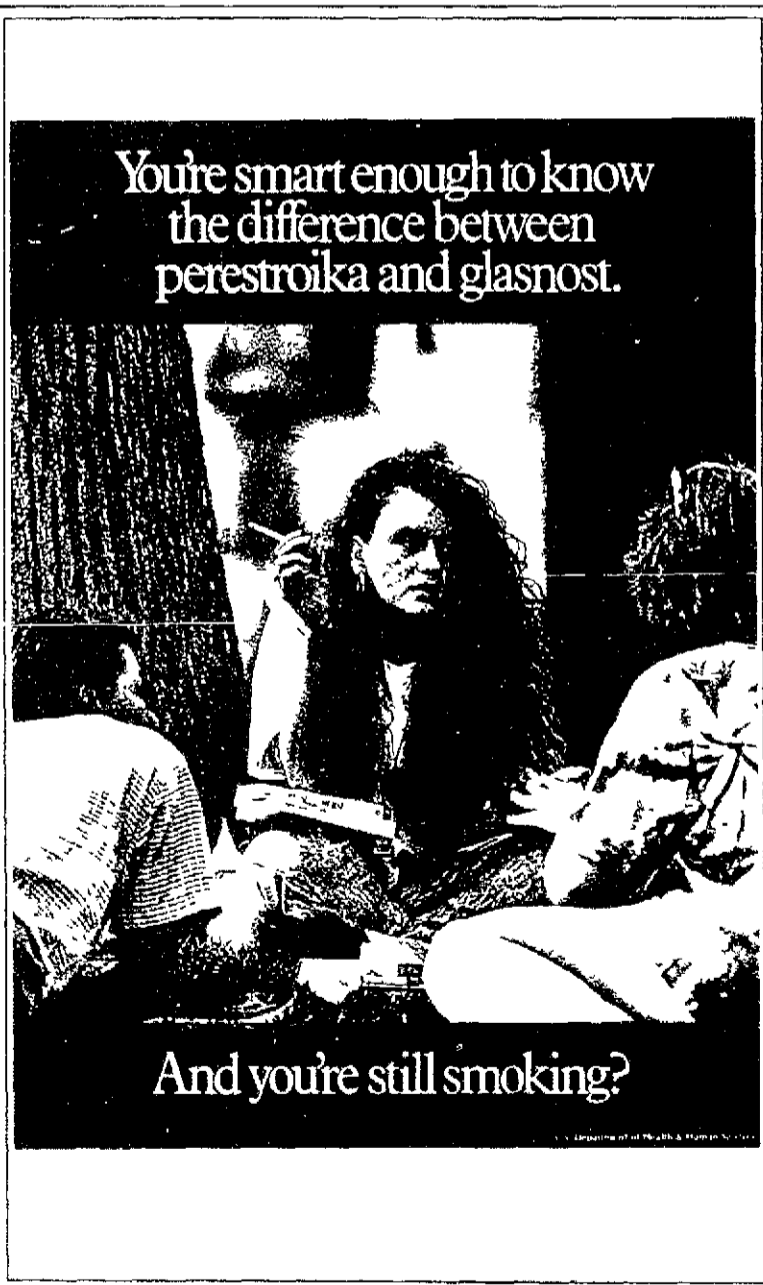
Courtesy of Marc-Antonio Consorti

Poet Molly Peacock

"Petting and being a pet" (from *Raw Heaven*)

—by Mary Peacock

Dogs, lambs, chicken, women - pets of all nations!
Fur or feathers under the kneading fingers
of those who long to have pets, relations
of softness to fleshiness, how a hand lingers
on a head or on the ear of a head, thus the sound
of petting and being pet, a sounding horn.
needing met by kneading of bone which is found
through flesh. Have you ever felt forlorn
looking at a cat on someone else's lap, wishing
the cat was you? Look how an animal is passed
from lap to lap in a room, so many wishing
to hold it. We wish to be in the vast
caress, both animal and hand. Like eyes make sense



This week marks the final evening of the Barnard Women's Poets series. Molly Peacock and Dorothy Barresi will be reading at Barnard on April 12 at 8pm in the James Room of Barnard Hall.

Molly Peacock, who was born in Buffalo, New York and attended the State University of New York at Binghamton as well as Johns Hopkins University, is currently president of the Poetry Society of America. She has published three books of poetry; *And Live Apart* (1980), published by University of Massachusetts Press, *Raw Heaven* (1984) and *Take Heart* (1989), both published by Random House. Peacock also works as a learning specialist at Friends Seminary in New York.

Many of the powerful emotional poems in *Take Heart* deal with the pain of living with an alcoholic father and the process of self-discovery and rebirth that takes place after that parent's death. Molly Peacock's poems connect mundane acts such as buying flowers or a new coat to more serious doubts about personal self-worth and meditations on God.

Dorothy Barresi, the new poet who will be reading, teaches writing at California State University at Northridge. Her poems have appeared in the poetry journals *Ploughshares*, *Poetry* and *Southern Poetry Review*, among others. Barresi's use of fluid imagery helps to create mood poems rather than draw definite conclusions. The poems' ephemeral quality arouses a desire to pin them down while simultaneously making the reader aware that to do so would break the poems' unique spell.

"Small Claims"

—by Dorothy Baressi

A woman sleeps
whose eyelids are kissed shut at night,
her sheets not cotton
but warm wax the color of sherry,
sealed at each edge by her husband's breath.
His arm shapes her pillow
late into the morning. No one
to set out brown eggs in a blue-chipped bowl,
white slices of bread
on the kitchen counter; the children
lean over their sleeping parents
like pickpockets, hungry.
All of this I've dreamed, jealously
moving the furniture of their lives
into my own: red plaid lunchbox
schoolshoes and necktie,
until the first grackles and jays
get on their bullhorn, and dawn
trains a hard light on my mattress
wearing its jailbird stripes.
Then I wake to absence
shivering under my twin bed; the dustmice,
all I could steal from my sleep. ♦

Sharon Eberhardt is a Barnard College sophomore.

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BARNARD

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Muse News

The Muse has made a *spectacle* of Herself once again. Schmoozing around campus lately, She has noticed a significant number of Columbia folks exercising their right to not just "grey space", but a little food for their grey matter as well. Tired, no doubt, of the journalistic equivalent of Zoinks and Suzy-Qs, many have been spotted with *Bulletins* peeking furtively out of their mental lunchpails. From the beaded and tuna-less *Modern Times* reader to the alligator-breasted *Fed* fan, Monday afternoon finds more and more C.U. kids battling Broadway traffic to pass through the pearly gates and get their weekly Muse fix.

Maya's comments on the joys of self love were obviously taken to heart by the *Spec* staff, as witnessed by their April Fool's issue (*The Columbia Masturbator*). Come to think of it, The Muse has noticed a suspicious rise in the number of *Spec* editors scurrying around in dirty raincoats. On the other hand (intended), these deep pockets might just be a receptacle of forbidden delights: this week's *Bulletin*. Ashamed to publicly reveal their penchant for "grey space in women's weekly," they are forced to smuggle their booty home for forbidden pleasures to be enjoyed later, in the dark of night. How sad, to have to hide the quickening of the heart inspired by that sweet little marching bear with its proudly raised trumpet. Speaking of pride, the Muse has been spending Her dark nights delighting in the pleasures of candlelight poetry readings from the works of her dear sister Sappho, preparing for the celebration of Gay Lesbian and Bisexual Pride month. Come to the Second Columbia Women's Dance, Saturday, April 14 from 10 pm - 2 am, sixth floor I.A.B. - and for just three bucks you can party with the Muse.

If you miss Her appearance on campus, follow her downtown to the Whitney. And maybe maybe if you're lucky, you'll catch a glimpse of Her at the Phillip Morris Auditorium (41 Street and Park Avenue) this Wednesday, April 11 at 6:30 pm. *On the Waterfront* is being screened—free of charge—by the Whitney in conjunction with the exhibition *Cadmus, French, and Tooker*.

Will Her tactile counterpart from the *Spectacle* join her on her escapades? Keep ya posted, Musettes.

Audubon

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If you are a Columbia University student you are probably saying "How dare you, an outsider, tell me what I should think or do!" Or are you saying "What is he talking about? In either case why don't you gather some friends and take a short train ride, have a look for yourselves. It is only \$1.15 and the train stops two blocks away. The Audobon Ballroom is located on the south side of 166th street between Broadway and St. Nicholas Avenues. When you get there, look at the building and remember what happened there. If you close your eyes and listen hard enough you might even be able to hear the voices and the gunshots from that horrible event on February 21, 1965.

When you get back, tell some friends about what you did and what you saw. Tell them to get some people and go and have a look. Sit down together for a moment and think about what you saw and about you're feelings regarding the future of this sight.

If you want to help save the building and the history that it holds, do something. Organize a protest, start a petition, or call Bernhard Haeckel (x48223), the Director of the Office of Projects Development and Coordination for Columbia University and tell him how you feel. Or call Rachel Kobin of the Columbia Save the Audobon Coalition (x31814) and tell her that you want to help!

Send your message to Columbia. Before it is too late, do the right thing! ♦

Yoni Greenbaum is a freelance writer who grew up on 122nd and Broadway. He will attend Columbia University in the fall.

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SUMMER STUDY ABROAD

an international education column

Q. Why should I study abroad during the summer?

A. If you've considered studying or traveling overseas, summer is an excellent time to do so. Many students prefer summer study because they combine academics with travel and see another country and culture. Use a summer abroad program to get a jump on course requirements and broaden your education.

Q. Can I earn college credit?

A. Many summer study abroad programs enable you to earn credit and gain an academic benefit while you enjoy a unique experience. Check with your Study Abroad Advisor before you sign up

however, to make sure what credits earned will transfer to your institution.

Q. What summer opportunities are available overseas?

A. You can find every type of international opportunity during the summer. Choose from a university study program, a program that allows you to live with a family abroad, a vacation work program, an international internship or an educational excursion. Programs are offered on every continent for any number of weeks.

Q. How will study abroad help my future career plans?

A. Most counselors and career

placement personnel agree that a study abroad experience helps you "sell" yourself to a future employer. Study abroad demonstrates maturity, interpersonal skills, international awareness, independence and other qualities strongly valued by potential employers.

Q. How can I join a program when I need to earn money during the summer?

A. Don't dismiss a summer abroad even if you need to work during the summer. You can still participate in a short-term summer program for three, four or five weeks and earn money at home before or after you go abroad. There are also some programs that let you work overseas.

Q. What destinations are hot this summer?

A. Study abroad language programs in the Soviet Union are particularly in demand this summer. Multi-country study programs with a focus on the coming "single market" European Community in 1992 have caught the imagination of many college students. Art history and studio art programs in Italy are expanding.

Q. How do I find out about summer abroad options?

A. The Institute for International Education (IIE) publishes a guide called *Vacation Study Abroad* which lists summer programs offered around the world. Write IIE at 809

United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 3580 for order information. The American Institute For Foreign Study (AIFS) publishes a free 280 page catalog of study abroad programs including summer, semester and academic year opportunities. Call toll free (800) 727-AIFS or write AIFS, College Programs, Dept. CN, 102 Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, CT 06830.

Don't forget to check your study abroad office for additional information about summer study abroad.

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