

## Resistance to the Draft

# Rally Held in Claremont

By JON GRAHAM

A rally protesting President Carter's attempt to reinstate registration for the draft was held last Friday, February 1st on the mall between Honnold Library and Garrison Theater. The rally, organized by an ad hoc group called Students Against the Draft (SAD), was the largest one held at the Claremont Colleges in over seven years. Nine speakers representing a wide variety of groups and opinions spoke to a crowd of over 500 people under an unseasonably hot sun.

Students Against the Draft has been in existence virtually from the moment President Carter ended his State of the Union message on January 23rd in which he announced his intention to reinstate draft registration. Two Pitzer students, Ben Goldfarb and Lee Kleinman, started contacting other students interested in doing something to protest Carter's action. The group which emerged was composed of about fifteen people. Though primarily made up of Pitzer students, all the Colleges and various political and social action groups had representatives in the group.

These people met every night for over a week and after much hard work had lined up a number of speakers and Pitzer based band Happy Cancer to participate in the rally. It was only at this point that the group decided on its guiding principles. It endorsed no particular moral or political standpoint; instead, they were committed only to show the public that, despite mass media coverage to the contrary, there are in fact students opposed to the draft. A major goal of the group was to get media coverage to demonstrate this point. They were quite successful as a national news service (UPI), several L.A. television stations, and numerous newspaper reporters all showed up to report the story.

The large crowd of students was a mixture of people that were already strongly opposed to the draft, those that were undecided and some that were just curious about what was going on. Notably conspicuous by their absence were Pitzer and other colleges' faculty members who are often heard bemoaning the fact that students don't care about anything anymore.

The crowd listened to, and occasionally clapped and cheered, the speakers' exhortations to the students to refuse to register. Many of the speakers had made similar speeches during the 1960's. One speaker, a member of both the Viet Nam

Veterans Against the War and the Communist Youth Brigade, brought the crowd to attention with radical oratory condemning both American and Russian imperialism. However the crowd of students of relatively affluent backgrounds did not seem to believe much of what he said.

Rally organizers were happy at the large turnout and the fact that all points of view (except, of course, the pro-draft ones) were communicated to the crowd. They were also happy about the media coverage generated by the event. The group will be making future plans this week.



Peter Gold, Scripps professor, addresses Anti-draft Rally on the implications of Registration.

# Town Meeting Raises Questions

By CHERI OLSEN

"I want this meeting to set going a revolution of sorts, we are striving for a better system or a rigorous strengthening of our current system," explained David Shapinsky, student convener of Pitzer's government. He was speaking in reference to the first Town Meeting for this semester which commenced at 10:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 29. Shapinsky coordinates the Town Meetings, organizes the student representative meetings (of which he is a voting member), as well as sets the agenda for various meetings and activities.

The Town Meeting, held every two weeks, serves the function of keeping the students informed about the decision-making process which has been established at Pitzer, and gives them a chance to voice their opinions.

The meeting set its foundation in Sanborn living room. After a brief welcome from Shapinsky, the floor was relinquished to Ben Goldfarb, an active member from the sports corridor (one of Pitzer's inventive thematic hallways). Collaborating with members of the other four colleges, the sports corridor has taken the initiative and purchased a complete Parcourse (exercise and jogging track) to be built and utilized by the members of the community. The Parcourse, which will cost approximately \$6,000 was approved thanks to a generous \$2,000 subsidy from Perrier Water, Inc. The course will be built by volunteers who, as a reward, will receive a creatively designed tee-shirt in addition to personal gratification upon completion of the course. The core of the agenda consisted of a thorough explanation of the student government. Shapinsky stressed that it is essential for the students to be aware of the role of student government and the decisions they make.

The student voting members for the faculty meetings were introduced with a brief explanation of the designated assignments each member fulfills. Shapinsky prepared an explicit floor diagram of the intricate process involved within the system. To demonstrate how the system works, he proceeded to stamp on each division (with his feet, of course) explaining the role of each entity. The meeting was unexpectedly interrupted by a bomb threat, which after creating much havoc, was moved to Mead living room.

Continuing, after the disorienting interruption, Shapinsky introduced members from the various governing committees. They spoke briefly about the responsibilities, as well as some of the new policies which are being instituted. Among the new decisions being arbitrated are: a pay increase to the faculty, allocating funds to the newly established Grove House, reducing enrollment to 675 versus the current 725 and a review of the current admissions procedure.

The floor was opened for questions or comments. Hirsh Larkey, a concerned senior, demonstrated his anxiety by posing the serious problem of student apathy. He, as well as a few other seniors, emphasized the need to

raise student consciousness, which has not and will not come about from a restructuring of the student government. They commented on the fact that of the fifty people who attended the meeting, three-fourths were members of the student government. Larkey continued for about ten minutes, affirming the need for making people aware of their role as members of the community. He feels that people should think about what they are doing and in some way join together to share thoughts and ideas.

Spurred by the controversial topic, those present joined the conversation, and subsequently transfused life into the meeting's post-mortem ambiance. Proposals to boycott classes in favor of student-professor conversations about college life were entertained. Unfortunately, this enlightening part of the town meeting arose at 11:15 p.m., seemingly far past most of the participant's bedtimes.

So as the question and answer session became more interesting; less people were present to appreciate the meeting's thoughtfulness. Thus, at 11:30 p.m. the meeting was called to an end on the grounds that those interested could carry on the conversation with the student convener's presence.

## Contributions Needed

The Other Side is actively soliciting submissions from Pitzer students and faculty members. We are looking for news articles, feature stories, short stories or poems, editorials, letters to the editor, and artwork. We encourage writers to submit pieces concerning campus-related issues, as well as on broader subjects.

Please type your pieces, **double-spaced**, on 63-space lines. Your name and phone number should appear at the top of the first page. Writers should use Standard English for expository pieces. Feel free to contact one of the editors if you have an idea for an article and would like help developing it.

Suggestions and contributions can be mailed to Box 546.

Material submitted may be edited due to space limitations.

# Administration Shifts Gears

By SEYMOUR MOORE  
and  
MARIAN McNAMEE

Over the last several months, the Pitzer administration has undergone some major personnel changes. At the end of last semester **The Other Side** announced the resignations of Dean of Faculty, Patsy Sampson; Faculty Assistant, Nancy Chandler; and Director of Development, Ted Peck. Since that time, the list of resignations has grown to include Dean of Admissions, William Lowrey, Associate Director of Special Programs, Margie Shurgot; Director of Campus Maintenance, Susan Howe; Assistant Director of Financial Aid, Margaret Carothers; Graphics Coordinator, Ben Bull; and Student Activities Secretary, Anita Demming.

Balancing out these losses are the recent appointments of Georgia McManigal to the position of temporary Development Officer; Robin Rhodes to the position of Graphics and

Mailroom Coordinator; Jane Holcombe to the position of Associate Dean of Students in charge of housing and student activities; and Karen Kennedy to the position of Assistant Dean of Students for Career and Life Planning.

In his memo of January 17, Vice President James Jamieson outlined some of the structural ramifications of these personnel changes. First of all, Abigail Parsons will serve as both Acting Director of Admissions and Director of Financial Aid. A search is currently underway to find a replacement for Margaret Carothers, who left her position in the Financial Aid Office to become a full-time student. Secondly, the position of Associate Director of Special Programs, which was vacated by Margie Shurgot, will not be filled. The duties normally assigned to this office will be split up between various other administrative offices. Thirdly, the memo announced that Sheila Kyster of the registrar's office will assume the role of "events Coordinator" for

the college. Ms. Kyster will keep a master calendar, and will assist members of the Pitzer community in scheduling campus events.

Recently, **The Other Side** spoke with four of the new appointees to find out who they are and what they'll be doing as members of the Pitzer administration.

**Jane Holcombe**  
(Associate Dean of Students)

The job of Dean of Housing/Student Activities encompasses a whole lot more than the compiling of singles lists and room assignments. As Dean of Housing Activities, Jane is concerned with all aspects of residence life. This includes off-board decisions, R.A. selection and training, room draw, the physical condition of the dorms, dorm governance, and the initiation of various activities and programs in each of the dorms. Jane is currently a member of CRC, and is interested in working with the Student Activities Committee, the ICD and the IDJC. She notes that "90 percent of the goals of the housing office affect students in a very personal way. Students should, therefore, be involved in their implementation, and dorm councils are the most obvious places to start."

Having been at Pitzer for over a month now, Jane is well aware of the various problems which plague the Pitzer Housing Office. One of her primary goals for this semester is "to get the office running smoothly and routinely...When the housing aspect of the job begins to run more smoothly, I hope I can interact with students on a more personal level."

As the person who must say "no" to off-board requests, and "not yet" to singles inquiries, Jane is in a tough position. "One thing about housing is that you have to be concerned with the student as an individual, and you must always be trying to find the most ideal living arrangement. Unfortunately, you can't always have the ideal arrangement, and you end up having to say 'no' a lot. I try to make my 'no's' firm but palatable. I believe that you've got to tell students the reason for a decision."

**Karen Kennedy**  
(Assistant Dean of Career Planning)

The Career/Life Planning Office is generally thought of as a job placement center by most students. As such, it is ignored until the student reaches that panicky senior year. Under the direction of Karen Kennedy, this image is bound to change.

Ms. Kennedy wants to "debunk the myth that the Career Planning Office is just for seniors. Being that this is spring semester, one of my priorities will be advising seniors on their plans for advanced degrees and the job search, but the office is here for all students, freshmen and sophomores as well as upper classmen." Karen feels that her office should

be instrumental in helping students to examine their values and interests. "Many students have not examined what it is that makes them feel happy and successful... They [students] have an idea that there is some kind of job out there that they want, but they haven't considered the various factors that are conducive to their success." Some factors worthy of consideration are recreational time, climate, urban vs. suburban setting, and family obligations. According to Karen, when students have considered these factors, they are more likely to make a good career decision. In her capacity as a career/life planning counselor, Ms. Kennedy hopes to guide students in this critical decision-making process.

Karen has set several goals for her office this semester. She is especially concerned with updating the Career Center's Resource library which is in Scott 130. This library contains graduate school catalogues, internship information, and career information. "I want to increase the usage of this office and the career library among all the classes in this school," she said. This will mean increasing the volume of material in the library to include more information on careers for minorities, and more graduate school information.

Ms. Kennedy has also planned a series of Career Planning workshops, the first of which began on February 4.

One little-known aspect of Karen's job as Dean of Career and Life Planning is the advising of foreign students. "Since we have so few foreign students, I hope to make it a very personal experience for them. I don't want to be just an advisor that they come to to get forms signed."

"Basically, I want to know what the students want from the Career Planning Office. I would like to get some feedback from the students, both negative and positive."

**Robin Rhodes**  
(Mailroom and Duplication Supervisor)

Pitzer's Graphics and Production Office doesn't do graphics anymore: there's no longer a graphics artist to do it. Ben Bull, the former supervisor of the Graphics and Production Office, has found a new position at Chaffey College, where he is now doing exclusively what he enjoys most, graphics design. Administrative Services decided that the graphics branch of the office had developed as a side line, as a result of Ben's artistic talents. Under the new supervision of Robin Rhodes, the major function of the office will once again be mostly "production," which includes xerox duplication and general storage of office supplies. Robin will be coordinating both the mailroom and the Graphics Office this semester, in what she calls a "temporary experiment" to see if both can be run efficiently and effectively under one superior.

Continued on Page 3

## News Briefs

### Tay Sachs Testing Offered

Can you spend a few minutes of your time to avoid a lifetime of tragedy? If you are 18 years of age or over, and plan to propagate the population at some future date, consider for a moment the role genetics may play. Anyone of you could be carrying the gene for Tay-Sachs disease which is hereditary and genetically transmitted. Should both a future mother and father carry the Tay-Sachs gene, chances are 1 in 4 that the pregnancy will result in a child being born with this disease, which deteriorates and destroys the nervous system. How can you avoid this possibility? Take a simple blood test being offered:

Wednesday, February 13, 1980 in McConnell Center and

Thursday, February 14, 1980 in Walker Lounge (Pomona)

From 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. each day.

For further information, please contact: Alisa Klein (Educational Chairperson and Pitzer Representative for Hillel) at (714) 621-8000, extension 3090.

### Close Loss for Brain Eaters

By JEFF LANDESMAN

Last Saturday the Pitzer Ultimate Brain Eaters played their third game of the season losing to the U.C. Irvine Mudsharks, 13-12. The team consists of any interested frisbee players who like to run all day. The Eaters have been playing since early November. They defeated the U.S.C. club by a good margin, later losing to a powerful U.C. Irvine squad by a lot. The remainder of the first semester was spent chalking up victories over a local team from Upland and the Pomona College squad.

The team got very psyched for their rematch against Irvine on Saturday and went out with their heads up. The first half ended with some hot defense, and the Brain Eaters came out leading 8-6. Sloppy play opening the second half allowed the Mudsharks from Irvine to gain a lead of 3. The Eaters stayed tough and came back. With 1 minute left in the game Pitzer had possession. Unfortunately a rushed play gave Irvine possession with 10 seconds left. A Hail Mary into the end zone and Irvine came out ahead 13-12. It was a disheartening game, but the show in improvement from last semester startled and almost stopped the strong squad from Irvine.

The future looks good for the Brain Eaters of Pitzer College. A game this weekend with U.C.L.A. is a strong possibility and a game with a strong Midland team at 11 a.m. on the CMC football field has been scheduled. More games in the near future will pave the ground for the team's bid for the sectionals, regionals, and then the national championship. Of course, we don't want to look too far ahead. Ultimate is for fun!

## Continued from page 2

**Georgia McManigal**  
(New Development Officer)

The newest member of Pitzer's Development Office is Georgia McManigal, who is assuming the (temporary) position of Development Officer until June 30, 1980. As she sees it, her job is mainly to "close the gap between what students pay for their education, and what it actually costs." Mrs. McManigal and the other members of the Development Office work with President Ellsworth and the Board of Trustees in an ongoing attempt to increase the amount of the college's endowment. Mrs. McManigal comes to Pitzer after many years of community experience as a fundraiser for charity organizations in and around the Claremont area.

In spite of the fact that four appointments have been made, some doubts remain in the minds of Pitzer students as to the overall stability of the new Pitzer Administration. Students would like to know why there are so many administrators leaving, and whether or not the current personnel fluctuations are characteristic of the new administration. Are we patching up holes in the present administration only to find that next year another overhaul will be necessary?

According to Noah Rifkin, a senior who has been very active in school politics during the last few years, the recent shakeup is normal in light of Mr. Ellsworth's dramatic new leadership, and should not be viewed as a crisis situation. Doug Garant, a member of the Executive Committee, comments that the vacancies make Mr. Ellsworth's job easier to reorganize.

Turnover in general does not disturb President Ellsworth. He explained that, "Pitzer has always had a large turnover, but large turnover must be looked at carefully... Any time a new person (e.g. top administrator) comes into a situation, there will be a lot of questions that will be raised (e.g. by co-workers and subordinates). People will question whether they belong in the administration and if so, what their roles will be..."

In reference to the current wave of personnel changes, President Ellsworth commented that "There was more of a turnover than I should have wanted, and I am very sorry to see everyone go... but now that we have all of the resignations behind us, I am pleased with the selections we've made. We're pulling together a very strong administrative team."



**Newly appointed Associate Dean of Students, Jane Holcombe**

## Foreign Affairs Discussed at Luncheon

By NANCY MOLIN

Every Thursday at noon, the Blaisdell Institute and International Place sponsor "Lunch and Conversation" programs, which feature a lecture/discussion of an international issue of current interest, and regional food, often prepared by Claremont international students. On Thursday, Jan. 31, the first noon event of the semester was held, featuring an Afghan lunch donated by Walter's Afghan Restaurant, and a lecture by Professor Ed Haley of C.M.C.'s International Relations department, titled "The Soviets in Afghanistan."

Haley's analysis of the present Soviet situation and the possible courses of action open to the U.S. sparked a lively discussion with some of the Afghan and Pakistani students, as well as other American and foreign students of the Claremont Colleges and the School of Theology. Reactions to Haley's lecture were definite and well-informed. Strong doubts were expressed about the American's right to involve themselves in this exchange, and, while it was agreed that the Soviets' actions in Afghanistan, and any possible further expansion, are totally immoral, many of the students from South Asia agreed that most of their countrymen probably are not concerned with issues of morality in government. The majority of the people in Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan live in dire poverty, and will welcome any government which allows them to feed themselves more easily. Several international students also questioned the motives of U.S. involvement, citing our actions in the Dominican Republic and elsewhere as evidence that we do not always act from unquestionably pure motives, either.

The Blaisdell Institute and the International Place are both six-College Central Services, and all Claremont Colleges students, faculty and staff are welcome to their events, which are held throughout the year.

## Grove House dedicated today

By PAULETTE DOLIN

After all the talk and publicity throughout the years, people can actually look forward to the opening of the Grove House. Students feel it will be a mellow place and a welcome change from McConnell. They will no longer have to walk to The Motley or

The Coop, or settle for fast food and long lines at The Pit. The Grove House is a long awaited dream come true and a greatly needed addition to the Pitzer community.

A historical display of the Grove House in its various stages will be exhibited in the Barbara Hinshaw Memorial photo gallery in the Grove House.

The dream of a student activities center at Pitzer College is now a reality. Under the guidance of Pitzer Prof. Barry Sanders, the Grove House Committee was busy with last minute planning as caretaker Dave Svenson put the finishing touches on the house. The official dedication, being held today, culminates nearly four years of hard work needed to complete the project.

One of the first events to take place in the Grove House was a poetry reading. Naomi Replansky, nationally known poet and author of *Ring Song*, read a selection of poems last Monday night including "Jealousy" and "The Mistress Addresses the Wife."

The poetry reading room was named after the late Pitzer professor Bert Meyers. To dedicate the room tonight

is his daughter, Anat Myers, who coordinated a group of his poems to be read in his honor.

As a student union, the Grove House is a place students can take part in scheduled activities, such as poetry readings and art exhibits, or plan and organize their own. Grove House Committee member Lee Kleinman is responsible for Grove House's calendar of events. Students are invited to contact Lee if they are interested in reserving a room in the house for lectures, meetings or other functions.

For years, Pitzer has needed a place for students to congregate and relax. McConnell Center is too large and it lacks atmosphere. The Grove House should provide what McConnell couldn't offer. The coffee house has an air of intimacy that makes it the gathering place students previously went elsewhere to find. It even promises to serve a decent cup of coffee, another rarity at Pitzer: the Espresso machine will be a unique feature.

Mrs. Grace Sanders, wife of Barry Sanders, was chosen to manage the restaurant this semester. She has hired some work study students to waitress and work in the kitchen, and she is still accepting applications.

"The homey atmosphere of the coffee house and the Grove House on the whole should make it a popular place for friends to get together, and there are a number of rooms where people can study," said Grove House Committee member Marian McNamee. She continued by saying, "It will be whatever the students make it."



### EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor-in-Chief.....	Andy Kohlenberg
Opinions Editor.....	Don Cambell
News Editor.....	Peter Blumen
Features.....	Larry Diamond, JoAnn Greenberg, Cammarie Johnson
Literature and Poetry.....	John Glass, Chuck Oken
Photo Editors.....	Andy Frankel, Malee Stearns
Art Editors.....	Greg Dahl, Julie Hadley
Production and Layout Director.....	Martha Quintana
Copy Editors.....	Carrie Johnston, Jenee Todd
Publicity and Distribution.....	Carrie Johnston

**The Other Side** is a student publication of Pitzer College. It is published every other Friday by the students of Pitzer College in coordination with **Collage** publications.

All letters, articles, etc. are welcomed and should be submitted a week before publication to Box 546. The Editors reserve the right to edit all materials.

# Going American Style

By INGE BELL

**Going in Style** is a film to be seen because it is that very rare thing, an honest American movie. George Burns, Art Carney, and Lee Strassberg are simply brilliant as three septogenarians doddering on the edge of the grave who decide to rob a downtown Manhattan bank in order to go in a little style. But the comedy co-exists with the darker theme of aging and dying in America and it is this which is treated with incisive, yet compassionate honesty.

The fact that to be old and on the edge of poverty in New York constitutes something very much like prison, is used by Burns to persuade his accomplices in crime that they are really not risking much. And indeed, the environment is rendered with undramatic honesty.

Yet the film seems unable to put this urban trap into a perspective which affords a way out, even with money. The authors are caught here in the blindness of the culture to the differences between a natural and an urban environment. To spend one's dotage on a park bench in New York is indeed repulsive. But those same years spent in the splendor of some natural spot surely could provide a graceful way for the really old to become one again with that creation into which they are returning.

The film seems terribly American in another way. The trio's "style" consists not in the lavish spending of money, as one might expect, but rather in the making of it in exciting ways like robbery and gambling. This echoes much of the American

literature on aging which finds its greatest inspiration in the figure of Colonel Sanders, who built his chicken empire in his 70's and 80's after already having created several successful businesses in his youth. "How wonderful," the literature seems to say, "what better way to be old than doing exactly what you did when you were young."

Yet, in wiser cultures, old age has always been a time of spiritual reckoning; a time of serenity and quiet wisdom in which the fruits of a lifetime of experience could be used inside oneself and for others. That there should be a time to rest, seems somehow inadmissible to us. We are, after all, the people who believe that the good life consists in "keeping busy."

We cannot relate to aging except by denial. This is because the disintegration of the family and the age segregation which has taken its place have made it so hard for younger people to relate closely to the aging. If you have loved someone old when you were young, you can accept it when it comes to you. But if you have known old people only a peculiar, slightly shabby, low-status group, then as this fate descends on you, you feel self-estranged, like a white racist watching himself gradually turning black.

It is exactly on this score of self-hatred that **Going in Style** triumphs because it communicates the love that the disdained of this society sometimes manage to have for one another and the self-respect which is the other side of that compassion.

## Finding Meaning in a Name

One is A. And 10 is J.  
Two is B. And 20 K.  
Since 4062 totals the rest.  
It explains what they expect.  
For 69 makes my name.  
Or a convenient age for my final day.

Likewise, 101 and 89 speak for Ann and Lance.  
As numerology mindfully reflects intelligence.

So much to decide. Where to place one's pride?  
Math makes you hesitate  
Literature is no free ride.  
But with numerology you need not wait  
to make  
any decision.  
It points a path. Provides spectacular vision.

Counting, with 200 for T.  
Numbers pulled the stops for Mot. T. Pots.  
At 898 he is one with biology.  
However, 253  
separates Jeffery from philosophy.

Many meanings for numbers and numbers for names.  
Some strange  
others plain.  
But 1361 is the last I'll leave to the curious  
for I'd prefer to remain

...Anonymous

# Two by Tony Powell

The nine muses are an all female motorcycle gang now. Recently they made a well-known rock group come out with a punk-country album that almost ruined an image. The gang stopped by my disheveled drive-through art gallery (an artist had died recently and half the employees were new) and said they were going to raise the cost of protection. They were dragging an artist off with them and didn't mention what would happen to him, but I can imagine. They left me with nothing but the urge to write this story.

I shouldn't complain. I shudder as I think of what happened across the street; the drive-through funeral parlour was having people drive up and without even ordering a funeral just kill themselves. Of course the other customers would be lined up down the street by the time the police straightened everything out.

## Another Important Fable

There was the girl fixing Cambell's soup over the electric stove one day. And she thought "I will eat this soup and become big and strong. Someday I will have a boyfriend, I will make soup and he will like it. I will get a job in a restaurant helping the cook make the soup, but one day he will notice my special talent, he will say 'You make the finest soup in all the land.' I will start a soup factory. I will be the queen of soup. I will not forget my friends, I will send them a can of soup every day..." but when she looked down she saw that all the soup had burned. So, she went hungry and died.

The moral of this story is: "Don't die over burned soup."

# Thanks For The Inspiration, Wow

John Glass

A short, automatic story that rests with its feet in the sand may often find itself washed upon the tide of the water and carried to the heart of the matter, but this is only true in a few cases—namely those that aren't probably predictable; for the others, well, one can't have everything.

Anyway, the time has come for a story, a story about the times and the state of the air in which we live—all things considered, both resemble the thing that everyone hopes isn't there, but when they bump into it, they realize their hoping didn't make things better, it only prolonged the eventful time they dreaded the most.

But, there does come a time in someone's life when all that they see gets up and introduces itself to them by means of a handshake and a wink. Though, times like that are rare and usually only happen in science fiction movies and when your mind is in a very fragile state—i.e., the worst possible time that it could happen—now that is luck.

Yes, reality can be fun if you ignore it most of the time and it only catches up to you occasionally. Surreality in the other dream, is the best of both worlds because it is unaware of the unknown (the what?) and if you don't know about something, how can it interfere with the secure lifestyle that you have patterned for yourself? You see, the politics of it all reflects the culture that perpetuates it, and only if the programming has been complete.

I mean, three people don't make an army, yet three thousand sure have fun when it comes time to die for the right to live, and only if their dying is for something that makes to sense at all and they honestly don't believe in—now that is bad luck.

## Through Good Hard Work

To house their society  
they've built a structure so high  
none can see the top  
or around the other side.

They work with haste  
yet with care.  
As if by design  
one purpose do they share.

We lose a few here and there  
No stone is rare.

We lose a few here and there  
One goes up. Another does disappear.

Through hard work, their progress is clear.  
It's for a single cause  
thousands do volunteer.

Now, I hesitate  
because of their ceaseless, driving work  
because they'll die with the first snow.  
I hesitate, before I crown this colony of ants  
with a stone.

—K.R.

## Poetry

# THE PRINCESS OF THE MOON

## Or if Love Is A Matter Of Giving, Then Why Is It So Hard

### A Poetic Scenario In Three Parts

by Chuck Oken Jr.

#### PRELUDE

Vincent Van Gogh cut off his ear and sent it to Marilyn Monroe. Marilyn Monroe was so touched that she gave up everything—her career, her swimming pool, her wiggle, her telephone, her suicide, everything— and moved to the south of France to be with Vincent Van Gogh.

Did they live happily ever after? No, no one ever does. But they pretended to live happily ever after. And since all things become what we pretend they are, fake happiness is as good as the real stuff.

Tom Robbins

#### IN A MOMENT'S MOTION

Man is the child of chance  
but never the father of time  
Like birds that fly so free  
that somewhere must begin  
Life's circles renew again

All my life this will be a mystery  
I open up my eyes and can barely see

But flowing waters  
always pass the ripplestones of time  
While underneath the bridge of tears  
near the bank of words that never forgets  
She stops and stares and talks  
as if we never met

All my life this will be a mystery  
I open up my eyes and can barely see

But flowing waters  
always gather in the caves of the heart  
Because for all I knew  
you were my destiny  
certain as every hour in each day  
Everything in my life has ended up  
wondering where you are

All my life this will be a mystery  
I open up my eyes and can barely see

Oh, to be able to build a dam  
out of the ripplestones of time  
One that is long and deep enough  
to both question and receive

All I want is all the love in us to be free

What went wrong  
it took so long  
Spinning round  
spinning down  
Down and round  
round and down  
to the rocky bottom

All I want is all the love in us to be free

Here underneath the bridge of tears  
near the bank of words that never forgets  
I am absent in my crowded helplessness  
as I watch the pieces of our dream  
being crushed by the ripplestones of time

All I want is all the love in us to be free

Man is the child of chance  
but never the father of time  
Like birds that fly so free  
that somewhere must begin  
Life's circles renew again

All my life this will be a mystery  
I open up my eyes and can barely see

But flowing waters  
always gather in the caves of the heart  
Because for all I knew  
you were my destiny  
certain as every hour in each day  
Everything in my life has ended up  
wondering where you are

All my life this will be a mystery  
I open up my eyes and choke to see

#### THE ROCKY BOTTOM

Where do you go when you've somewhere to run  
And the time isn't right, but there's things to be done  
You're trapped half-way up, you don't want to go back  
So you keep going on—compromising the lack

And you visit all the memories as your mind travels by  
And you look at the things you'd forgotten to try  
For once bitten, twice shy and twice bitten is getting old  
For the songs always sung and the stories been told

And you though you were different but what did it mean  
For you tricked yourself trying—love's still unseen  
As it is, as it was, as it always will be  
When will you find out at all what it is to be free

For it never was easy to live with my head  
So I'm keeping to the backroom now—to live there instead  
What comes to the front room is only for friends  
I'll have a bay window, but that's where it ends

It is here that I see pictures and my madness is clear  
And there's no longer logic and therefore no fear  
I am dead, and yet free, like a stringless kite  
As there's a deep red glow in the sky that bites . . .

#### PRINCESS OF THE MOON

The Princess Of The Moon lies at night  
with eyes of passion and a smile that burns bright  
Her heart is filled with tenderness, she's always thinking of  
peace . . . . . love . . . . . peace . . . . . love . . . . .  
The universe is made of many many things  
and the earth is just part of the absurd eternal dream  
Though we try to make a perfect form of life with  
war . . . . . death . . . . . war . . . . . death . . . . .

Soon is the rising of the Princess Of The Moon  
A time of faith and hope for every single one  
We must embrace Her in everything we do  
To delve in inner space and build our lives anew  
To help our fellow man in everything we do  
To see that no one has to cry and live in pain  
To reach above the clouds and see ourselves again  
This is the rising of the Princess Of The Moon

It is the promise of Heaven that stifles the dream  
or our wish to be something that once has been  
Our eyes see only ourselves and rarely touch the  
sun . . . . . stars . . . . . sun . . . . . stars . . . . .  
Promises of the future should not pull the reigns of today  
because we are all our own children, together we must lay  
The reigns in our heads and hearts, to look both  
beyond . . . . . within . . . . . beyond . . . . . within . . . . .

This is the rising of the Princess Of The Moon  
A time of faith and hope for every single one  
We must embrace Her in everything we do  
To delve in inner space and build our lives anew  
To help our fellow man in everythin we do  
To see that no one has to cry and live in pain  
To reach above the clouds and see ourselves again  
As we bathe in the shadow of Her smile

#### EPILOGUE:

Vincent Van Gogh cut off his ear and sent it to Marilyn Monroe. The severed ear reminded Marilyn Monroe of a crescent moon, and for hours she contemplated it my moonlight. She telephoned Vincent Van Gogh, "Does the moon have a purpose?" she asked. Vincent Van Gogh considered her question. He decided it was silly. Albert Camus wrote that the only serious question is whether to kill yourself or not. Tom Robbins wrote that the only serious question is whether time has a beginning and an end. Camus clearly got up on the wrong side of bed, and Robbins must have forgotten to set the alarm. There is only one serious question. And that is: Who knows how to make love stay? Answer me that and I will tell you whether or not to kill yourself. Answer me that and I will ease your mind about the beginning and the end of time. Answer me that and I will reveal to you the purpose of the moon.

Tom Robbins

## Opinions

# Open Letter to Soviet Ambassador

By DON CAMPBELL

As an American college student who is very concerned over the increasingly tense state of the world due to our countries' renewed adversary relationship, I am taking the liberty of writing to you in order to point out what I believe to be one of the most serious consequences of your country's long-standing aggressiveness, particularly as shown by its recent actions in Afghanistan.

Quite apart from any economic or geo-political ramifications, the fact that the Soviet Union is, once again, strongly viewed by the rest of the world as a militaristic, expansionistic super-power also has very serious social ramifications. I refer specifically to its impact on what might be called "world consciousness." Perhaps a personal example would best make this point.

The initial impact which the sight on TV of Soviet troops pouring into Afghanistan had upon me was a deep sense of having been deluded in my opinion of the U.S.S.R.—the fear that all the Right-Wing rhetoric I'd scoffed at while taking part in the Anti-war Movement of the 1960's had, after all, been right. This feeling was followed by feelings of the impotent dread. The Soviet Union now no longer seemed to be a formidable-but-rational super-power pursuing its own self-interested goals, but rather a gigantic militaristic force bent on, if not conquering, at least on establishing indirect control over the rest of the world.

Reflecting on my changed feelings, I was reminded of a phrase at the end of Kenneth Clark's *Civilization*. He speaks of how Western Civilization is now caught in a kind of philosophical void, due, on the one hand, to the collapse of traditional mythic explanations of life, along with the corruption and inequities growing out of capitalism, and, on the other, the "moral and intellectual failure of Marxism."

What Clark is driving at, I think, is the fact that no government based on

Marxist principles has yet emerged, anywhere in the world, that can offer proof that the Marxist formula can, in fact, 1) offer an alternative mythic foundation for human life, and necessary to this, 2) solve the problems capitalism presents. In fact, history seems to be saying that the single greatest Marxist experiment ever undertaken—the Russian Revolution and the emergence of the Soviet Union—has failed. In what way? It looks to the world as if the Soviet Union has become nothing but another dictatorship-by-oligarchy, characterized by all the same evils of which every other dictatorship in history has been guilty—militaristic expansionism towards the outside world, oppressiveness towards its own citizens, and corruption within its own structure.

Who is responsible for this image of the U.S.S.R.? The United States? The anti-communist press? A conspiracy of bourgeois capitalist imperialists? I think not.

What are we, in the non-communist world, to think when we learn that the Soviet Union has continually increased its military spending in the last decade, with 70 percent of this going for research development, and testing of new, more destructive weapons? (N.Y. Times, July 29, 1979) And that this continual increase in military spending has gone on while your country has been involved, ostensibly, in negotiations to decrease arms? And that this continually increasing military spending has gone on while your own citizens' standard of living decreased, with industrial growth continually dropping and your agricultural industry staggering from crisis to crisis? How are we to believe that your intentions are beneficent and that you are dedicated to the welfare of your own workers?

The Soviet union must accept that its negative image is a necessary consequence of its choice to pursue power at the expense of human beings.

Continued on Page 7

## Editor's Message

Under new leadership, and with a new sense of commitment, **The Other Side** embarks on its third semester of publication at Pitzer College. It is my concern, as Editor-in-Chief, to give the Pitzer community an awareness of what can be expected from **The Other Side** this semester.

Our primary goal is to provide a medium through which the creative endeavors of the Pitzer community can be circulated. The philosophical ideal underlying this emphasis is that a school newspaper exists, not to show how well creativity can conform to predetermined categories of interest, but rather to facilitate the diverse inclinations of its contributors.

Aside from being an important source of community awareness, the specific form of the upcoming **Other Side** issues has not been determined. My hope is that **The Other Side** will be a stimulating portrayal of what Pitzer really is, and that it will reflect the best of Pitzer students' and faculty members' thinking and writing. Consequently, we urge writers to organize and communicate their ideas clearly and interestingly—to reach for excellence.

Andy Kohlenberg  
Editor-in-Chief

# Carter in Wonderland

By WERNER WARMBRUNN

Reading the newspapers these past few weeks has given me an Alice-in-Wonderland feeling: President Carter opened his eyes one morning and discovered that the Soviets had occupied—temporarily, they claimed—a neighboring country run by an inefficient puppet regime. Carter then got on the Hot-Line phone, was told by Brezhnev we-know-not-what, had a sudden inspiration, and proclaimed the end of detente and a new Cold War doctrine. Overnight, ten years of American foreign policy based on bitter experience in Southeast Asia were reversed without consultation or debate, and we find ourselves in the process of being propelled into an equally hopeless position in Southwest Asia, propping up regimes built on sand, in a region where we cannot possibly mount conventional military action. Hence, we now hear talk about World War III—Nuclear War (the only possible effective counter-action against the Soviet Union)—even by such well-intentioned men as Senator Cranston, who is up for re-election in 1980, as is President Carter. And lo-and-behold, the American public, frustrated by declining incomes and lengthening gasoline lines, responds like Pavlov's dog at the sound of the dinner bell, and rallies to the new talk of war. They cheer the President, who suddenly has become a national hero, and Congress rushes to dismantle the Olympics, started thousands of years ago by the Greeks as a symbol of peace.

What explains this precipitous overnight reversal? I believe it is crucially important that we, as a nation, understand that the present Persian Gulf crisis and the nature of the American response to events in that region are primarily the result of the dynamics of an American election year, rather than of a major shift in Soviet foreign policy. Here is the evidence:

The Iranian crisis was entirely triggered by a mistake in judgement made by President Carter when he decided to admit the Shah to the United States, despite the potential risks. Unfortunately, the President discovered that getting the country into an international crisis raised his stock among the American electorate. Within days, his standing in opinion polls rose dramatically. Clearly, a tough stance in foreign policy was the easiest way for this incumbent President, an almost complete failure in his domestic programs, to salvage his previously dubious chances of re-election.

Having become aware of the political rewards of foreign crisis and of a tough-guy stance, the President, consciously or unconsciously, chose confrontation rather than negotiation when Brezhnev offered him the opportunity on a silver platter by occupying Afghanistan. At least there is no public

record whatever of any substantial explorations or negotiations with the Soviet Union following their invasion. Instead, Carter chose confrontation, and, most tellingly, made a number of moves (including the grain boycott and the boycott of the Olympics), that cannot be undone later this year, if by any chance, the Soviet Union withdraws its troops from Afghanistan once conditions have stabilized in that country.

At this point we cannot know Soviet motives for certain. While it is just barely possible that the Soviet action is, as Carter Doctrine claims, a first step in a drive for the Persian Gulf oil fields or for warm water ports, it is far more likely that the Soviets are concerned with more limited issues, such as the possible collapse of their puppet regimes in Afghanistan, or that chaos and disintegration in Iran might encourage the West to move in. And it needs to be said loudly and clearly, despite the present hullabaloo, that a reading of Soviet foreign policy since 1918 makes it more probable that the occupation of Afghanistan was inspired by basically defensive considerations thought necessary now, as in 1956 (Hungary) and 1968 (Czechoslovakia), by the paranoid (or, in the light of American reaction, perhaps not so paranoid) policy-makers in the Kremlin, out of concern for maintaining stability in areas under Soviet control.

However that may be, the United States government according to the public record, has never tried to explore seriously the nature of Soviet concerns, or ascertain concrete conditions under which the Soviets would withdraw. On the contrary, our actions over the past month have made it difficult as possible for a Great Power to withdraw. I believe that this has been the conscious or unconscious intention of a President eager for a second term which only a few months ago seemed beyond his grasp.

What then are ways in which men and women of goodwill can try to stop the tide? First of all, the President must hear from those of us who have turned away from him and will not vote for him because he has assumed the mantle of the Cold Warrior. Secondly, the President, since he fundamentally is a decent man, must be encouraged to examine his own psychological and political motives, and whether it is morally right to increase international tension and possibly lead the world down the road toward war in order to make sure of his re-election. Thirdly, the United States should not devote its major efforts in the weeks ahead only to harrasing the Soviet Union, but also to patiently exploring whatever opportunities for common understandings about the Middle East that can be developed. And finally, the Congress should immediately institute an investigation into the history of

Continued on Page 7

# Opinions

## The Draft

### An Alternative

By LARRY DIAMOND

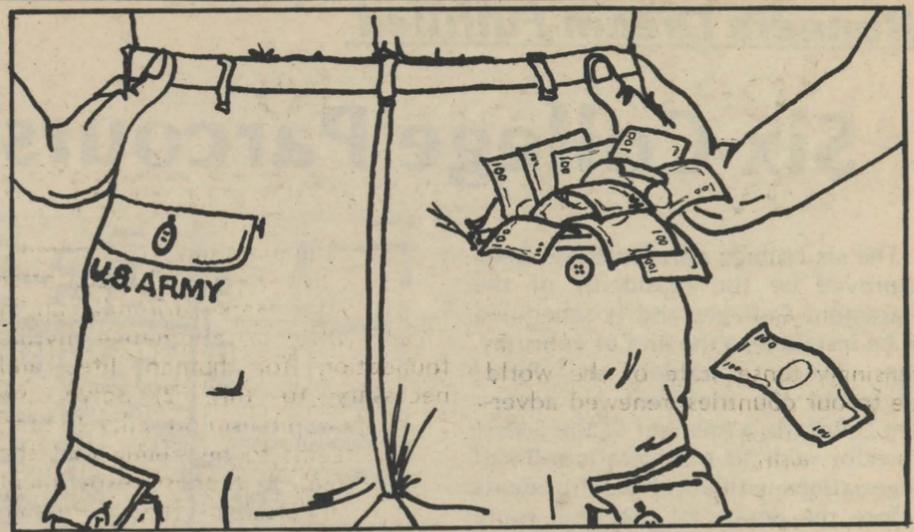
As thoughts of a military confrontation with the Soviet Union pervade the country, the sensitive issue of the reinstatement of the draft has crept back into the limelight, and emerged once again as a controversial issue.

Young people are being told by the government that the present "volunteer" army is insufficient, partly because it is made up of persons from less-educated, poorer sectors of our society, and that the number of recruits is falling short of quotas. We are thus given a picture of an army lacking in both quality (i.e. education) and quantity.

However, there are several misconceptions inherent in this portrayal. First of all, the idea that today's recruits lack "quality" seems to reflect an attitude among military leaders that what the volunteer army needs is more college-educated recruits. I would refute this common argument by simply referring to a recent historical example: the Vietnam War. Here, we find a North Vietnamese Army made up of soldiers who are not only poor and hungry, but also illiterate.

Nonetheless, they defeated an American Army composed of supposedly better-educated and healthier soldiers. Therefore, it is important for our government to realize that it doesn't take 700's on one's SAT or Phi Beta Kappas to learn how to shoot a gun!

Secondly, it's important that we not deceive ourselves concerning the "volunteer" nature of our army. The people who join the Army today do not "volunteer", for they do not sacrifice their time and effort for nothing. Today's Army could be better described as a "professional army". The people who have joined the Army since the mandatory draft was terminated in 1973 are people who saw advantages in doing so, such as a free college education; free room and board; small monthly salaries; interest-free loans; and other veteran's benefits. However, when looked at objectively, their government incentives are not unlike others found in the business world. In a free-market economy, employers offer a salary to employees and, if an unsatisfactory



"Tomorrow's Army"

number of applicants appear, and/or the workers lack the quality needed, then the employer must increase the salary and benefits in order to provide the necessary incentives to attract more and more highly skilled employees.

These very same mechanisms which work so successfully in the business world can work just as well in the government's efforts to bolster the armed services. Put simply, offer potential young recruits better incentives to join the Army (such as annual salaries ranging from \$15,000 to \$20,000) and the number of recruits will multiply faster than ever. This formula for free exchange between employer and employee should, at least, be attempted before resorting to drafting people against their will. Joining the Army is obviously not a pleasant way to make a buck, but neither is construction work or working in a coal mine. Yet, there are still abundant numbers of people willing to work all day in the hot sun carrying heavy loads, or to breathe dirty air far below the ground in coal mines. The reason is simple. The wages and benefits are quite substantial (\$15 to \$25 per hour!).

Of course, some taxpayers may object to higher taxes to increase salaries for military personnel, but, for the most part, I believe most Americans

(particularly potential draftees—like us—and their parents) would most likely be willing to pay a few extra bucks to the government in order to make the armed services a more sought after occupation. Indeed, such a financial sacrifice is a hell of a lot cheaper than a one-way ticket to Canada!

Lastly, the question of a mandatory draft is not a question of patriotism. When Pearl Harbor was attacked, young Americans responded immediately, and voluntarily lined up outside of recruiting stations. However, refusing to fight in defense of countries thousands of miles away does not seem unpatriotic, particularly when the nations in question are the very same Arab nations who are blackmailing us at the gas station, attacking our embassies, and holding our diplomatic personnel hostage. Hence, we'll provide the guns, but let the Arabs defend their own soil. (Provided, of course, that our embassies are adequately protected by the host governments; the hostages are released from Iran; and—more significantly—OPEC countries deflate their ridiculously high oil prices.)

Even if U.S. foreign policy dictates the need for increased numbers of troops, the government should first try providing better incentives to potential recruits before opting for a reinstatement of the draft.

## Open Letter (cont.)

This unfortunate choice is also reflected in your country's continual attempt to stifle dissent within its own borders; to control its populace by restricting their access to information; to enforce a politically-dictated style of living; and, in general, to deny individual freedom of expression to its citizens. The list of the victims of this policy since Stalin's time is probably endless. Your government's action against Sakharov is merely the most recent, and, therefore, the one that comes most quickly to mind.

These characteristics of your country's government are offenses against the basic principles which the U.S.S.R. acknowledged when it signed the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. They arouse the world's anger against you. But they have another effect which concerns me even more.

On a level deeper than politics, these actions undermine the world's belief in the Marxist vision as a viable alternative to an older system of beliefs that has collapsed. Like it or not, your country is the "premier test-case" of Marxism, so far as the rest of the world is concerned.

The growing salience of this negative image of the U.S.S.R. as a tyrannical hegemonistic nation-state has served to support that body of socio-political theory which holds that the emergence of a controlling minority—a ruling class—is an inevitable result of any form of social organization. (The "Iron Law of Oligarchy.") Thus, the Soviet Union has contributed to circumstances that

make authoritarian and charismatic forms of authority more appealing than ever to some. Rather an ironic role for an ostensibly communist nation.

To put this in a more personal way, your country has struck at my idealism—my hope in the possibility of collective social reform, of a brighter future for humanity—and that of many millions of others in the world. We cannot fail to resent your country bitterly for this, and we will surely regard the Soviet Union as just as great an enemy of freedom and equality as corporate capitalism. Too bad. You might have accomplished the very opposite.

Instead, the U.S.S.R. has added substantially to the world's cynicism concerning the ultimate destiny of the human race, and greatly contributed to the people of the world's general feeling of powerlessness to affect the course of things—each person's sense of being a mere expendable object in the hands of enormous impersonal governments which control the power to order his or her extinction. This strikes at the very foundation of human civilization. Not only because of the threat of war, but also because it undermines people's belief in their ability to succeed in spite of obstacles; to create a renewed sense of meaning in their lives out of the ashes of the old; to create lifeworks which will survive and continue to have meaning; to shape a society based on human values that is compassionate and which places human beings ahead of profits and ideologies.

## Persian Crisis (cont.)

policy decisions that have been made during the past three months, and particularly since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. We must learn to what extent the new policy of confrontation was the sudden inspiration of one man who stood to gain from it politically, rather than from a rational process of consultation between the Chief Executive and the Congress.

I remain convinced that the Soviet Union, led by a group of men in their seventies for whom the devastation of two World Wars and a Civil War is an ever-present memory, is governed in

its foreign policy by what the Soviet leaders perceive as defensive considerations. They do not need to worry about re-election. I also believe that the fundamental aggressiveness of American society (as evidenced by our homicide rate, TV programs filled with violence, the "Piss on Iran" bumperstickers on pick-up trucks, etc.) makes it politically unrewarding for American policy-makers to maintain a peaceful foreign policy for long. Only when the tough-guy stance no longer pays off in U.S. politics will the world no longer be a hostage to the vagaries of an American election year.

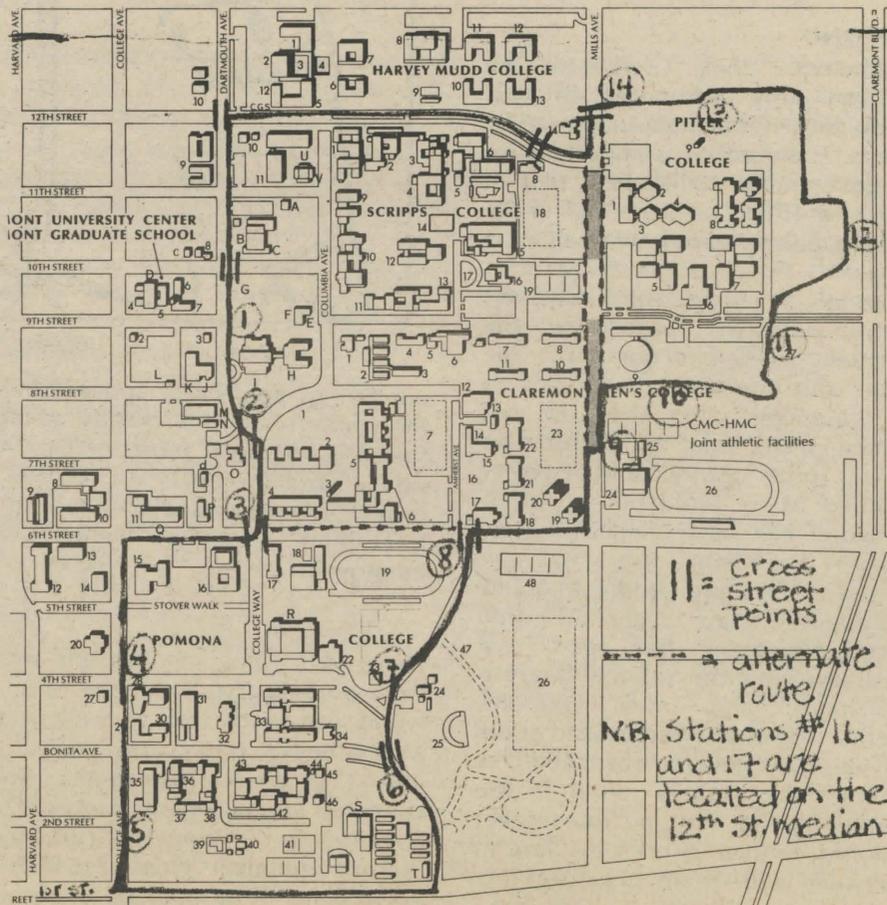
Runners Dream Fulfilled

# Six College Parcourse Begins Construction

The six college parcourse has been approved by the Presidents of the Claremont Colleges and is scheduled to be installed at the end of February. The Sports Corridor at Pitzer originated the idea last November. Ben Goldfarb, a member of the Sports Corridor said, "It took two months of negotiations with all of the Presidents before the details of the final route and funding were agreed upon." A major purpose of this parcourse is to provide the Claremont College community with the opportunity to participate in a fun, scientific exercise program in an outdoor setting.

The parcourse circuit is to be a series of 18 stations strategically spaced apart on a 2½ mile path that extends throughout the six colleges. At each station there will be signs posted indicating the number of repetitions suggested for beginning, intermediate, and advanced levels of fitness. In addition to the fitness stations, which will provide apparatus for each different fitness activity, there will be 50 directional "jog" and "walk" signs along the path.

The planners of the parcourse circuit attempted to create the safest possible route that would pass through the six colleges. The starting point of the parcourse will be located on College Way near Honnold Library. The path continues to stations 2 and 3 which will be located near the Faculty House and Baxter Medical Center respectively. The route through Pomona College contains station 5 near Bridges and station 6 which will



**The parcourse will pervade all six campuses**

be further south on College Ave. and Second St. Stations 7 and 8 will be located on the service road near Pomona College Tennis Courts and the Alumni Field. A special jogger's lane will be painted on the service road as an additional safety measure. The path will then proceed up to Mills Ave. to station 9 located at the joint Athletic Facilities at Harvey Mudd College. Stations 10 and 11 will be situated at C.M.C. on Bauer Field and the Baseball Diamond respectively. Stations 12, 13,

and 14 will be located on the Pitzer campus. The Chapparal near Mead Dorm will have to be cleared for this purpose. The path will then pass by the Clock Tower and cross Mills St. to Twelfth St. where stations 15, 16, and 17 will be situated. The 2½ mile course ends near Garrison Theatre on Dartmouth Ave. and Tenth St. with station 18.

The parcourse is intended to provide a thorough, well-balanced exercise regimen that includes warm-

up, stretching, muscle strengthening, cardiovascular conditioning and cool-down exercises. The parcourse has special stations spaced along the way designated for checking one's heart-beat. The participant can compare his/her heartbeat with the posted heart-check guide and will then be able to prescribe the optimal combination of frequency, intensity and time needed in exercising. This is an example of one feature that makes the program very individualized.

The total cost of the parcourse is \$7,123.50. The Perrier Grant of \$2000.00 lowers the cost to the Claremont Colleges to \$5975.00 which amounts to \$1.14 per student at the colleges. An additional 11- a year per student will ensure the maintenance of the course.

The parcourse is scheduled to be installed on February 9, 16, and 23. Only Pitzer students will be installing the parcourse on February 9 and 16 because of the necessary clearance of the Chapparal at the east end of campus. On February 23 a representative from each of the colleges will work a station to assemble the prefabricated parcourse. This means that there will be 5 workers at each of the 18 stations. These students will be asked to donate 4-5 hours of their time to the project. Free tee-shirts will be given to the volunteers.

Hopefully, the six college effort in the parcourse project will provide the Claremont College community with a tested program for improving physical fitness. Furthermore, the parcourse could enhance cohesion among the colleges.

Glass Blowing

## Pitzer's Unique Studio Art

By BARBARA BALL

The Glassblowing studio at Pitzer was built in 1975. David Furman, the present instructor, constructed the studio with assistance from interested students. The care and maintenance is left primarily to participants of the classes. The studio was initially funded by a grant and it is still run economically independent of Pitzer. The grants are not always in the form of legal tender, but often a glass company will donate its glass or offer it at a discount. The studio also raises funds by selling pieces donated by students.

Glassblowing is a studio art; it must be done in a studio with a large variety of tools. Like any art, it requires a steady hand and patience. But unlike other arts, it also requires a good resistance to heat. The technique is to keep the blowpipe constantly spinning so the glass will be symmetrical.

Because the glass cools quickly and must be hot to work with, there are two "glory holes" (large ovens kept at 2300°F) to warm up the piece so it remains pliable enough to work with. Once a piece is finished it is put in one of the two annealer ovens which are 940°F and set to slow cool over eight hours to prevent cracking.

The studio itself contains two work benches which makes working with more than two people nearly impossible although others are often present to assist. Presently there are six beginners and eight veteran students using the studio.

There are no restrictions on what a student can create. It is left entirely up to the individual's creativity. Glass is clear but by adding minerals, colors can be made in the ovens. Small chips of colored glass can be put on the freshly gathered glass to make a variety of colors. The possibilities for color and shape are limitless.

Glassblowing in itself is not dangerous, it is simple carelessness which may result in trouble for the artist. He must be aware of the various hazards such as hot tools and glass splinters from over-heated glass. However, glassblowing is an art that even the beginner can enjoy while still affording a challenge to the expert.

The first step is to dip the blowpipe into the oven to gather a clump of glass. The four ovens in the studio are kept at 2100°F, and they hold 150-200 lbs. of liquid glass. One oven contains clear glass and there is colored glass in another.

After gathering the glass on the blowpipe, it is rolled over a smooth metal surface to even it out. Next you begin to form a bubble in the lump of glass by blowing in the pipe. More glass can be added to the bubble as it readily adheres to itself.

