

Over 6000 Protest Euro Missiles

by Chandre Kipps

On Saturday, October 22, the Parade for Peace took place in El Segundo, the heart of the Southern California military-industrial complex, where components of various first strike nuclear missiles are managed and developed. The theme for this Rally/March was to stop the Pershing II and Cruise missiles, which the participants feel to be both a threat to peace and a threat to the nuclear freeze.

People from all over the world assembled together to protest on Saturday, International Disarmament Day. The largest turnout was in West Germany, with over 1.5 million participating in the day's events.

The Parade for Peace was aimed at stopping the Euro-missiles. It involved both a march, which covered approximately 1½ miles along El Segundo Boulevard, and a rally which was held between the Rockwell International, Northrop, and U.S. Air Force buildings. At the rally itself, the program included both speakers and musical groups. The Master of Ceremonies was Pidge Costanza, former advisor to President Carter from 1976-'79. Ms. Costanza stressed that the people had to come forth and show their personal power to

remove President Reagan and "remind who ever takes his place that it is our White House, our government, and that we are going to take it back in the name of peace."

Other speakers included Irene Eckert, President of the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom in West Germany. She spoke on the Cruise and Pershing II and the peace movement in Europe. She emphasized that the people of Europe were not placing blame on the American people, but that the present hostilities were aimed at President Reagan.

The main concern for those gathered at the Saturday rally is that the deployment of the Pershing II and Cruise missile poses a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

The Soviets are responding to the Pershing II and Cruise missile by threatening to adopt a "launch-on-warning" system for their deterrent forces. This means that if Soviet radar picks up what seems to be an incoming attack they will immediately launch a retaliatory strike. The short time of the Pershing II and the evasive ability of the Cruise simply will not allow the Soviets enough time to verify the accuracy of the computer warning.



Protesters march during disarmament rally.

Marines Invade Grenada

By Victor Rivera

On October 25, approximately 1,900 U.S. Marines and Army Rangers invaded the small island of Grenada, an action authorized by President Reagan to insure the safety of the 1,000 U.S. citizens on the island.

The invasion of the tiny Caribbean island followed a week of civil unrest in Grenada that saw the overthrow and execution of the prime minister and several other members of his government by the military.

President Reagan, who had ini-

tially sent the troops to establish a military presence off the coast of Grenada, was apparently persuaded by observers of the situation that the lives of the Americans on the island, primarily medical students at an American medical school, were in danger. Acting on this assumption, and on a request by neighboring Caribbean islands to intervene, Reagan ordered the invasion and prepared plans for an evacuation of U.S. citizens from the island.

Denouncing the move immediately were the nations of

Cuba and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who had both established advisorial presences on the island. The safety of these advisors was guaranteed by the U.S. in a communication with officials in Havana and Moscow.

The length of time that U.S. forces will remain in Grenada is not yet known. It is expected that they will remain on the island as long as necessary to insure that a democratic government, elected under the auspices of a U.S. appointed provisional government, retains control and restores order to the island.

Town Meeting: Discussion on Reorganization Plan

by Richard Chute

The proposed reorganization of Pitzer's committee governance structure was discussed at a recent town meeting. The critical response to the proposal by both faculty and students at the previous College Council meeting prompted Convenor John Landgraf to call the town meeting on Wednesday, October 12. The purpose of the gathering was to inform the community about the details of the proposed changes, and to present some possible

alternatives.

Assistant Convenor Eric Kyner began the meeting by outlining the major points in the reorganization plan. First, a Long Range Planning Committee would be formed to help give the college more purposeful direction. This committee would especially deal with long-range curricular innovation at Pitzer. An Operations Committee would be formed to absorb many of the "routine" duties currently performed by such committees as Admissions

and Financial Aid and Research and Development. An underlying assumption is that the Operations Committee would rely heavily on several *ad hoc* sub-committees to help it do its work. The current Executive Committee would be retained, as well as the Academic Standards Committee. Additionally, the Inter-Dorm Council would be absorbed by the Community Relations Committee (although there is a proposed student amend-

Continued on pg. 2

Convenor Elected

by Meredith Ann Heed

"My job as Convenor of Pitzer is to do whatever I can to make people feel they belong to the Pitzer community and then promote Pitzer's image in the Claremont community," says newly elected Convenor John Landgraf.

John is very concerned with keeping the student body well-informed about their rights as students. He also wants to keep people informed about what is happening within the five colleges, paying particular attention to Pitzer.

"I am here to disseminate information, facilitate communication, and generate ideas for the improvement of Pitzer governance," continues John. "I want to make sure all subgroups in the committee have a voice." John says his job is more in-

formal than those of the other four colleges' student body presidents. Instead of being in charge of all decisions and cash flow, it is John's responsibility to gather what information he needs from separate committees which make up Pitzer's government.

John stresses the uniqueness of Pitzer's governance. "Pitzer students get real votes in the governance system, the same as professors. One is hard-pressed to find this opportunity anyplace else. It is what students fought for in the sixties and what students should take advantage of now. Students should realize their voices are heard; they should participate."

Some changes are being proposed to make Pitzer's government more efficient. There will be an Assistant Convenor, Eric Ky-

Continued on pg. 8



A Look at Daria Shockley

by Holly Jacobs

What would it be like to be hall director of the largest residence hall in the U.S. (thirty floors accommodating two thousand students)? Daria Schockley, the new Assistant Dean of Housing at Pitzer, could answer that question. She did it for four years at Illinois State University.

Before that, Ms. Shockley had been working her way through school in New Jersey, her birthplace, as an undergraduate resident advisor and later as a graduate hall director. At Caine College, she earned a master's degree in Elementary Education and Reading. After graduation, Ms. Shockley went on to ISU where she learned to deal with, on a large scale, the pandemonium which accompanies blackouts, overflow housing, and roommate problems. From ISU, she went to UC San Diego to accept a position as assistant residential dean.

It was at this time that Ms. Shockley received a copy of Pitzer's job posting. She eventually filed an application and visited the campus during graduation week. She was taken by the positive atmosphere and the warmth of the students and administration. After a personal interview with Jane Holcombe and a telephone interview with a faculty member, Daria accepted the position and moved into her office.

Presently, Daria is involved with, as she puts it, "all the housing concerns, i.e., roommate sel-

lection, R.A. selection and training, room draw, sitting in on IDC, IDJC, and food committee meetings." She is also taking an active interest in the installation of solar panels on the roofs of the dorms. She believes that it is an educational institution's responsibility to use cost-efficient and timely technologies to maintain the welfare and well-being of its students.

When comparing her experiences with those at other institutions, Daria emphasizes the "intimacy" of the setting. She stresses that Pitzer students play an active role in student governance and administrative procedures - an occurrence which is rare. Although she finds the structure of the colleges to be fairly traditional, she sees the college's uniqueness as coming from the high degree of student/faculty interaction, as well as the general friendliness and openness that permeates the campus.

Daria feels that she has been well-received by the staff and students despite the problems with overflow housing that took place at the beginning of the semester. She encourages students to approach her with any housing problems. "I believe in confrontation: direct, honest communication." She wants to talk to students in an environment which is most comfortable to them - whether that be in the Grove House, the student's room, or the grass mounds.

Movement Through Time A Look at the Women's Center

by Marka Carson

Upstairs in the back corner of the Grove House is a small room; this space is known as The Claremont Colleges Women's Center. The Women's Center has an interesting and varied past. In the fall of 1974 it was opened in the basement of Sanborn Hall by a group of students. The following year was an active one, as the Center sponsored rap groups, consciousness-raising, a medical self-help group, auto mechanics for women, and various speakers, films, and parties. A volunteer student staff ran the Center, which also featured a referral service, pamphlets, information, and a small library.

In the years that followed, the Center was somewhat less active, closing for a short time, and then reopening with a surge of new energy in the spring of 1977. It remained located in Sanborn basement until 1978-79, when it relocated in the Grove House. This was due to the generosity of Enid Kemper, who along with her husband contributed the funds for the initial assembly and refurbishment of the Grove House. She stipulated that one of the rooms be designated for the Women's Center.

Since that time, the Center has been active in a variety of events and projects, including workshops on "Women and Creativity," several student-faculty dinner/discussions, and letter writing campaigns for the Equal Rights Amendments and against the Family Protection Act. The Center has also co-sponsored a

lecture/discussion entitled "Racism: Feminist Strategies for Political Change," several Women's Music Nights, and a film series, in the last few years.

Last spring, working with the newly-formed Five College Women's Coalition, a week-long conference called "Freedom from Fear" was held to promote awareness about violence against women and the forms it takes. The Center was active in the week, sponsoring discussions, films, speakers, and a "Take Back the Night" rally and march. This type of march, which has been held throughout the nation, is symbolic of women reclaiming the night - to say unified women can be out at night, safe and without fear.

The Women's Center currently maintains information files, a library of books, and pamphlets and information sheets on a variety of health, legal, and political issues. The Center also receives several magazines, newspapers, and newsletters. Many of these materials are available for check-out, while others may be used in the Center, which is available as a study/resource area during regular Grove House hours.

Both women and men are urged to make use of this aspect of the Pitzer community, or to at least stop by to see what is there. Any questions, comments, or donations of books, articles, newsclippings, or student papers are welcome and appreciated and should be directed to the Women's Center mailbox, Box 299 at Pitzer, or to Marka Carson at ext. 3737.

Town Meetings - Continued

ment to reverse this proposal). Consolidation of the current eight standing committees into just six is a proposed student amendment to negate this proposal. Administrative tasks being performed by administrators, with only policy decisions being made by student-faculty committees.

Landgraf continued the meeting with a short report on the September 29 College Council meeting, stating that many of faculty and students had raised serious objections to the proposal. Two of the faculty members who most strongly opposed the plan were Ruth Monroe and Dana Ward. Landgraf gave brief summaries of the objections and proposed amendments of Monroe and Ward.

Richard Boylan next outlined the amendments proposed by Dan Berman, Professor Dana Ward, and himself. Boylan stated that the two proposals were essentially the same, and then detailed some of their major points. Boylan first stated that the conclusions of last year's accreditation report should be disregarded as they were based on a comparison between Pitzer and other colleges. Since Pitzer has never tried to emulate other schools, this seemed to Boylan an inappropriate comparison. Boylan, Ward, and Berman do feel that the current system could be improved. They believe that greater long-term efficiency and effectiveness could be gained by using fewer faculty members and expanding the role of students in college governance.

Landgraf finally detailed the proposed amendments by the student representatives. The purpose of these amendments is to provide more linkages of communication between students participating in all levels

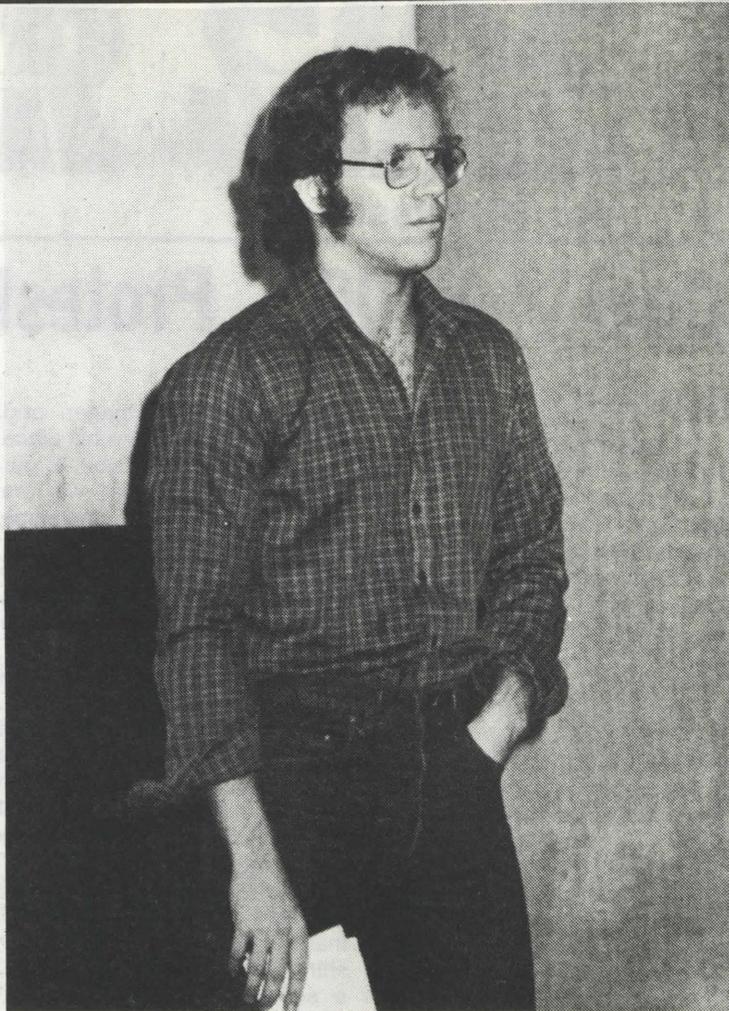
Bert Meyers, His Work Continues

By Ari Sherman

On a recent evening the big rug in the Grove House living room was temporarily rolled up to make way for a small, but respectable, crowd of Pitzer students. The purpose of their gathering was to listen to a reading of the poetry of the late Bert Meyers. Few in the crowd, or even of those actively participating in the reading, had known the man whose works were being presented. Most knew little more than that Bert had taught at Pitzer and that the poetry room upstairs was named for him.

It seems of little value to offer too extensive a biography of Bert's life here. So much more can be done by seeking him in his poetry than in dry facts offered in prose. It can be asserted that the man was his poetry and his poetry him without being guilty of romantic exaggeration. As Pomona's Poet-in-Residence Robert Mezey wrote, "He was that rarest of creatures, a pure lyric poet. His poems are very much what he was - gentle, cantankerous, reflective, passionate and wise."

What should be said is that, even if Bert's exceptional poetry had not shown it, he was a unique man. More or less self-educated, he came to Claremont after working for years as a picture framer and writing poetry as he'd taught



Assistant Convenor, Eric Kyner, speaks during Town Meeting.

of governance. It is hoped that more firm lines of communication within the students in governance will enhance the effectiveness of student participation.

Landgraf closed by stating that the proposals were being addressed in an unhurried manner, and that a vote in principle on the proposed systems of governance would take place at either the October 27 College Council meeting or the one two

weeks later. After this vote, the approved proposal would be further amended. Landgraf ended the meeting by encouraging students to express their opinions about the proposed restructuring of governance at the upcoming College Council meetings which are open to all members of the Pitzer community. The meetings are held on the second floor of McConnell Center at 4:00 p.m. every other Thursday.

himself to write it. He was accepted to Claremont Graduate School as a candidate for a master's degree based on his test scores alone, without any undergraduate studies or even a high school diploma. His poetry had no affiliation to any contemporary schools, and it did not bend to any of the trends around him. He was a solitary man in all of those things, yet his family was like a living fortress around him:

"Woman daughter son
I wake up and put them on
they hide me from the law..."
(from *Madman Songs*)

Although he often felt trapped by academic life and the world of Southern California he also loved that world, and the people in it, inspiring a fierce personal loyalty in those around him.

Los Angeles was a "desert that had lost its mind," our president "a tse-tse fly," and our lives told us we'd never do "as much for this world as a tree." Images like these fill his poetry, and our understanding of the world is filled out of them. As Denise Levertov has written, "His work remains - but that this good man is gone and that there will be no more poems from that clear spring leaves one sore and impoverished."

I was fortunate enough to come to Pitzer in time to enjoy Bert

Meyers the teacher. It was a hard year to be his student: the man was dying. A series of painful treatments did not defeat the cancer growing in his lungs, and our personal loyalty to him meant nothing. We could not help, and he could not, in this, help us. He was not a man who embraced death easily, his poetry is in fact full of opposition to it, as in the verse of the song-like "One Tree One Fish":

Oh little light Oh little rain
it's only human to complain
we can't remain
and it's so lovely here
(from *The Blue Cafe*)

Or, in an earlier poem, "Gulls Have Come Again," in which, building on images like "People were flowers that grew by the shore" and "Gulls have come again / to consider another beautiful death of the sun," he states with added strength the simple idea that we all know: nobody wants to die.

There have been eulogies and memorial readings, and there will in all probability be more. Yet my concern here is to inspire an approach to this man of a more transcending nature than forms shaped by the fact of his death. At least one of those who read at the recent reading is a student poet who feels himself strongly

Continued on pg. 8

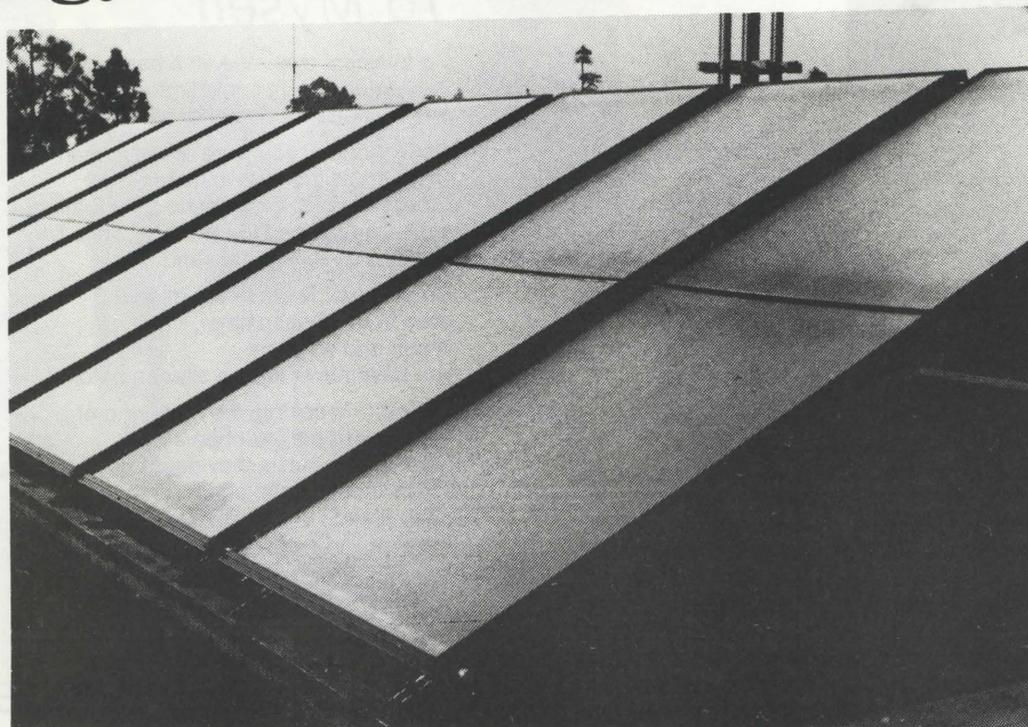
Solar Energy Powers Pitzer

by Mai Hoh

Pitzer is the first of the Claremont Colleges to convert to solar energy on a large scale. The only other solar devices in the colleges are at Harvey Mudd, for pool heating and in the Frank Dining Hall, for cooking purposes. Rich McColl, the Director of Campus Maintenance, is optimistic about the benefits of solar energy, stating that, "It's harnessing Mother Nature's energy to assist the college in reducing utility costs."

It was a year ago this month that the idea for solar power at Pitzer College first took shape. This resulted from the high rate of gas consumption for each dorm. Rich McColl suggested that solar power might be a viable alternative and thought it was worth investigating. After a year of careful research with the Development Office, McColl came up with substantial proof that converting to solar energy was much more cost efficient.

At present, Pitzer dorms are heated by gas water boilers. The average cost for each dorm is \$3,750 per month. With the use of solar energy, there would be a savings of 30% to 60%. The total cost for installation and equipment is \$180,000. In order to qualify for rebates from the gas company, the



solar equipment must be inspected and approved by the December 14 deadline. This rebate will total \$50,000 over a three year period.

An estimated cost of \$206,000 was spent last year on gas alone. This was a 38% increase over the previous year. With this excessive cost, solar energy seems ideal. McColl put the project up for bidding and accepted the lowest bid

from Bod Wolf, a contractor and Physics professor at Harvey Mudd. With the rebate and the grants Pitzer hopes to obtain, the total project should be paid off in 4 years.

To complete the project, both solar panels and a holding tank will be needed. An average of 33 panels and one 3,000 gallon holding tank will be installed. For each dorm the panels will be at an

angle of 37° to 45° for the optimum efficiency in collecting the sun's ultra-violet rays. They will be located on the roofs of M-2, Y-tower, and A-2 for Holden, Mead and Sanborn respectively.

The holding tanks will be placed in the basement of Mead and Sanborn. Due to the lack of space, Holden's tank will be buried at the S. West lawn. As a result, Holden will be the last solar heating system to be put into effect.

Swenson Speaks at Atherton Dinner

By Kevin Frandsen

At the Atherton Society dinner on October 11, Lee Swensen addressed the role of violent versus non-violent actions in promoting "social change in America" within the past twenty years. The topic was especially appropriate to the Pitzer community because much of what Swensen spoke of took place during the early years of the college. The course of the discussion ranged from the civil rights movement and Dr. Martin Luther King to Vietnam draft resistance.

In reference to the theme of "violence versus non-violence," Swensen remarked on several movements in the U.S. during the 1960's. He said that when Martin Luther King was asked, "Why are you bringing violence to the South?" King responded, "I'm not, I'm making it visible." This remark symbolizes the whole civil rights movement in the South. Many of the activists were violent in part, but this behavior was provoked and not arbitrary.

The draft resistance was probably the most violent protest action taken during the time. Swensen noted, "If two percent refuse something, it will change society." This statement appears to be true especially when looking back on the past twenty years of activism.

Swensen stated that to begin any action and for it to be successful one must "resist the beginnings and envision the ends," something that can be done with every action taken. The downfall of the anti-Vietnam war movement came because of the violence that was not foreseen at the beginning of the protest movement.

Frank Ellsworth: The Chariots Move On

by Ari Sherman

The Other Side had intended to call this article "Frank Ellsworth: On the Road to Saving Pitzer." That title came out of an idea that Frank's life revolved around coming up with enough funds to keep Pitzer afloat. Frank, however, felt that "Saving Pitzer" was too narrow and dramatic and proposed his own alternative. It came, he said, from one of his father's favorite quotes: "While the dogs bark, the chariots move on." Frank says that he just wants to make sure that the chariot keeps moving on with "a style that reflects Pitzer." Discussing that chariot, and that style, dominated the interview.

Briefly, we wanted to know what the job of Pitzer's president entails. A large part, about half his time, is spent with regard to the development and public face of the college. Frank threw out, as examples, a general list of his activities that included public lectures, alumnae programs, fund-raising calls on corporations, and work with trustees. The latter group takes up a lot of Frank's energies; he must rekindle the interest of current trustees, recruit new ones, and work closely with their committees.

Frank feels that the college is at a point in its life where it needs a president who is very public and enjoys meeting and communicating with a large number of people. To this end he is highly active in community efforts, serving on the board of Southwestern University Law School (which he described as the only nontraditional law school in existence) and chairing the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Ballet.

What seemed of greater interest to both Frank and *The Other Side* was a discussion about how much, and why, Pitzer is or isn't changing. It was in this discussion that Frank revealed a great deal about himself and Pitzer as he sees it.

Some people, older students mostly, feel that the administration is trying to bring about serious changes at Pitzer, forming it into a more conservative, traditional institution.

Frank: The administration can't control things like that; for heaven's sakes, it wouldn't want to. When you say serious, I think of the intellectual life. I think the expression of serious changes as students come and go.

How would you comment on the nature of the current student body? Are Pitzer students somehow special as far as American colleges go?

Frank: Our ambience, and how we convey that out there, shows that we are right for certain kinds of students. Students are responsible for the courses they take and the lives they live. This school probably still has the most left-wing students in the country. The reflection is that the left-wing has withdrawn a lot more to the right.

What does that withdrawal mean in terms of the changes occurring at Pitzer itself?

Continued on pg. 8

Helen Escobedo Recreates Environments at Scripps.

by Holly Jacob

Site-specific sculpture. Gentle interfaces. At first glance these terms appear to be ambiguous. They are certainly novel - but then there are few elements in the work of Helen Escobedo that are not.

Ms. Escobedo is an environmental artist from Mexico City. She arrived last April to work with students and faculty at Scripps in an organized effort to construct environmental sculptures. Her first considerations in coming here were to organize students and to choose sites for the future sculptures. She sent sketches and descriptions of her ideas for the designated site. During the summer, faculty members Aldo Casanova (Scripps), Mindy Lorenz (Graduate School of Art), and their students worked together to gather the necessary materials in preparation for Ms. Escobedo's arrival in September.

There will be six sculptures, five by the artist, Ms. Escobedo, and one by a student artist. During the first weeks of September, the student proposals were screened and graduate student Sheila Lynch's project was selected. All of the sculptures were constructed during the end of September and the beginning of this month. October 30 is the closing date of the exhibition currently showing at the Lang Gallery on the Scripps campus. This exhibition includes photos of the actual sculptures by both Helen Escobedo and Sheila Lynch along with the proposals and models submitted by other students.

The indoor exhibition, though



lacking the atmospheric and mystical qualities of the outdoor sculptures, is, nonetheless, well-presented and informative. Wire mesh is the primary material used because of its "transparency" and outdoor suitability. The small-scale models of proposals at the exhibit tend to look alike in that basic spectral colors are used, i.e., red, yellow, blue, and green. The figures are, for the most part, geometric, unisex human forms. There are also several examples of flower/leaf imagery.

The exhibited black-and-white photographs are of past, present, and future projects of Helen Escobedo. An especially compelling group of photos are from her "monument series," a collection of works that she is currently forming into a book. Also of interest is "permanent structures," a group of photos depicting sculptural pieces that she has done in Mexico. They exem-

plify her premise, "The [artist's] quest is always to establish a relationship between the object and its environment."

The second sculpture, placed on the Lang Gallery lawn, is more subtle. The bleacher-like wire construction that runs along the length of a row of trees could be mistaken for a fence. A sign in-plify her premise, "The [artist's] quest is always to establish a relationship between the object and its environment."

At Scripps, her site-specific sculptures do that and more. The visual experience is unique because of the subtlety of implementation. Each piece extends its environment and introduces new dimensions to the unsuspecting eye.

The first installation is located outside of the Office of the President in Balch Hall. The title, *Flaunting Laundry*, is applied to forms one that it is a *Waterfall*

Continued on pg. 6



Will McWhinney

To Myself

Go to sleep, everyone else has,
the world, with its crickets and moon,
and no need for poetry or restlessness.

Go to sleep. If you were at the Ocean
you'd know there is no meter
except the black waves, no punctuation
more perfect than the glowing white hiss
sucking away into the sand.

Go to sleep. Night in the desert,
even in this hot summer,
is soft and so silent
you have never known silence before.

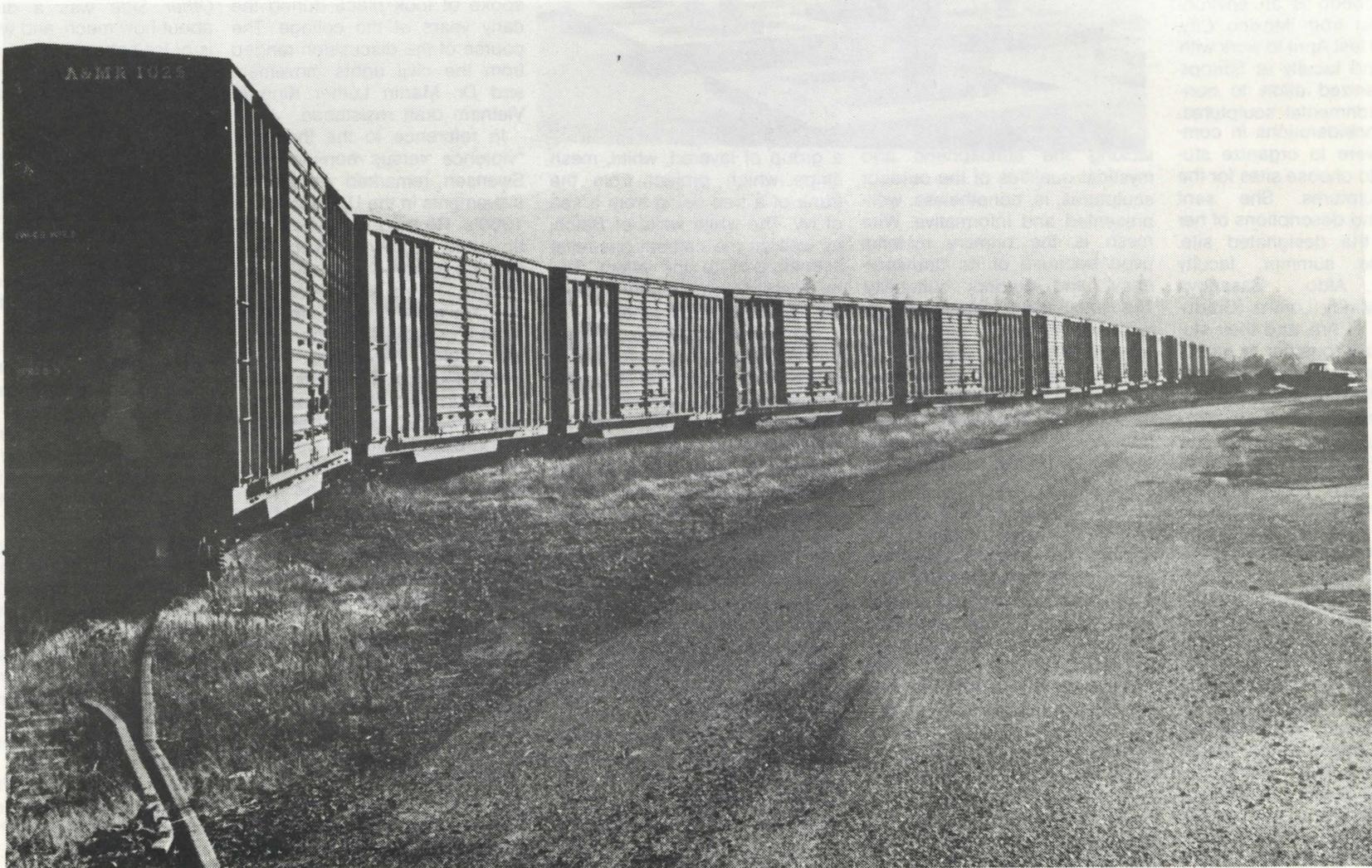
The clock's ticking, the muttering of pipes,
and the dripping kitchen sink.
Sounds like these, they could drive you insane,
so distinctly enunciating
go to sleep.

Ari Sherman

Unacceptable

Limiting ourselves to the
Irrelevant or the insane,
You ask "how are you?"
I choose a reply
And tire of my comments.
Leftover arguments.
What would happen
If I hugged a stranger
In a minute
Yelled, "I hate you Virginia Bristol!"
Voiced a 'no' the next time you asked,
Pressing stop
Tossed this life away like
Odd socks.

Leanora Hudgins



Will McWhinney



Will McWhinney

Still Life

Citadel reverberates to a thousand voices
 Now dumb.
 What have we become?
 What have we chosen to be?
 Now all misery is reduced
 To the syllables of our names.
 Oh nothing can ever be the same
 Now the immortals are here.

At the time it seemed a reasonable
 Choice
 To harness all the force of life
 Without the threat of death,
 But soon we found that boredom
 And inertia are not negatives:
 But all the laws we know.
 And dead are will and words
 like survival.

Arrival at immunity to all
 Age, all fears and all ends
 Oh why do I pretend –
 Our essence is distilled
 And all familiar taste is drained,
 And though purity is maintained
 It leaves us sterile.

David Gardner Grabner

Practice

Women – vast incurable holes
 revolving gnashing teeth
 clitoris sucks you in
 grinds you into pavement
 with shiny spike heeled boots
 later on maybe a satisfying
 lawsuit, fifty fifty?
 Will you give me all?

Come I'll squeeze some more
 your balls feel good, yes?
 Enough! All you cause
 endless misery, stale breath
 stupid macho jerk, shit
 just leave me alone,
 we don't even have anything in common
 men, they're all alike.

2nd Uncle



Christina Hemming

THE PERILS OF 'PITZINE' By Keith Merryman



Escobedo continued

Suzanne Lacey at Montgomery Gallery

by Will McWhinney

Suzanne Lacey, noted feminist performance artist, came to the Montgomery Gallery on October 11 to give a talk in conjunction with a current exhibition of her work there. Seven pieces are represented, but only as 'the tip of the iceberg' since the real art is limited to actual performance. In most cases these seven pieces are records in photos, tape recordings, books of clippings, and other printed materials. Nonetheless, they serve to present a sense of Ms. Lacey's content and form.

Lacey's career in the arts developed simultaneously with the women's movement of the seventies and the advent of performance art. While studying to be a doctor at Fresno State in 1973, she met Judy Chicago, who was instrumental in awakening her awareness of women's lives and their place in art. In thanks to her friend and mentor, Lacey dedicated her first major work, *International Dinner Party*, to Ms. Chicago. The work was a worldwide, day-long event in which several hundred women took time to honor women whom they especially admired.

Lacey's next work directly provoked awareness of the unique problems facing women today. Titled *Three Weeks in May*, it features two large maps of L.A. which were originally placed in City Hall. Over a three-week per-

iod in May of 1972, brightly stencilled red letters marked all of the city's reported rapes on the maps. Nine fainter stencils were placed with these, representing the estimated nine unreported rapes that occur for every reported rape. The second map featured the locations of all the rape crisis care centers in Los Angeles. The work is an effective gallery piece because the viewer sees almost exactly what the original audience saw, startling reminders of the incidence of violence against women.

Performance art is Suzanne Lacey's chosen medium because of its ability to reach a large, general audience and educate them. She still feels a responsibility to reconcile her work with the art world, sensitive to the split that exists between that world and the general public. She finds performance art well-suited to the feminist movement; still unset in its roles it conveys the new, unfolding awareness of the feminist movement.

Ms. Lacey is currently working on a new piece, entitled *Whisper of the Waves of the Wind*, to be performed November 4 and 5, in San Diego. The piece will discuss cultural attitudes toward aging. (For more information on this event, contact Sheila Lynch, 624-6496.) The exhibit of Ms. Lacey's work at Montgomery Gallery will continue through October 30.

for *Leaves*, the brainchild of Sheila Lynch. The crackling froth of leaves trapped beneath the structure shows it, indeed, to be a 'fall.'

The third construction appears between the avenue of trees on Elm Tree Lawn. At first, this assortment of horizontally and vertically situated rolls of mesh appears to be less successful than the others. The red, yellow, and orange hues seem to violate the tranquil lawn and shapely trees. Taken at a distance, however, the piece is transformed into a "freeze-frame" rendition of the splendid chaos of autumn leaves falling.

autumn leaves falling. *Gentle Interface Number Four* is in the Humanities Courtyard. Here "the color olive" is manifested as inverted, conical ruffles, adorning the trunks of olive trees with magenta, purple and cerulean. The trees waving in the breeze, the music of fountains nearby bring to mind images of courtly dances and "gentillesse."

Where Grassens Cease to Stow, site five, is nestled within the walls of the Mary Fowler Garden. One may peek through the grilled window and discover a small pond from which seems to radiate rounds of serrated green meshing.

"Gentle Interferences: Site-Specific Sculpture" is a very successful and evocative presentation. Questions are raised in the viewer's mind regarding the alternate unrepresented levels that can be found in environments.

DIRT

by Chandre

Yoko Ono and son, Shaun, left the infamous Dekota in Manhattan and have made the move to the West coast to settle in San Francisco... Natalie Wood's last movie "Brain Storm," that she was in the process of making when she met with her demise, has finally been chopped, edited, and completed to be released very soon... Dustin Hoffman has just completed negotiations to star in Authur Miller's *Death of a Salesman* as Willie Loman in the coming major motion picture rendition of this well known play... Dear Joan Rivers just signed a new contract authorizing the fall release of 36 "Can We Talk?" greeting cards (Can we talk money?)... Michael Jackson's "Thriller" album has just sold 12,000,000 copies (His share of the profit for each album sold is \$1.00 + 2¢ each time any single is given airplay - someone should marry this man!)...

Last issue I told you about Mick Jones being fired from The Clash, apparently lead singer Joey Strumer disagreed with this and quit the band. The Clash is officially dead now... Did you know that Humphrey Bogart was the original Gerber baby? And that Jody Foster was the model for the little Coppertone girl?... Who is desperado? Christina Ferrare! She has just completed a Fantasy Island episode plus signing a contract with Ester Shapiro, producer of *Dynasty*, for \$25,000 per episode six week stint on *Dynasty*. She will be entering the show at the 16th or 17th episode. Rumor has it that she will be the woman to take Blake away from Crystal. Also, to make bucks for "behind bars hubby" she will be writing a book entitled *Style in the Real World* and designing a signature eyewear line for Optica Eyewear with glasses selling from \$300 to \$600 for just the frames! Good Luck Darling... Lead singer/bassist John Wetton was fired from super group Asia. He was replaced by Greg Lake (of Emerson, Lake and Palmer)... The End.

CONCERT CALENDAR: X.X.:

Stray Cats:
Nov. 21 at the Del Mar Fairgrounds O'Brien Pavillion (San Diego)
Nov. 23 at the Long Beach Arena

Jean-Luc Ponty:
Nov. 10 at the Universal Amphitheatre
Nov. 12 at the U.C.S.D. Mandeville Auditorium

The Beach Boys:
Nov. 17, 18, 19 at the Universal Amphitheatre

Lionel Richie:
Nov. 22, 23, 24 at the Universal Amphitheatre

Dan Fogelberg:
Nov. 22 at Irvine Meadows

RADIO, 2400 W. Seventh St., 463-2209. Hours: 11 p.m. - 5 a.m., \$5 cover charge, no age limit, no alcohol.

As we drove through the outskirts of downtown L.A., trying to find this club, I couldn't help wondering what we were doing in this kind of neighborhood and what kind of venue would locate itself in this kind of neighborhood. Needless to say, it is not a pretty area. RADIO is located in a warehouse, high school gym, theatre building with a couple of seats along the back wall, a wooden floor and an old stage that the sound system and the D.J. rappers occupy. All that I can say about this place is that it has the best break dancers in California. For the first hour that it is open, everyone stands in a big circle to watch with awe as men proceed to turn circles on their backs, arms (bodies parallel to the ground), and heads (yes, on their heads!). When one goes here, one realizes that one can not dance worth shit compared to these guys. This is the place to go to dance. After a couple of hours, this place tends to resemble a sauna so keep this in mind when planning one's attire. The number one, head honcho, prime rapper is a guy named "Ice T" who is a sexual god.

WATCH FOR:

Genesis, the Jacksons, Jackson Brown, and Elton John are coming soon to the L.A. area.

The big scoop: Pink Floyd is definitely coming to San Diego within the next three months; I haven't heard anything about where or when in L.A. but you can count on it!

STAFF

Editor-in-Chief Eric Kyner
Managing Editor Keith Merryman
Arts Editors Mark Boguski and Leanora Hudgins
News Editors James Murrow,

STAFF

Editor-in-Chief Eric Kyner
Managing Editor Keith Merryman
Arts Editors Mark Boguski and Leanora Hudgins
News Editors James Murrow and Victor Rivera
Opinion Editors Chandre Kipps and Keith Merryman
Photography Editor Wes Tanimura
Production Editors Meredith Anne Heed and Justin Thomas
Staff: Richard Chute, Konrad Dobott, Holly Jacobs, Elisabeth Grassl, John Landgraf, Will McWhinney, and Ari Sherman.

Contributors: Marka Carson, Eric Ditwilder, Kevin Frandsen, David Gardner Graber, Christina Hemming, and Dave Phillips.

THE OTHER SIDE is a publication of Pitzer College. The editors reserve the right to edit all materials submitted to this publication. Inquiries or letters to the editor should be sent to Box 730, Pitzer College, Claremont, CA 91711.

A Call to Arms—Two Viewpoints

Why I Joined ROTC

By Eric K. Ditwiler

"God, Eric, why did you do that? Do you really want to join the Army?"

"I don't know...I guess I just see it as a ticket out of this God forsaken bit of nowhere. The least that can happen is that I'll get two free years of college...who knows, maybe I'll hang around 'till they make me a General!"

"Just take the two years and get the hell out!"

"Believe me, I'm thinking about it."

So I left the sequestered little town of Moscow, Idaho and came here to Pitzer. This Fall my free time was up and I had to decide whether to get out or start taking it seriously. That conversation with my friend went through my mind over and over again right up to the instant I signed the contract: Do I really want to join the Army?

Yes, and here is why:

I have always been more of a reformist than a revolutionary. ROTC is the means by which I can place myself in a position from which I can influence society. I get a free education, a chance to save some money early in life, and the political credibility of being a former Army Officer. They get me for four years.

Does this make me a prostitute, or worse yet, a mercenary who, as Machiavelli wrote has "no fear of God and keeps no faith with men?" I thought about this long after I decided that the practical aspects made ROTC worthwhile. I did not want to have to fall back on the excuse that the ends would justify the means. I did not want to be a schmuck for four years on the pretense that I'd make up for it afterwards.

I found an escape in the arguments that the founding fathers made for a Citizens' Army: Joining the Reserve Officers' Training Corps would not make me a mercenary but rather a citizen doing a duty which, unfortunately, still has to be done.

But what is the duty of an Army Officer? I swore to "uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, so help me God." I don't see this as meaning that I owe my allegiance to either a flag or a piece of paper - but rather to the ideals which they represent. In my mind I swore to defend the causes of freedom and *laissez faire* and the civilization which has grown up around them.

But what, exactly, is freedom? I have thought long and hard about this. I read Thoreau but found him too anti-social, I never could stomach Marx, so finally I learned about freedom from my dog. My parents made me tie this dog up before I left for school each morning. This dog was the very personification of melancholy: she looked so sad. I cried when I tied her up - I felt a rush of guilt when I heard the latch on the chain click. When I came home from school each afternoon I would go and untie her. She would leap into the air with joy and run and frolic and spread her contagious enthusiasm - she was so happy to be free. She glowed with the radiant spirit of her new found liberty. I loved that dog and her love of individual sovereignty.

In addition to the rights of life and liberty, John Locke and his fellow Classical Liberals argued that the right to property should be recognized. I read this as an endorsement of the Market Economy. The more Economics I

study the more of a capitalist I become. I now see capitalism as a necessity for the preservation of liberty. If one were to control the economy of a nation one could easily control the entire nation. The dictatorship of the proletariat becomes the dictatorship of the

bureaucracy. Freedom is both the means and the reward for individuals to manage their own affairs in a market system. Liberty and *laissez faire* have worked together to create a society of people with dignity, honour, and self respect. It is to this society that I owe my allegiance.

So, someone says: "It is not all that simple. You need to come out from behind your flag and look around you: whole groups of people are rotting away - unwanted members of our society who have neither property nor liberty. People who lead lives of not always quiet desperation..."

Unfortunately it is true. We do have our problems. But how can any one individual best help to change things? I have always found that I work best from within a system - if the system is not too evil, that is. The Army will not only be my ticket out of rural nowhere but my ticket into the power structure via politics, business, or perhaps even the military itself.

I guess I am somewhat of a romantic idealist. I see technology as making exploitation obsolete: the value of people is no longer in their physical but in their mental labours - the post-post-industrial society will be a synergetic one. A society which will be based on freedom, compassion, and universal education. I am just paying my dues to ensure that I'll be able to live the life I want to live.

Dangerous Simplicity

by Elisabeth Grassl

and Ari Sherman

In a time of complex international relations and unrestrained conflicts it is a very serious decision to join the American Armed Forces. Service in the military is not required of all Americans; those who serve do so out of choice. In making such a choice one must have a clear idea of what the Armed Forces stand for, and must be willing to embrace it.

Spreading the principles of freedom while looking upon it as though one is freeing a puppy is an old and dangerous idea of what the American military stands for. What it means in fact is something else; it is a controlled freedom, an impossible idea of liberty. Claims of spreading democracy through the world are little more than a cover for expanding economic power. The technology which typifies the free market has not made exploitation obsolete but only added sophistication and subtlety to the means by which this exploitation is carried out. The post-industrial world cannot be seen as a world which has realized the dreams of the early industrial revolution. It is a world too full of nightmares - like the current situation in El Salvador - for that to be true. If military forces are the guardians and providers of these manifestations of the free market system, then they are also the sources of these nightmares. All of us have had ample opportunity to see that this is the case in our lifetimes.

Joining the army filled with vague ideals and good intentions is extremely dangerous. People like this, who have shallow, distorted ideas of reality, are, and have been, easily misused. Vietnam saw tens of thousands of them. Beirut just saw hundreds more.

Tragedies and Political Gain

By Dave Phillips

As a clinical psychologist I am always interested in human behavior and yet I am constantly amazed at the behavior of government leaders. Hypocrisy seems to be the key word when listening to heads of state. The truth is of little relevance. Morality is tied to money and power. What else could we have expected from our "leaders" when the Russians tragically shot down the Korean Air Lines flight, killing 269 innocent people? It would have been pleasantly shocking if Reagan et. al. could have simply described the situation instead of being moralistic and attempting to whip up anti-Russian sentiment. Again as a psychologist I am always suspicious of moralists. Are they outraged at the transgressions of others because they are not feeling so good about themselves? What I would consider a "healthy" person is one who sees his own follies and problems first and attempts to correct these before he begins to correct others. The KAL 007 disaster is a situation which focuses our attention on these aspects of human behavior.

Reagan was not only outraged at what the "Reds" did, but used this event to whip up support for his outrageous military nuclear expansion. In addition, the damage done to disarmament talks and the increasing hostility between our two countries is dangerously amplified. Reagan took a moralistic stance. He painted a picture of the fiendish Russians as though they were the bad guys and we were the good guys. How can we possibly judge the Russians with our own track record? For example, what about our role in Chile some years back when we organized, financed and trained those who overthrew Allende and, in the process, killed thousands of people. Or, what about our role with the Shaw of Iran. We trained and supplied his secret police and they killed, maimed and tortured

Continued on pg. 8

Marines Slaughtered in Beirut Bombing

by James Murrow

Suicide terrorists driving trucks loaded with TNT blew up the American headquarters at the Beirut airport on Sunday, killing 219 marines and wounding 75. Almost simultaneously, another bomb-laden truck crashed into the French paratrooper barracks two miles away. So far tolls show 23 soldiers dead, 15 wounded and 36 missing, believed to be dead. For the Americans it was the highest number of military personnel killed in a single attack since the Vietnam War.

Although the source of the attacks has not been verified, Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger believes there are indications pointing to Iranian terrorist forces. Lebanese officials assert that the bombings were unquestionably aimed at undermining the planned peace conferences set to begin this week. Meanwhile, officials in Israel have expressed belief in similar motivation for the acts, with strong suspicion aimed at Syrian intelligence.

Sentiment around the nation seems to favor the removal of the marines. At present President Reagan has not wavered on his policy of continued presence in Lebanon and he hasn't hesitated in replacing the marines killed. Some members of Congress are even in favor of sending more forces. On the other hand, French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy has made no firm commitment but will continue to keep forces in Beirut for the time being.

In the last 13 months the United States' involvement has changed in response to Lebanon's atmosphere. To many people around the country, now is the time when the U.S. position must be re-evaluated. It seems to be a no win situation for the marines at present. Until they can identify their attackers it is impossible to make a counterattack. In the

meantime, the marines must wait as sitting ducks, a dim prospect in such a turbulent and confused atmosphere.

The dominating opinion in the President's administration is that the removal of the U.S. forces would allow even more attacks on the Lebanese Government. It would also allow the Soviet backed Syrians to once again step to the foreground in the battle for control. U.S. officials feel that the threat of direct conflict with the U.S. is the major deterrent to increased Soviet action in the Middle East.

What is clear to Americans is that the U.S. involvement has strayed from its initial goal. People are seeing clearly that the U.S. must contend with the distinct possibility of direct conflict with Syria and therefore Soviet Russia. The present Administration must ask themselves if their increasingly non-obtainable goals are worth the risks of this possibility.

Overpopulation - The Need for Space

by Chandre Kipps

Can the world support seven billion people? This is the projected population for the year 2000. At the present time our population hovers around the four billion mark. Starvation, high technology, nuclear weapons, dwindling resources, pollution, and societal alienation are all factors that affect today's world. Just what will face the seven billion in 17 years? How can the quality of life get any better when we will be faced with a population almost double what it is now? What steps are being taken now to prepare for this? None.

What is causing this dramatic increase? The advances in medicine are prolonging the average life span, while virtually wiping out all major causes of natural disease-related deaths. Agricultural technology has increased food production, thereby lowering the percentage of deaths due to starvation. This all adds up to more births, less deaths, and more people.

This situation would pose no threat if our planet had the capabilities to support the population; unfortunately, it does not. There are obvious moral difficulties involved with mandatory birth control or mandatory death. Nor is it right to allow a large percentage of the eventual population to starve to death.

In the past, when the pressures of overpopulation threatened, we were able to reach out to "new frontiers." I'm sure this does not come as a surprise but this earth has no "new frontiers" left. Since expansion is inevitable, then expansion will have to take place off of our planet.

Instead of dallying around with the soon-to-be-obsolete weaponry that is consuming massive amounts of public funds, we should be directing our technological "know-how" to getting off this planet. Expansion into space is imperative if we are to retain some semblance of modern human society. If we do not, societal breakdown is not a threat - it is a promise.

CALENDAR:

October 26 thru November 11

ART EXHIBITS/LECTURES

Montgomery Gallery, Pomona Campus

Oct. 2-30 **Suzanne Lacey**, Performance Documentation; Paintings by **Ted Kerzie**.

Lang Gallery, Scripps

Oct. 2-30 **Helen Escobedo**; Gentle Interferences, Site Specific Sculpture; **Mexican Folk Art/Arte Folkorico Mexicana**.

Art Department, Claremont Graduate School

Oct. 17-29 **Alumni Show**; Reception Oct. 22, 8-10 p.m.

Oct. 31-Nov. 5 **Boooart, Group Show**; Reception Oct. 31, 8-10. Costumes requested.

Nov. 7-19 **Art in the Dark, Group Show**; Reception Nov. 8, 8-10 p.m. Featuring: Ric Plunger, Dave Quick, Richard Ripley, Fred Tomasselli and Jeffery Vallance.

Nov. 7-19 **Jim Morphesis**; Reception Nov. 8, 8-10 p.m.

Clarke Gallery, Scripps Humanities Building

Oct. 24-Nov. 30 **Native American Art**, including painting by Daren Vigil, Apache Nation.

Lectures

Nov. 2 **Slide Lecture**: Mira Scor, artist. 7:00 p.m. The Claremont Graduate School, Art Building.

Nov. 9 **Goudy Lecture on the Book Arts**: Leonard Schlosser, Lindenmeyer Paper Corporation. 7:30 p.m. Humanities Auditorium Scripps. Reception to follow lecture.

Nov. 9 **Artist Talk**: "Xerox Art," Judith Hoffberg, editor of *Umbrella Magazine*. 1:30 p.m. Humanities Auditorium Scripps.

MUSIC: POMONA AND SCRIPPS

Oct. 28 **Concert**, Pomona College Symphony Orchestra, Peter Jaffe conductor. Music by Beethoven, Rossini and Ravel. 8:15 p.m., Bridges Hall of Music, Pomona.

Oct. 29 **Concert**, "The Best of Broadway" with the Master Symphony Orchestra and John Raitt Soloist. 8:00 p.m., Bridges Auditorium, Pomona. Further information and tickets call 621-8032.

Oct. 30 **Concert**, Kreuzberger String Quartet of Berlin. Music by Beethoven, Bartok and Schubert. 7:00 p.m., Balch Auditorium, Scripps.

Nov. 1 **"The King's Music"** by Richard Loucks. "France of Louis XIV" lecture series. 11:00 a.m., Lyman Hall, Thatcher Music Building, Pomona.

Nov. 7 **Concert**, Harold Fabricant, harpsichord and organ. Harpsichord music by Rameau; Organ music by Brahms and J. S. Bach. 8:15 p.m., Lyman Hall, Thatcher Music Building, Pomona.

Nov. 10 **Recital**, David Moroney, harpsichord, "The Art of the Fugue" by J. S. Bach. 8:15 p.m., Lyman Hall, Thatcher Music Building, Pomona.

MUSIC: CLAREMONT COLLEGE COFFEE HOUSES

Grove House, Pitzer

Nov. 3 **Guy Carawan**, Appalachian music. 8:00-10:00 p.m.

Nov. 10 **Guillermo Villareal**, flamenco guitar, with special guests. 8:00-10:00 p.m.

Motley to the View, Scripps

Student performers on Monday nights. Those interested in playing, contact Cinda Toy, X8162.

Meyers continued

influenced by Bert without having known him personally. In a sense, then, the poet hasn't died, for he is in a way still creating. Through the Bert Meyers Poetry Room we are attempting to acknowledge that, and participate in it, much as we participated in the man when he was walking around this campus. We are guided

ed by his wisdom, our own desires are comforted by his understanding of them while his celebratory side enunciates our more positive feelings, and his special way of capturing metaphor and imagery, expands the perspective of our eyes. We are inspired.

POETRY/LITERATURE HAPPENINGS

Oct. 31 **Ghost Stories**: Folklore Corridor to hold story telling hour at 10:30 p.m. in K-1 Holden recreation room. All interested tale weavers contact Julie Ling, X3079.

Nov. 2 **Student Poetry Reading**: Grove House, 8:30 p.m. All interested readers contact Ari Sherman, X3094.

Nov. 3 **Literature Reading**: "Tales From the Tube," readings by Brian Stonehill from a new novel. 11:00 a.m. Carnegie 107, Pomona College.

Nov. 9 **Poetry Reading**: Harvey Mudd will read from his *Plain of Smokes*, 7:30 p.m. Founders Room McConnell Center.

MOVIES

School of Theology at Claremont Film Series

Fridays at 7:30 p.m., Mudd Theater, S.T.C., Admission \$1.50

Nov. 4 **The Searchers** by John Ford with John Wayne; **Night Cry** with Rin Tin Tin!

Nov. 11 **On The Waterfront** with Marlon Brando **Diabolique** by H. C. Clouzot

Tuesday Night Film Series

Seaver North Auditorium, Pomona College, 7:00 & 9:00 p.m. Admission \$1.50

Nov. 1 **Clockwork Orange** by Stanley Kubric with Malcom McDowell.

Nov. 8 **North By Northwest** by Alfred Hitchcock with Cary Grant.

Sunday Night Cinema

Avery Auditorium, 7:00 & 9:00 p.m. Admission \$1

Oct. 30 **Theater of Blood** with Vincent Price **The Raven** with V. P., Boris Carloff and Peter Lorrie

Nov. 6 **Strozek** by Werner Herzog with Bruno S.

Film and Literature Series

Mason Hall, Pomona College, 7:00 p.m. Admission Free

Nov. 10 **Le Journal d'un Fou** (Diary of a Madman): based on a novel by Nikolai Gogol.

CMC Film Series

Fridays, 7:00, 9:00 p.m. & midnight, McKenna Auditorium, CMC Saturdays, 7:00 & 9:00 p.m., Mudd Theater, School of Theology. Admission \$1.50

Oct. 28, 29 **The Entity** (Shown both nights at McKenna Auditorium, CMC)

Nov. 4, 5 **The Verdict**

Nov. 11, 12 **Das Boot**

THEATER/DANCE

Nov. 1 **Israel**: Dance, 7:30 p.m. Olney Dining Hall, Pomona College. \$1 students, \$2 general. Sponsored by Hillel.

Nov. 2-5 **Five College Theater**: "School for Wives," by Moliere, directed by Leonard Pronko. Garrison Theater. Wednesday and Thursday \$1.50 students, \$2.50 general; Friday and Saturday \$2.50 students, \$3.50 general. Reservations recommended, call 626-7530, 1-4 p.m. Mon. thru Fri.

Nov. 3 **Phedre** by Pierre Jourdan with Marie Bell (Based on Racine's tragedy of a woman consumed by love for her stepson.)

Nov. 11, 12 **Dance**: Pomona College Dance Production. 8:00 p.m., Pendelton Dance Theater, Pomona. For further information, call 621-8176. Also on Nov. 12.

Tragedies Continued

an estimated 30,000 people. We are just as responsible as the Russians who shot down the airliner. What about our current involvement in Central America? Again, through our efforts, thousands of people are being killed each year. Did Reagan simply forget our support of the death squads in Central America? Come on!

Remember, we are the good guys and they are the Red peril, the bad guys, and at last you can see how vicious they really are. Never mind that we routinely fly spy planes along their borders in a continuing game of nerves, or that many sources in the world

press have indicated that the U.S. does indeed gather information with civilian aircraft. The only concern seems to be, how can we best take this event and shape it to serve our own ends.

Perhaps the saddest aspect of the KAL tragedy is that it increasingly polarizes our nations into "us and them," somehow connoting that we are very different. This is not very conducive for resolving world threatening nuclear issues. We must begin to view ourselves as part of the rest of a humanity which includes Russia, and see that if we harm any part of the whole, we ultimately are harming ourselves.

Convenor continued

ner (editor of *The Other Side*), who will take John's place if he is ill or incapacitated in any way. If John must resign for any reason, Eric will serve as Convenor until another is elected.

"More structure is being added to the program," says Eric. "We are stating what is expected from a student representative, we are establishing quorum rules, formalizing the procedure for elections and succeeding of the Convenor, and taking minutes and creating recall procedures.

"One thing I am trying to accomplish," states Eric, "is to create a stronger student voice, to get people more aware of what is going on and hopefully change their perspective so they look at the school and its policies, and judge those policies from the perspective of whether that's how they want their school to be."

Ellsworth continued

Frank: I think that these are difficult times for students to be adventurous in the real world. I don't think people take the same kinds of risks they once did. We make a wide variety of options available to every single student both in terms of what they do at Pitzer and post-Pitzer. I don't see students exercising these options as freely as they did in the past. It is still my responsibility to insure that those options expand and are available because I believe that the pendulum will swing back and students' interests and inclinations toward taking risks will change.

Do you believe that admissions policies continue to bring unique individuals to Pitzer?

Frank: The number of students we have to select in order to get our freshman class is quite high. Seventy-five percent of those who apply are accepted. How selective are you when you have to accept a certain percentage of everyone who applies? We do, in our admissions process, rely heavily on the personal essays which are part of the applications, as well as on interviews.

To what extent are you able to enjoy relations with students in your role as president?

Frank: I found out that the kinds of relationships I had enjoyed with students could continue, but only selectively. The new kinds of responsibilities would not allow me the kinds of relationships I'd had for fifteen years. I decided to teach. One year I taught two freshman seminars, putting me in contact with over one-third of that class, which is now the senior class. I also hold open hours, drop-in hours, several times a week, when anyone is welcome to come and see me.

What would you want to see those students to gain from their time at Pitzer?

Frank: You hope that Pitzer provides moments of joy for students and, in particular, will help them develop a strong sense of humor, and a sense of self, in the broadest terms.

So, to conclude, how do you see Pitzer in its twentieth year?

Frank: Of the private colleges founded in the sixties only two or three are left. I really believe in that headline from the article in the *Los Angeles Times* - we are a unique institution. The experiment is a success.