

Hollins University

Hollins Digital Commons

Hollins Student Newspapers

Hollins Student Newspapers

3-17-1971

Hollins Columns (1971 Mar 17)

Hollins College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.hollins.edu/newspapers>

 Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#), [Journalism Studies Commons](#), [Social History Commons](#), [United States History Commons](#), and the [Women's History Commons](#)

Minimum wage scale presents problems

(Editor's note: This is a two part story. The second part will be published in the next issue of the COLUMNS.)

by Shaggy Robinson

As of September 1, 1969, "Hollins began paying all of its employees a minimum wage of \$1.60 per hour," according to William J. Carter, business manager.

"The minimum wage required of colleges by the Fair Labor Standards Act did not reach \$1.60 until

February 1, 1971. Therefore, Hollins has been paying above that minimum wage for almost one and a half years and, with the increase in our minimum rate to \$1.65 continues to do so," stated Carter.

According to Carter, "The maids hourly rate was increased February 1 from \$1.60 to \$1.65. For two years, Saturday work for maids, except those in the infirmary, has been voluntary. More than half have chosen to work on Saturday

and they received an increase in their weekly wages. Those who were working on Saturday will receive a decrease in pay per week of \$3.10. However, they are now free to work elsewhere on Saturday and can make up that amount if they choose to do so."

Many of the employees are displeased with their 'minimum wage,' and concerned as to how they will keep within the boundaries of the cost of living. Said one janitor,

"When spring vacation and summer comes, we work hard. Your raises are only granted as soon as you take a step up. Once you do, the cost of living has gone up. What they should do is come across with \$2.00 for everybody."

Some of the cooks here have been working over 10 years. When asked if seniority plays any part in the amount of money a cook, maid, or janitor makes, Carter's response was, "Employees who have served for five, eight, or ten years or more in the dining room receive extra pay during Christmas vacation based on their length of service at Hollins. In addition, persons with eight or more years of service in the dining room receive the Thanksgiving weekend with full pay. Among the ten-person supervisory staff in the dining room, seven have been promoted to the ranks based on their ability, job performance, and seniority. In this way, seniority does play a part in pay rates."

Carter continued, "At this time, all maids are paid at the same rate, all groundsmen are paid at the same rate, and all janitors are paid at the same rate, with the exception of three. One is paid more

because of performance and seniority and two are paid less because of inexperience."

Hollins has 20 maids whose primary job is cleaning dormitories with the exception of those who work in the infirmary. Two out of the 20 maids were retained by the College to fill summer positions.

Carter explains, "Of the 20 Hollins maids, two have been promoted to the Administrative staff and are now assigned full-time year round work in the mail room. Of the 18 remaining, three have been offered work at the College during this eight-week summer period. They were selected on the basis of seniority, performance and demonstrated success at doing a particular job needed during the summer." He continued, "In canvassing the other 15, Mrs. Mary Whitman who is assistant supervisor of buildings, found that only two wished to have help in locating summer jobs. The others either wanted to remain at home or to make their own arrangements. We plan to work with these two who wished to have a summer job by locating jobs at nearby motels and/or restaurants."

HOLLINS COLUMNS

Vol. 46, No. 6

HOLLINS COLLEGE, VIRGINIA

March 17, 1971



by Missy Wilkins

Rennie Davis speaks at Williamsburg peace conference.

Literary fete awards gifts

Prizes were awarded to twelve students for poetry and fiction at the close of the 11th annual literary festival, March 13. Five winners were Hollins students.

Festival guests, Fred Chappell and Daniel Hoffman, and Hollins faculty members, R.H.W. Dillard and William Jay Smith, judged the student work.

The Hollins Critic Poetry Prize \$100 was divided between Susan Hankla of Hollins and Douglas W. Reynolds, Jr., of Hampton Institute. Susan's poem was "Minstrel for Daddy and Van Gogh," Douglas' was "Cheerleading Practice."

Richard McCann of Virginia Commonwealth University and Dave Russo of Andrew Lewis High School were awarded honorary mentions.

The \$100 Hollins Critic prize for fiction was won by Leigh Phillips from Hampton Institute for his story, *Thief*.

Richard McCann and Maeryn Stradley from Hollins were runner-up candidates for the prize.

Honorable mentions and a subscription to *The Hollins Critic* were presented to five students. Hollins winners included Sandy Kalergis, Dave Manson (exchange from W&L) and Montie Simmons. Other honorable mentions went to Rudy Martin of Patrick Henry College and U. Va. and Dave Russo from Hampton.

A statement made by Dr. Vincent Davis of Nimitz War College cited that, within 10 years, President Nixon expected South Vietnam to 'become another Korea.' Jong Oh Ra contended, however, that this analogy is fallacious. South Korea is now a military state, with only superficial popular representation in government.

Dr. Daniel Leavitt of the ACLU spoke of "Student Protest and Civil Liberties". According to him, the general population is able to exercise its right to freedom of speech.

"Students, too," he said, "should have the right to voice their opinions without fear that everything they say will be written down."

Passages from the "Trial of the Cantonsville Nine" by Daniel Berrigan were read by Susie Sutherland, and Kathy Grieb led a discussion on "The Effectiveness of Student Protest". Planning and strategy for the April 24, march in Washington were discussed. There will be a conference and planning session later. The date will be announced.

Tomorrow night, a peace chapel will be conducted at 7:00 p.m., in the college chapel, followed by discussion at 7:30. At 8 p.m., a candlelight march will be held on front quad.

Kathy Grieb said of the candlelight march, "the march was chosen because we felt that students wanted very much to demonstrate how they feel about the war in Indochina. This is a chance for people to silently march and feel with others the tragedy happening in Indochina."

Anti-war groups merge, continue plans for spring

The Hollins Political Coalition has merged with Action for Peace.

Coalition members passed a proposal to merge with the new anti-war group on Thursday, March 11. The Coalition turned over to the new group its funds, and made available membership lists and supplies.

Action for Peace is planning a Martin Luther King Memorial, to be held jointly with black students at Hollins, April 7.

Plans are being made to attend a protest march in Washington, D. C., April 24, as part of National Peace Action Week.

Students went to a peace conference at William and Mary on March 11.

The anti-war effort at Hollins was furthered in a workshop on Indochina, held on campus Sunday afternoon, March 14.

Mary Ellen Atkins, Kathy Grieb, David Holmes, and Frank O'Brien opened the workshop with a reading from Arthur Miller's play, "All My Sons." Jong Oh Ra led a discussion on "The Murder in Indochina."

"Student unrest has become a force strong enough to aid in major social change . . . stop putting radicals in a box with violence and anarchy. They are our hope," said Ra. He implied that radicals are necessary in America, for they temper and stretch the more conservative manifestations of other humanitarians within society.

Portions of Nixon's recent progress report on the war in Indochina were read aloud. According to Nixon, Vietnamization is 'going well', and South Vietnam is politically secure.

Senate approves trial period for parietals

Hollins will officially open its doors to the male sex if President Logan approves of the parietal petition which was passed in Senate on March 9.

With the final vote of 744 for the trial period, 50 against, and 11 abstaining (six divisions not present), it appears that most students are in favor of the test period. A few, however, have some reservations about it.

"We are concerned about this minority who oppose the petition, and want to hear from them," stated Jane White, chairman of Social Legislation Committee. "We hope that they will consider the test as part of their protection. After all, it does not mean that parietals will definitely be instituted. There is an end in sight."

Jane emphasized the advantages of conducting the April trial period: 1) Having completed a term, freshmen know the people around them with whom they must make a group decision about the hours;

2) Students will have some experience with parietals before room drawing; 3) Everyone will have a chance to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of the system in a practical situation.

Many students agree that the trial period is necessary and are willing to forego their usual dorm attire for a short period of time. They do not, however, want parietals to become permanent.

Junior Tracy Dunham says, "My objection to parietals is a practical one. Our dorm rooms are not suited for entertaining male guests, especially when your roommate wants to go to sleep. You need a sitting room arrangement like the one in the apartments."

Others express a fear that the trial period will not be an accurate test of an established parietal system. Loud noises, lack of privacy, and inconveniences may be initially exaggerated.

The petition is presently in the hands of the President.



by Kitty Hutcheson

Festival guests in panel discussion.

EDITORIAL

Cost of Living

Since 1968, the cost of living in the South has risen 4.6 per cent.

Employees at Hollins are now receiving the minimum wage of 1.60 and in some cases a \$1.65, which is not sufficient for the cost of living today.

According to Statistical Abstract 1970, the average earned in 1968 was \$3.04 an hour including overtime. If one worked 12 minutes he could buy one pound of ground beef. Or if he worked 18 minutes, he could buy one pound of butter. That's if he was making \$3.04 per hour including overtime.

What does one buy with 1.60 per hour? What does one buy for a family of six with \$1.60 an hour?

Occupational earnings for janitors and helpers (maids and cooks) range from \$1.93 for janitors to \$2.65 for helpers. This doesn't take place at Hollins now nor does it seem that it will in the future.

There is no question that Hollins' cooks, maids, and janitors are being underpaid even though their wages are up to the required minimum. Some of the employees here have been here for 16 years. Most are not skilled to take on better jobs elsewhere. So they continue to work for so little. A possible solution would be for them not to show up for work one day in protest, with the support of the college community.

EDITORIAL

Try It!

With 810 students voting for the six-week trial period of parietals, 57 against, and 11 abstaining, overwhelming support of the petition is evident.

For most students, parietals are practical and desirable. A car will no longer be a prerequisite to a date. Studying will no longer have to be done in silence in the library. Parietals also increase students' freedom to live as they chose. Accepting this responsibility will diminish the gap between living in the college dormitory and in the "real world."

For the community, parietals are in keeping with the increasing trend to government at local, or dorm, level. If signed, the petition can be rejected, modified, or clarified by each section, (approximately 28-30 students) with a two-thirds majority vote.

For the college, parietals may remove the "suitcase college" stigma frequently attached to Hollins. They may also create a more natural environment in a still predominately girls' school, and arrest the alarmingly large exodus of dissatisfied students to co-ed institutions.

Perhaps the president's hesitation to sign the petition arises from concern of protecting the rights of students who object to parietals. A parietals committee chaired by associate dean for student life, will be appointed by Soc. Leg. to help these individuals cope with their problems or move to non-parietal sections.

Of course the petition is designed, first, to allow the student freedom of living as she wishes as long as her behavior does not interfere with others. But it also is a six-week experiment to determine if parietals are desirable, and if they can work. If the petition is signed, students for and against boys-in-dorms must take, at least, the responsibility of approaching parietals as an experiment demanding community evaluation and cooperation.

It's a trial, try it.

HOLLINS COLUMNS

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF	Andrea Krochalis
BUSINESS MANAGER	DeeDee Matthews
Assistant	Pam Echoles
EXECUTIVE EDITORS	Gail Dudley, E. O. Feuchtenberger
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR	Maria Brown
MANAGING EDITORS	Shaggy Robinson, Lynn Martenstein
LAYOUT EDITOR	Leslie Bryan
MAKE-UP ASSISTANT	Leslie Bryan
ART EDITOR	Cathy Culpepper
CARTOONIST	Sally Williams
PHOTOGRAPHERS	Sandy Kalergis, Laura Carpenter, Maggie Brooks, Ann Blazy, Kitty Hutcheson, Laura Black, Wendy French
ADVERTISING MANAGER	Greg Weidman
CIRCULATION MANAGER	Mary Byrd
REPORTERS	Gail Dudley, Dabney James, Gayle Robison, Diane Sansonetti, Bebo Edmunds, Richmond Warren, Maggie Brooks, Evelyn Doyle, Kathy Heavey, Bonnie Trimble, Sis Moore, Shaggy Robinson, Susan Blythe, Happy Feuchtenberger, Lydia Habliston, Karen Kalergis.
EDITORIAL BOARD	Andrea Krochalis, Gail Dudley, E. O. Feuchtenberger, Maria Brown, Shaggy Robinson, Lynn Martenstein



by Cathy Culpepper

You're so right, woman

Line on Liberation

by Kris Cockley

So you think you're oppressed; you're so right, woman.

Women at Hollins College are oppressed. Many are aware of their oppression, and are working to change men's views as well as their own toward the role of women in society. Women who are unaware of their oppression, are oppressing the rest of us. It's not fair.

As long as W & L men are permitted to walk onto the Hollins campus anytime of night or day and "pick up a blind date," women are going to remain instruments of men's desires. We go to their fraternity parties, we watch them get drunk, and then we say we want to be "treated like ladies," when they don't treat us that way to begin with, liberated or otherwise.

In order to change W & L student's reaction to us, we must first change our own self image. If we can respect ourselves and other women as well, as intelligent, thinking, human beings, instead of sex symbols, men can also see us in this light. Oppression only exists where the oppressed allow it.

Women are currently persuaded into believing that marriage is a safe, secure contract for the woman. "If you love me, sacrifice yourself to me in marriage." The man demands sacrifices of the woman which he is not prepared to make himself.

The woman must learn to identify with housework and children. In marriage, the couple becomes one, the male. Both work to satisfy and to further the ambitions of the male. The woman is not supposed to have personal ambitions. She

hopes for her children, instead.

Bruno Bettelheim of the University of Chicago, tells us that: "We must start with the realization that, as much as women want to be good scientists or engineers, they primarily want to be womanly companions of men and to be mothers."

Old Bruno certainly doesn't know women very well. That's only wishful thinking. Men think that it's bliss to have women devoted to men and to their children. They forget that women also have their own lives to live.

Women do not find their identity through the men they marry. They become Mr. Jones' wife, but who's she?

Hollins students should be able to choose with whom they go out as opposed to the infamous "blind date." They should have the option where to live, on or off campus, as is permitted the undergraduate male exchange students. Would undergraduate female exchange students have the same privileges? I doubt it.

Students who are intimidated by male authority in classrooms are also oppressed. If we back down in front of a teacher, simply because "he should know more," we are admitting our inferiority. Often professors aren't challenged at all; they're simply right because they are in a position of authority, and because they are male.

As long as we fear exerting our knowledge and opinions, we are oppressed. If we allow this submissive image of women to prevail, we are acknowledging oppression of all women.

Special review

Atom Ant?

by Margaret Marks

You've done it! You have succeeded! I admit it! Now you are going to get what you have always wanted—the confession of a distraught soul who continually speeds in her attempt to break the chains of male dominance — a high Atom Ant trying to escape Spider Man's web.

Funny, when I came to Hollins, I was only a little Orphan Annie, but then Lois Lane with the aid of Dick Tracy started publishing articles on drugs, women's lib, and peace, and more articles on peace, women's lib, and drugs with just the order of the titles reversed. Everywhere poor Annie turned she met these three problems. But are they problems? After all, Lois Lane fills her columns with this trinity. Is news only a succession of problems or a few events which will interest everyone?

Well, according to Lois the problems are the events. What can little Orphan Annie think but that Hollins is a sick haven for inane (hey, we're up on the hip) social chatter. But let's not forget about silent Schroeder who delights in achieving academic goals, reading about his friend's accomplishments, and keeping his sexual habits private.

Feedback

Misquotation

To the Editor:

I resent being misrepresented in the Columns issue of February 24, 1971. My discussion with the author of the article on the exchange program was neither tape recorded nor written down and as a result, I was grossly misquoted. The following is a presentation of the opinions only alluded to in the article:

In general, the faculty at Washington & Lee is more conservative academically, socially, and politically than the Hollins faculty. Student-faculty relationships are fewer and more formal than the interactions at Hollins.

W & L is a commuter school because students live in apartments and farmhouses. This environment allows and demands the student to be responsible for himself.

It is true that I attended fewer classes and received better grades because courses were set up to enable me to do most of the work myself. The lectures were predominately supplements to my efforts. W & L is highly competitive and career-oriented. The students know that they will have to support themselves whether they adopt family business or try to find their own jobs. Thus, the classroom environment at Washington & Lee is different from the Hollins classroom.

I feel that my experiences at W & L were invaluable, educationally and socially. The exchange program is a good supplement to a Hollins education.

Leslie E. Fox '72

Abortion

To the Editor:

The "Abortion Laws" editorial in the March 9 issue was a disappointment. It was accurate concerning Virginia law requirements and medical procedure, but the editorial failed in its attempt to present a rationale for full legalization of fetecide.

A basic flaw is the proposal that "the decision to abort belongs to the woman alone." This ignores the right of the unborn child to life. The right to life, the most basic right, is included in the proposition that all men are created equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights. This safeguard of the individual must be upheld in every respect, and it is therefore within the realm of law and a responsibility of the medical profession to do so. An innocent human being must not be made the victim of people who take it upon themselves to determine who is to die and when death should occur.

Proponents of easy abortion have sympathy for the physical and mental affliction of the mother and child. Those who oppose abortion also realize and respond to these human needs. But the latter group does not see that the taking of innocent life is either an answer or a solution to the problems that are the objects of compassion.

For society to allow abortion, much less support it by law, removes the safeguard of human dignity and the rights of each individual.

Sincerely,
Diane Sansonetti '74

This publication is under the ownership and editorship of Hollins College, Hollins, College, Va.

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID, ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Published during the School year of 1971 on February 17, 23; March 2, 9, 16, 23; April 13, 20, 27; May 4, 11(?). Please address correspondence to Box 10154, Hollins College, Virginia. Printed by Toler & Co.

Graduate student writes on racism

by Marvin Schwartz
photos by Sandy Kalergis

Editor's Note: The following is excerpted from an article Marvin Schwartz, graduate student in English, entitled; "Black White Relations on the Hollins Campus." In the complete article Marvin relates his and his friends, experiences that afternoon and stories told to them by people of the community, some of whom are, or were, Hollins employees.

Everyone at this school understands poverty. They've all seen it. Remember that sunny day in October when we climbed Tinker mountain? The group of houses which the path to the mountain goes through, the small graveyard, and the two churches—the old wooden one with its windows broken and the paint peeling off standing next to the new, red brick building—this is the Hollins Community. The people who live here are your cooks and janitors. Walking to Tinker mountain you can see their houses alongside the road. Though most of them are made of wood, a few are brick

or cement. There is a very quiet and peaceful atmosphere in the air, a sense of tranquility and ease.

One afternoon I walked up to the community with two girls from school. We wanted to talk to some of the people there to try and get a better understanding of how they lived . . .

. . . . These people have learned how to live. There is no question in their minds that the white man has complete authority over their lives. This is the way it has always been for them and they know of no other way which it can be. The old black people have lived at the bottom for so long that they do not think it possible to change.

The changes that must come are the responsibility of the young people.

There are 17 black students at Hollins College. Most of them are recruited to come here with offers of financial support, and in some cases full scholarships. The school is making an attempt to expose itself to a variety of influences from its under-

graduate population, but a much greater commitment is required if this attempt is going to rise above the level of token liberalism. Does the administration believe that by simply dropping 17 black students into a white social culture that a racial harmony and social balance has been reached? The first step has been taken, the black students are here. Now is the time to follow up this initiative with some specific action.

Before we can begin to recommend solutions we must first have an accurate understanding of what the problem is. To gain this understanding you must ask the question why would a black student come to Hollins? At the panel discussion on racial prejudice on January 20, one of the black girls answered this question quite honestly. She said she was offered a full scholarship and could not afford to pass up an offer of this sort. But what about the black student with financial freedom, the person who has the money to choose? What is there at Hollins to appeal to them? Academically this school is certainly superior to most other institutions of its kind. The curriculum and intellectual community here is excellent, but those are abstract, objective incentives. A black student at this time is very much conscious of his newly discovered identity, and is anxious to be in an environment where this identity can be expressed and can flourish. This means a black social community. What is there to this effect at Hollins?

At this point you run into a paradox. To achieve social community you need a substantial population to support it. There aren't enough blacks on campus right now to raise this support, but without a social community you will not attract new black students. Scholarships can buy students for a year or two but none will be willing to become martyrs and remain where they feel there is no place for them. Obviously the school cannot make a commitment to students that are not yet here, but the black students at Hollins are not asking for this. What they ask for is adequate support from the administration to enable them to establish their own identity

on this campus. This could be achieved by the African Cultural Center, the two rooms which were promised to the campus, not just to the blacks, by the administration. If you are wondering what has happened to this center, speak to some of the black students, or go to "Brother Logan" and find out.

There is more to the problem of black identity on the Hollins campus, however, than those issues which are under the jurisdiction of the administration. To see this it is necessary to take an overall look at the social structure of the college. At the panel discussion on prejudice the question was raised of why the blacks aren't satisfied with their lives at Hollins. In answer to that question I said that it is because Hollins has the atmosphere of a southern girls' finishing school. This statement of mine received a more vehement and excited reply than anything that was said the entire night about the deplorable conditions of the Hollins Community or the positions of the black students on campus. In the midst of all the screaming which my answer raised one of the black girls leaned over to me and said, "You're right." The black students can see this because they have the objective distance which most of the whites do not. They can see the rich girls who steal from the bookstore, they can see through the farce of the honor system, they can see the looks of the white mothers' faces when they find out who their daughter's roommates are.

When I said that Hollins has the atmosphere of a finishing school, I meant that the average student is sheltered and protected

from the real, physical world. The blacks understand this because the world they have grown up in is one that is based on tangible realities. One where self-assertion is a matter of survival. A world where nothing can be called your own unless you are willing to fight for it. It is the difference between learning racism in a sociology class and growing up with it all your life on the street. The black students at Hollins are more aware of the hypocrisy which is inherent in the social atmosphere of this school. This is one of the reasons why they are so alienated from it. Until the students at Hollins are willing to be honest with themselves in relation to their own personal lives, they should not expect blacks to show any interest or incentive to join in their social world.

This is an immediate problem. It is the most specific, and at the same time the most vague. The black girls at Hollins are disillusioned and a large number of them are thinking of leaving. For them, personal survival is their most immediate need. There can be no social or cultural commitment unless the level of personal gratification has first been achieved. The black students are not saints or martyrs. They do not want to spend their time either in the classroom or crusading for equality. They need, as all of us do, a level of personal, human involvement. Until this level has been achieved there can be no action for social change because there is no incentive for the black students to remain here.





by Jenny Prill

William Whyte gives series of lectures

William F. Whyte, professor of organizational behavior at Cornell University, will speak on "Educational Innovation: The Human Affairs Program" tomorrow evening.

Whyte held a Career Research Award from the National Institute of Mental Health since 1964. He is studying "Human Adaptation to Economic Development and Cultural Change." "The idea is to enable the recipient to give all his time to research. He's free to teach if he wishes but he can arrange his own time. The salary will continue to be paid by the university but comes from the Institute of Mental Health," according to Professor Whyte.

Whyte said that the proposal for this award involves research he is doing in collaboration with Lawrence Williams at Cornell and in collaboration with the Institute of Peruvian studies in Lima. He said that "we were undertaking a five year program of studies of change in Peru's rural communities." While the award was made for this research, Whyte said that he is now working on research in industrial relations as well.

The Human Affairs Program was conceived by a group of faculty and students at Cornell in 1969. "We are trying to develop the field aspects in the study of all kinds of human problems which ideally will tie in with the more academic studies on the campus," Whyte said. Students enroll in courses given under the regular departments in conjunction with the Human Affairs Program. These seminars are "organized to encourage students to develop their own interests in a small group basis", according to Whyte. The students work in consultation with HAP staff members, several faculty members, graduate students and with community people" invited to "participate in the educational process and the development of serious and ambitious projects", Whyte explained. HAP staff members connect faculty and students with compatible field study interests and relate student interests to possible community projects.

Projects undertaken during the 1969 spring semester included an alternative junior high school, "designed", Whyte said, "as a total system to create a new climate for learning". Other projects were a community center in a

rural village, a self-help low income housing project, examining the possibility of establishing a health care program for the Cornell community (students, faculty, administrators and employees) and low-income residents of a nearby community and a low-income community newspaper project. A 'storefront' information and referral center was established in downtown Ithaca where it was "easily accessible to people from various low-income neighborhoods", according to Whyte. Several projects, including a legal aid service operate using the 'storefront' as a base.

French dept. views House

The French department recently decided that freshmen would not be given the option of living in French House. The occupants will be chosen by the department, in cooperation with the administration. Residence will probably be limited to one year.

According to Jacques P. Bossiere, associate professor of modern languages, "French House is something special." It is therefore important that residents are serious about the language.

"Our rules are not hard," he explained, "One is not required to speak French in the halls and in the social room." An applicant to French House will be interviewed in French by a member of the department. She should have a recommendation from someone in the French department or from her dorm head resident.

Ginger Huxley, president of French House said, "The two French girls who live in the house, Brigitte and Marguerite, speak French all the time and are a really big help in making sure the other girls speak French."

Plans are underway to revive the French table in the dining hall. According to Ginger, there would always be a member of the French faculty or of the Alliance Francaise present to stimulate conversation.

Mr. Bossiere said that he was "delighted with the number of applicants to French House for next year." This is the third year the House has been open for residence.

Rev. Bob Croxson describes communication laboratory

by Karen Kalergis

What do you mean when you say . . . 'I don't understand . . .

Funk and Wagnalls defines communications as "the transmission or exchange of ideas, information, etc., by speech or writing." Many times, however, parts of this exchange are misunderstood by one person involved. Rev. Bob Croxson described communications labs as attempts to "identify those things that help or hinder in sending and receiving messages, i.e., ideas or feelings." The labs try to bring together the two polarities

of communication, verbal and linguistic content and feelings.

Analysis

The labs usually run for three days. On the first night of a recent session, the trainers explained the laboratory method of working with the data produced. The group experiences something and these experiences become the data which is studied, reflected on, and analyzed. From this data, the groups learn the skills of the communication process and try to put this knowledge into practice. From a list of learning goals, each participant chooses his goals, among which

may be learning to speak more precisely or listen more carefully.

Rev. Croxson emphasized the lab's design as being a learning rather than a nonemotional experience, although emotions are involved. The group began by telling others personal biographical facts.

Communication

They then broke into groups of three and tried to express various emotions nonverbally, without touching. They used body language, eye contact, gestures, and facial expressions to communicate. The groups found it hard to express affection without touching the person. This exercise was designed to pull the participants away from the verbal side of communication toward the feeling side.

Rev. Croxson will be a trainer at the March 19, 20, 21 lab. There may still be openings available. Anyone interested should get in touch with either Dr. Charles Holland or Rev. Croxson through Mrs. Virginia Pharis, chapel secretary.

Freshman solicits help for American mustang

Freshman Emily Ford is upset about the condition of the American mustang. She is afraid that "one of the few remaining living species of our western heritage may be added to the already long list of extinct animals."

Her concern has taken form in a convincing campaign: several petitions, a library display of literature, a talk, "Can the Horse" which drew tears from the audience, and an exchange of letters with Washington. She is now going out into the community and is scheduled to speak to the SPCA soon.

The mustang often called the Apaloosa, used to roam the Western plains and mountains, but now their numbers have dwindled from an estimated 5 to 7 million to the existing 16,000 spread throughout ten western states. Emily predicts that at the present rate, these horses will be non-existent by 1978.

In researching the history of the mustang for a short term project, Emily became more involved as she discovered the atrocities committed by the white man. These actions paralleled the exploitation of the Indian. "The treatment they receive is awful," she said.

Emily cited as examples the ranchers and shearers who claim that mustangs compete with their livestock and then shoot the horses. This action disregards whether or not they are on public or private property. The Indians, try to make some extra money by carting the horses off to the slaughterhouse for 6c a pound. A cruel sport

of oil field workers is to run a horse to death in a jeep or truck.

It is the attitude of the Bureau of Land Management which makes Emily mad. One official commented. "It's very simple arithmetic. The cattle are an economic unit. The wild horse is not. They serve no purpose whatsoever and must be gotten rid of . . ."

She hopes that horse-lovers, indeed wilderness lovers, can exert enough influence through letters and petitions to sway Congress to pass Bill H. R. 795. This bill would provide protection for the horses.

Elections for the second slate of student government offices will be held on Wednesday, March 24. Nominations will open on Thursday, March 18, and close on Sunday, March 21, at noon. Nominations should be submitted to Jill Rummel in Apt. 311, extn. 6621. Second slate offices include: Vice President of SGA, Chairman of the Orientation Committee, Chairman of Academic Legislation Committee, Chairman of Social Legislation Committee, Legislative Secretary, Chairman of Appeal Board, Chairman of Judicial Court, Vice-President of RLA, Secretary-Treasurer of RLA and the Presidents of Turner, Randolph and the Apartments.

There will be a forum on Monday, March 22 in the Little Theater at 6:30.

Choirs to give joint concert

The Hollins College Chapel Choir and the University of Virginia Glee Club will present a joint concert this Sunday, March 21, at 7:30 in duPont Chapel. The combined choirs made a record of their performance of Beethoven's *Mass in C, Op. 86*, last year.

This concert will be of Arthur Honegger's *King David* which is regarded as a 20th century oratorio masterpiece. It was originally conceived as a stage work and later revised for concert performance with a narrator. The Hollins performance will include the original orchestration of woodwinds, brass, percussion and keyboard instruments.

The oratorio will be narrated by David Ward, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Charlottesville. Soloists are soprano Jo Anne Hunt of the faculty of Lynchburg College; contralto Sara Fishback; tenor John Roberts; professor of linguistics at U.Va.; and Marie Boyle as Witch of Endor. Donald Loach, director of choral activities and assistant professor of music at U. Va., is conducting.

King David will be performed the preceding Friday night, March 19, by the combined choirs at U. Va.



American mustangs run wild.

Zebra Davis to try out for the Yankees

Editor's Note: The following is an interview conducted by a COLUMNS staff member with Zebra Davis, one of Hollin's illustrious graduate students with the English department.

by Maria Brown

ZEBRA DAVIS—Ask me any question you want.

COLUMNS—What is your name?
ZD—Zebra Davis.

C—Didn't you used to be Peter Goldsmith?

ZD—At one time I was, um, well, I had a divine revelation, it came to me in a dream one night—truthfully, honestly, my deceased grandmother came back to me in a vision and declared that my name ought to be Zebra Davis from now on; so I adopted the name and was later told that numerologically, it's a perfect name—adding up to the numeral "11", which is almost a perfect name—as close to a perfect name as you can get.

C—Why was it Zebra rather than some other name that would have worked out numerically perfect?

ZD—Fine question, and there's a fine answer. With a Zebra, you can never tell if he's black with white stripes or white with black stripes, therefore, one never knows, do one?

C—But you know?

ZD—I know, now I'm certain that I'm Zebra Davis and that's why I've given my former name away to other people . . . you know, like a snake sheds a skin, a person outgrows a name. A name is only good for a person for a certain time . . . when one outgrows the usefulness of a name he should immediately adopt a new name and the only way to adopt that new name is to have it given to him by some force greater than himself . . .

C—Where do you live?

ZD—I'm living in SW Roanoke in an abandoned warehouse.

C—What did it used to be full of?

ZD—It used to be full of, uh, drugs. It's a nice place, nice place. It's about 20 meters from the railroad tracks. They're abandoned railroad tracks, when the warehouse became abandoned, the tracks went with it. It was all sort of the beginning of the degradation of Roanoke, and I'm sort of the last—well I am the last—there's another old dude who lives on my block, but he's going to die pretty quick, so I'll be the last real survivor of Roanoke. I'm actually from a small little town outside of Roanoke, Vinton.

Vinton is a very, very lovely place—you've got 12-15 tire stores, you've got a dry cleaner, another tire store on the other side, a hardware store, two more tire stores and an ice cream parlor.

And you've got what we call the Vinton Emergency Squad, which comprises about 90% of the local populace, which takes care of any and all emergencies in any field. When an emergency strikes in Vinton, the kinship, the township, the commodious feeling strikes everyone and anyone will risk their life for anything . . . and anyone.

C—Did you share that feeling when you were there?

ZD—Yeah, when I was there I did, I'm serious.

C—Do you have any sports interests, like baseball?

ZD—Yeah.

C—Very much?

ZD—Well, I do and I don't.

C—Are you good?

ZD—I am and I'm not. Everything is relative more or less. Actually, I'm going down to Ft. Lauderdale to the spring training of the Yankees and I would say I have a better than average chance of making it, a better than average chance. . . . for many reasons: one I was living in the Bronx when I was a young kid which is where the Yankee Stadium is; second, I have at least 300 old ticket stubs from Yankee stadium, no I really do and I think that'll weigh heavily in their minds; thirdly, and this is probably the most important factor, my glove is a well oiled deep-pocket-type mit. It's not your new, big basket mit. In other words, if you have the skill to catch a ball with a little one, think what you could do with a big one. And I believe that when the Yankees see my fielding ability coupled with my hitting—and I'm a really fine hitter, a really, really fine hitter—I think I could make it.

C—Are you a friend of George Plimpton?

ZD—No, I despise George Plimpton, because, you see, he fools around.

C—And you are serious?

ZD—I'm serious, I'm not kidding. If I don't make it, I won't be hurt. I can always return to the humdrum, dull, mundane life of the poet, but would like to be an adventurer with the Yankees.

C—What would you say is the most interesting thing about you?

ZD—The most interesting thing about me, I would say, is the way I can adjust to different conditions. Now here I'm placed in a booming megalopolis, where the academic fever is blistering to say the least. I'm up against top notch competition in the graduate school, and yet, being a small town boy, I can actually adjust to this type of thing, where I can actually almost feel a part of the graduate school, almost feel a part of it. With a little more practice and a few more semesters here, I think I could conquer that. I think that's quite interesting. I mean I've looked through all the yearbooks of Hollins since its inception in 1842 and I think I'm the only Vintonite ever to receive a graduate degree from this school.

COMING TO RICHMOND



HAIR is many things:

GREAT ENTERTAINMENT
AQUARIUS
PURE JOY
LET THE SUNSHINE IN
A LIFE STYLE
THE BIGGEST HIT IN
BROADWAY HISTORY
STARSHINE
THE WORLD'S
GREATEST MUSICAL

have you seen them all?

LIVE ON STAGE AT THE MOSQUE
IN RICHMOND

8 P. M. April 26, 27, 28 and May 3, 4, 5
Matinee 2:30 P. M. May 5
Persons Under 18 Must Be Accompanied By Parent.
Mail Orders Only. Prices: Orch., Golden Circle, \$10;
Grand Tier, \$8; Balcony-Front, \$6; Balcony, \$5.
Matinee: \$9.25, \$7.50, \$5.50 and \$4.50.
Make Check Or Money Order Payable To Richmond
Theater League. Please Send Stamped, Self-Ad-
dressed Envelope. Allow Two Weeks For Handling.
Send Me _____ Tickets @ \$ _____ Each
For _____ Or _____
(Date) (2nd Choice Date)
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Richmond Theater League
509 West Grace Street Richmond Virginia 23220

THE MEXICAN CRAFT SHOP
is
DRESSING UP FOR SPRING!

PICNIC SUPPLIES
Garden Basket Market
Open Seven Days
7 a.m. to 12 p.m.
PARTY SUPPLIES

EWALD - CLARK
Gifts for all occasions.
17 Church Ave., S. W.

CROUCH'S PHARMACY
Dial 366-3179
Your Charge Account Welcome
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE
SOFTDRINKS - MEDICINE
COSMETICS

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES FASHION SHOW

The Electric Menage, a fashion show sponsored by Sidney's, will feature fashions from the Victorian era to the space age.

The show starts Wednesday at 8:00 p.m. in the Little Theatre. Admission for Hollins students is 25 cents.

Campus Activities has organized the show with a minimum of props. Two dancers from Orchesis will provide the main background. Models have been selected from each class.

Junior Sally Fisher, president of the club, and senior Barbara Bagwell received an all-expense-paid trip to New York, courtesy of Mr. Sidney Weinstein. They helped him select clothes which would appeal to Hollins students.



by Cathy Culpepper

What's On?

Wednesday, March 17—P. M.
 4:30—Psi Chi Lecture: Dr. J. Robert Butler from Virginia Commonwealth University speaks in Babcock.
 4:30—Grapheon present Hollins Students reading their poetry, in the Green Drawing Room.
 8:30—Campus Activities hosts fashion show in Little Theatre.

Thursday, March 18—P.M.
 4:30—Mr. Lawrence A. Kurtz of the mathematics department will lecture in Babcock.
 8:00—Cinema Society presents *Camille* (1936) based on Alexandre Dumas' *LA DAME AUX CAMELLIAS*. Cast: Greta Garbo, Robert Taylor, Elizabeth Allen, Lionel Barrymore. Bradley Hall.
 8:15—Sociology Department: Professor W. F. Whyte in Babcock.

Sunday, March 21—P. M.
 7:30—Choir Concert: Hollins and the University of Virginia sing the famous oratorio, *King David*, by Arthur Honegger in duPont Chapel.
ETA Channel 15—
 8:30—"The Weather Watchers" surveys baffling problems of weather watching and speculates on its eventual control.
 9:00—"Breaking the Circle." John Churchill succeeds in war against France, but his prestige at home and with Queen Anne is impaired by devious intrigue of Robert Harley.

Monday, March 22—P. M.
 4:30—Sigma Xi, in Babcock.
ETV Channel 15—
 9:00—"Face to Face: Madlyn Murray O'Hair vs. Dr. Edward Bauman." Well known exponent of atheism and progressive theologian debate "Is Atheism The Religion of the Future?"
Tuesday, March 23—P. M.—
ETV Channel 15—
 10:00—Book Beat: Norman Mailer discusses his book, *Of A Fire On The Moon*, confronting the US space program and its implications for society.

Music review

Poco's new album inspires feeling

by De Smith

Heavy rock music has been an experiment in masochism. It first served as a necessary reminder of the responsibility inherent in new social awareness. It has been a very forceful reminder that the times have changed. Serious even in moments of energetic frenzy, it preaches first reform, involvement, and finally escape.

In 1969, when Buffalo Springfield broke up, Stephen Stills and Neil Young took the clear harmonies and arrangements to what has become Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young. There the melancholic nostalgia of Buffalo Springfield took on a softer, but nevertheless haunting quality.

But Richie Furray and Jim Messina went a different way, escaping the pessimism of the times, looking forward. With an insight that has proven extraordinary, they formed Poco. The group has remained unique, and now with its newest album, *Deliverin'*, has established itself as the most inspiring rock group around.

Recorded live, the album captures the exciting mood of a Poco concert. At Washington and Lee recently, they showed themselves unsurpassed masters of control and excitement. With laughter and nods, Poco rocked into a concert with a mesmerizing gaiety that kept up for over an hour.

Their music is a combination of country rock and/or rock with a forceful happy rhythm that is soon irresistible. The sound is electric, and clear. The songs are filled with an optimism that is almost naive.

Poco's music is of the hand-clapping, foot tapping variety. Tim Schmidt (bass), Richie Furray (lead), George Grantham (drums), Skip Goodman (rhythm guitar), and Rusty Young (pedal steel guitar), enhance the group with individual performances. But they also blend with an energy that



by Cathy Culpepper

Drama review

Good technique fails to strengthen weak plot

by Karen Kalergis

Saturday night's performance of "From Morn to Midnight" marked the end of Hollins' eleventh Literary Festival. The play was written by George Kaiser around 1914. Certain technical aspects of the production served to carry the plot very effectively. One scene turned the balcony into the steward's box at a relay race. Members of the cast ran down the aisles and invited the audience to move towards the front to see the scene. In the cabaret scene, Orchesis danced behind a white screen and the combined effects of the screen and colored lights made them look misty and elusive. The last scene had great audience participation because the cast became the audience at a Salvation Army meeting. The cast shouted and heckled at Salvation Army members cries to save their souls and "come to the penitent bench." Dean Goodsell

peered from behind his brass drum saying "Come on up!" The crowd was a mixture of shouts of "Hallelujah!", "Souls, Amen," "My Sin," and "Shut up." The play ended with Gene Johnson killing himself after he'd been surrounded by two helmeted men with riot sticks and rifles. All the lights went out as he fell off the stage into the arms of the cast.

Reactions to the performance varied. Greg Robertson of Washington and Lee University said that the play "left me with a hate not of its subject but of the means by which it was presented."

Joan Foster, freshman, commented that "the technical aspects of the production were well done. The plot, however, dragged but was saved by the last two scenes."

David Fulton, also from W&L, said it was one of the best plays he'd ever seen.

Student relates experience in hospital abortion ward

by Maggie Brooks

"It was interesting, but not fun", said junior Jean Chin reacting to her short term experience as a nurse's aide in one of the four abortion wards at the Parschester General Hospital in Westchester Square, New York.

As of July 1, 1970, legalized abortions have been made possible by the state of New York for women who are 18 and self-supporting, or for those underaged and not self-supporting who have the written permission of their legal guardian.

What Jean did was to set up induction trays attend to patients during the labor induced by saline (a salt solution with dextrose), and dispose of the products of conception.

According to Jean, the majority of women who came for "help" were unmarried caucasians ranging in age from 18 to 23. Few were in their late twenties and even fewer in their thirties. Jean cited several cases of "girls" in their early teens. These women, said Jean, who sought abortions for social not therapeutic reasons were predominately out-of-state patients.

Acting through social agencies, the patients being 3-6 months pregnant paid \$550 on admission to the hospital. The procedure itself,

Jean said, done by doctors affiliated with the social agencies, could last from 1-4 days depending on the induced labor. Once the fetus and placenta had been aborted, the patient could leave within an hour.

Jean commented, "The first week I was sympathetic to the girls. But after that I had no feelings—only for the exception." "Their attitude," she continued, "was to get out as soon as possible—to get rid of everything and get out."

Jean said, "I think abortion should be legal but the method of handling abortion should be more stringent. Legalized abortion should be there on demand, but handled differently in the social aspect." Jean also said that the social worker who advised methods of contraception and abortion were not doing their jobs. She cited cases of patients who were frightened at the pain of labor and who did not fully realize that the fetus was as formed as it was at 3 months. Jean added, "I will never work on that ward again."

TAPES and PLAYERS REPAIRED
CARPLAYERS—Low As \$38.88
 Blacklites and Posters
RENT-A-TAPE LTD.
 Crossroads or Brambleton
362 9179

THUNDERBIRD CLUB
Roanoke, Va.

Has reopened with A.B.C. License
OPEN SIX DAYS A WEEK
 Live Music Friday & Saturday
FRIDAY—Hollins College Nite
 Free Admission & Beverages sold at a special price
 Available for Private Parties
362-3624

SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE
European Summer Sessions 1971

FLORENCE: Studies in Renaissance Culture; June 25-August 5 \$8.00
LONDON: The Culture of Modern England; June 25-August 6 \$750
PARIS: Modern French Culture, French Classicism; June 18-July 29 \$850
LACOSTE: (Southern France). Studio Arts; July 1-August 12 \$1000
U.S.S.R.: Soviet Life and Culture; June 27-August 17 \$1700

Program costs cover tuition, room and board, and planned excursions. U.S.S.R. fee includes round trip fare, three weeks residency in Moscow, two weeks of travel-study.

Language study (Italian, French, Russian) offered. Programs open to all undergraduate men and women. Lacoste studio art program open to all with interest or background in art.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: (brochure & application):
Foreign Studies Office—Sarah Lawrence College
Bronxville, New York 10708

PEACE, WAR AND THE CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE

By Joseph Fahey

A 24-page booklet that traces Christianity's efforts, through 2,000 years, to limit the savagery of war. A balanced, factual picture of positions ranging from all-out approval (the Crusades), through limited war (the just-war theory), to Christian pacifism. "Peace, War and the Christian Conscience" concludes with concrete steps the average individual can take to promote "peace on earth." In one year, over 600,000 copies in circulation. Single copies are available free from—

Peace Booklet
The Christophers
Department 5C
12 East 48th Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

HILL HOUSE HEADS for Carvin, Sandusky, and French House. Opportunity for student residence to the spirit and needs of small residence hall and able to lead in the development of a responsible residential unit. Position involves planning, maintenance, weekly meetings, clerical work, imagination, and tolerance. Applicants should have at least a C plus average, communication skills, and positive attitude toward Hollins College. Two interviews and recommendations required. Salary \$500.00. Apply to Mrs. Baylies Willey. (paid advertisement)

FOR LOVELY FLOWERS
 Dial 366-7651
Roy L. Webber, Florist
 4000 Williamson Road, N. W.
ROANOKE, VA. 24012
 We Telephone and Telegraph Flowers Everywhere