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The Columns (1971 Sept 28)

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Wage, price freeze creates sensitive issue

by Sharon Bumpas

Nixon's 90 day wage-price freeze has created sensitive administrative problems concerning the question of tuition and faculty salaries.

According to the President's order, all prices, rents, wages, and salaries will be stabilized for 90 days from August 15, 1971 at a level not higher than those made through transactions during the 30 day period prior to August 14. In addition, no person shall receive, directly or indirectly in any transaction,

prices or rents higher than those permitted. Nor will any person pay or agree to pay in any transaction wages or salaries higher than those permitted, whether by retroactive increase or otherwise.

The Cost-of-Living Council, which is administering the freeze, ruled that tuition increases previously announced will be permitted, as they are considered transactions since commitments and in some cases payments have been made.

College room and board rates

were handled like tuition. If substantial transactions, i.e. deposits, occurred prior to the freeze, the increase was permitted. If there were no such transactions, the increase was not allowed.

Faculty members whose contracts go into effect after August 15 will be caught in the freeze. Administrators and faculty paid on a 12 month basis, or who are eligible to be paid over a 12 month period but who are actually paid on a 10 month period, and whose contracts became effective

before August 15, will not be subject to the freeze. If it can be shown that a teacher performed under a new contract prior to August 15, he is eligible for the increase in salary.

Most faculty members received notice of their 1971-72 salary levels last spring, but the effective dates of their contracts depended on the period establishing the fiscal year at their institutions. Although the Cost-of-Living Council did not deal directly with the question of paying teachers caught in the

freeze retroactively, their comments on related issues suggested that this would not be allowed.

As a result of the ambiguous rulings, many colleges are setting policies directly contrary to those at other schools. Furthermore, in the case of several state institutions, the freeze has served "to confound already confusing relations between the institutions and their state governments," according to Edward R. Weidleir of The Chronicle of Higher Education.

THE COLUMNS

HOLLINS COLLEGE, VIRGINIA

VOLUME 47, NO. 2

SEPTEMBER 28, 1971

Committee abandons document

The Committee to Study Community Government, meeting last Sunday night, decided to abandon the document discussed last spring and to draw up a new proposal.

The new document proposes a College Legislature consisting of the entire voting faculty, thirty students and ten members of the administration. Students would thus comprise 25% of the body as a whole and would abolish the present student Senate.

The committee decided to review the report of the Committee on Committees concerning student representation on present faculty committees. The basis of representation from the faculty and students would be expertise in the work of the committee to the extent to which

the area of the committee's work affected either group. The process of selecting these representatives would be worked out separately by students and faculty.

Mr. Dillard, the representative from Division I, commented that he "was against all of this because 99% of all Hollins College students would not make good fathers."

Two members of the committee have not yet been chosen to fill the positions left vacant last spring. These positions are those of the faculty representatives from the Academic Policy Committee, formerly Larry Becker, and the representative from the Committee on the Constitution, formerly Beatrice Gushee. Gushee has re-

placed Sandra Boatman as the Division III representative. Four student representatives are also being replaced, and have been appointed. Bev Catlin, Anne Read Haden, Tweetie Cressman and Mary K. Farmer are replacing Ibbey Taylor, Evelyn Walker, Franny Gorman and Becky Carr.

Members of the committee include the co-chairman Susan McCoy, president of SGA, and John P. Wheeler, Dean of the College, and Winx Catlin, a student representative. Faculty representatives on the committee include Richard Dillard, representing Division I, Bill Evitts, representing Division II, and Tony Whitwell, representing Division IV.

Kunstler discusses Attica rebellion and cell conditions

An Interview With William Kunstler
Liberation News Service

THE PEOPLE'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE SEEMED TO OVERSEE THE VARIOUS ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS, CAN YOU TELL US SOMETHING ABOUT IT?

There were 30 prisoners on the Central Committee, which was dominated by blacks. There were some whites--two or three. One was Jerry Rosenberg from Brooklyn, a jailhouse lawyer for all the prisoners. He was a vital, vibrant small man. There were several other whites, one a tall lifer. There was also a handful of Puerto Ricans. They rotated chairman every night.

CAN YOU TELL US MORE ABOUT THE WHITE PRISONERS? THERE WAS A RUMOR THAT SAM MELVILLE RIGGED UP AN ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.

I never heard of Sam doing anything like that. Sam did not approach the negotiators at all. He stayed aloof, primarily because he had a security job. Robin Palmer (another white activist jailed on a bombing conspiracy conviction) was always up near the table. Robin gave me a lot of letters to get out to people.

WHAT DID CELLBLOCK D LOOK LIKE?

The field looked like a sloppy boy scout camp. There were so many things around, so many men living together. There was no running water (the prison officials turned it off) and they had to dig trenches to go the bathroom. But there was no odor.

We could see where the hostages were. There were sheets on the ground, blankets made into tents, paper scattered all over. I didn't see any rocket launchers.

THE STRAIGHT PRESS PICKED ON AN "EXTREMIST DEMAND" ABOUT PRISONERS WANTING TO BE TRANSPORTED TO A NON-IMPERIALIST COUNTRY. THEY ALSO SEEMED TO THINK YOU EGGED THE PRISONERS ALONG ON THAT DEMAND.

There were a couple hundred who kept stressing that they wanted transportation to a non-imperialist country, but that was voted down by the rest. I wasn't presented as a collective demand. Some people would take the mike and say they looked at themselves as political prisoners and they wanted to get out to a non-imperialist country. That was sympathized with and discussed for a time but it was never advanced to the authorities.

Before I went into the prison I met with a number of New York Panthers. They indicated that they had been in contact with four countries through Panther headquarters in Algeria who said the Attica prisoners could start a new life there. These countries were Algeria, North Vietnam, North Korea, and the Republic of the Congo (Congo-Brazzaville). I told them that only because a member of the Central Committee had brought it up and gave me a specific request to find out about it. I told the prisoners that if they ever got out of prison they could go to these countries.

Southerners lead at Hollins

by E. O. Feuchtenberger

Students from the south are on the rise at Hollins, according to the charts of geographical distribution printed annually in each school catalog.

In the last seven years, the percentage of southerners in the student body has increased 10%. The figures are shown below:

School Year	% of So. Stud.
71-72	65%
70-71	63%
69-70	61%
68-69	60%
67-68	58%
66-67	55.6%
65-66	55%

The student body in these surveys included all full and part-time students, special and graduate students. States counted as "southern" in these reports were: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

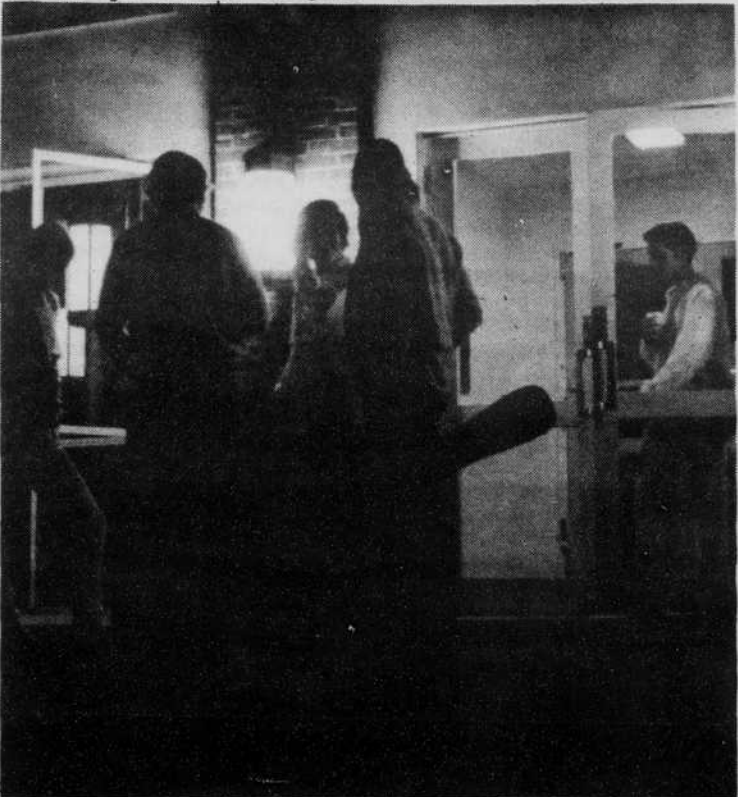
The state sending the largest number of students to Hollins this fall is (again) Virginia, with a grand total of 284. North Carolina places second with 70 students. Georgia is third with 64 students.

Only nine states in the Union are not represented in the Hollins

student body.

Thirty-seven students are listed as coming from foreign countries, but Mrs. Margaret

Eldridge, college registrar, cautions that this number includes American students whose parents are living abroad.



by Cathie Trippe



by Pai Wetmore

Dancing on the tennis courts, old movies, and beer were on hand at the Hollins Mixer Friday, September 24. Here the COLUMNS gives two views of this controversial but well-attended traditional event.

EDITORIALS

The budgetary enigma

Student tuition and fees comprise 85% of the college budget. Considering this simple major contribution, why isn't the budget released for publication to the students and this community as a whole? When The Columns asked for the release of the college budget figures, we were told that the budget cannot be understood without understanding the context of the figures and that certain expertise is necessary to this understanding. This explanation was then given in a meeting of SGA officers and Columns editorial staff with members of the administration. The release of figures was then to be determined in discussion with the administration of the context of their use. Such demands are unreasonable and cast a shadow of censorship. The budget to some extent reflects priorities of the college which directly affect the educational, career and professional interests of the community as a whole. Such reluctance on the part of the administration can only contribute to further suspicion and speculation concerning budgetary decisions.

Divisional workshop

The curriculum workshop held by Division II this weekend did not produce the results it could have. The division hedged around the real issues; the experience was largely one of frustration. The final outcome will depend on the work of the committee established to continue the evaluation of revisions and alternatives to the present curriculum. Committee members should be encouraged to seek to broaden the scope of the division curriculum beyond the present emphasis on professional orientation and graduate school preparation. Students not planning such careers should have other curricular options in the division.

There are, however, certain positive aspects of the workshop which should be given notice. The issues causing concern and tension within the division were at least enumerated and approached if not resolved. The possibility for further action was left open and a structure provided. The time commitment of faculty and students was extensive and consistent throughout the workshop; attendance did not dissipate during the two days.

The division has initiated action in the proper direction of self review and has shown some willingness to question and alter traditional academic structures.

Photographic dead end?

Photography is a young, and for many, a struggling interest on the Hollins campus. For years, studies in photography were restricted to short term projects. Only second semester last year was introductory photography offered as a regular course in the curriculum. While this course satisfies the needs of beginning students, advanced students have no courses, no facilities, and no instructors.

These problems are briefly outlined below:
Inadequate courses and instructors: Art 200, "Introduction to Photography," is the only course available to students interested in photography. It teaches only the fundamental techniques, and has a limited enrollment of approximately 20 students. Two students who have taken this course may take an independent study from the part-time photography instructor. Aside from these two cases, no other independent studies may be taken from art department personnel.

Inadequate facilities: There are many darkrooms on campus, but none of them can be used by advanced photography students. Only students enrolled in introductory photography may use the parsonage darkroom. The Spinster darkroom is for the publications staff.

It seems incongruous that students should learn the basic methods of taking and developing pictures, and then have no opportunity to further develop these skills.

If the art department and administration are going to encourage photography by offering an introductory course, they must address themselves to the problems confronting the advanced photography students. A darkroom for general student use is an obvious need. A full-time instructor to teach an advanced class and sponsor independent studies is also vital.

Without these changes, photography has little future as an art form at Hollins; the introductory course is merely another dead-end.

THE COLUMNS

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LETTER

Paper cited as "inept"

To the Editor:

It is generally recognized that good journalism consists of accurate reporting, responsible criticism, and informed opinion. The inept malice, contrived

distortion, and simpering vulgarity of recent Hollins Columns editorials exemplify all that good journalism is not.

Ralph Steinhardt
 September 24, 1971

Review

Social issues reviewed in current and new books

(Compiled by College Review Service)

Alan Seymour has never visited this country, but in his novel *The Coming Self-Destruction of the United States of America* (Grove Press, \$6.95) he has with intuitive brilliance smelled out the odors of hate, distrust, and mutual fear between Black and White Americans. Moreover, he has dared to lift the lid of the cauldron and to look into a close future when the boiling point may be reached. Seymour's novel is assembled by an "editor" who gathers letters, tapes, and fragments of speeches that, pieced together, describe the rise of Black Communism, the burning of Harlem, the violent White Vigilante retaliation, and a rising climax of a race-war holocaust. The most frightening aspect of Seymour's vision is that it will probably resonate a chord of subliminal acknowledgment in every American reader.

Tom Mayer's stories of Vietnam combat collected in *The Weary Falcon* (Houghton Mifflin, \$4.95) are drained of the very passion and urgency that animates Alan Seymour's novel. Whether describing the fears of a soldier on his first search-and-destroy mission, or the torture of a young female VC sympathizer, or the delivery of a dead infant from the torn womb of its slaughtered mother, Mayer's prose maintains a cool detachment that is both ineffectual and inexcusable. It is ineffectual because it fails to suggest and to conjure any dramatic credibility, any emotional content, and therefore any sense of locale, history, context. His reportorial prose style is inexcusable, not because it fails to declare its allegiance, but because it ultimately perjures all humanistic concerns in the same way a t.v. commentator reading a body-count violates humanity. The Vietnam War has had enough reporters, and if Mayer intends to create a fictive world, he must abandon his college writing course, cool his Hemingway pose, and develop a style that has convincing

commitment.

One writer who has turned his back on man's inhumanity to man, and man's desecration of his environment is Edward Abbey, the misanthropic naturalist and author of the evocatively contentious "nature book" *Desert Solitaire*, and the quietly effective *The Brave Cowboy*, a novel which has been made into the fine movie *Lonely Are The Brave*. Abbey's latest novel, *Black Sun* (Simon & Schuster, \$5.95) finds the writer in a more poetic, even romantic mood. Abbey describes the love story of a crusty, literate forest ranger escaping plastic America on his tower overlooking a sea of treetops, and a young, virginal girl who is torn between forest and city. The briar and the rose entwine, but when the girl ventures into the desert to sort out her feelings, she is lost to the world and to her lover. Abbey's novel, twisting through time, alternately poetic and rugged, may be read also as a symbolic proclamation of the impossibility of a natural and spontaneous life in a base world. The hermit must, it seems, be celibate.

The New York City sophistication pandered to by William Hanley in his novel *Blue Dreams* (Delacorte, \$6.95) is about as far as one can get from the fusion with nature achieved by Fig Tree John. Hanley, who has had two successful plays produced on Broadway, proposes a Walter Mitty hero whose day dreams are not glory at sea or in the operating room but of new positions and situations in which to exercise his genital organ. Walter Hartman besieges his dum dum wife with a panoply of night-time requests, but eventually finds satisfaction with his wife's more erotically adventuresome sister and in borningly moist orgies. The denouement is a Terry Southern-esque punchline to a long, drawn-out bad joke which buries its comic touches and possibilities in endless, aimless dialog and plotting that may titillate a few upper-middle class housewives subscribing to the Literary Guild.

Community issues

Do not take our faculty for granted

by Iby Taylor

"It is strange that when one considers his education, he thinks of teachers and teaching rather than of knowledge and facts ... not that the latter are unimportant, of course, but only that we are persons and the ultimate truths for us are found in personal relations." (B. G. Kennedy, *While I'm On My Feet*)

How many students take faculty for granted, or take the quality of their faculty for granted? According to the Attrition Committee study, most Hollins students are satisfied with the faculty. But do most Hollins students have any idea what some of the factors are that affect hiring, firing, or promotion? Do most Hollins students think that "good" or "popular" teachers are more or less a permanent part of this college scene?

How many Hollins students realize how the current national economic situation and paucity of jobs may affect turnover or tenure? For that matter, do any students know anything about the reasons for and against tenure? Do they understand why something like tenure should be as much of an issue as admission policy or subjects like co-education or curriculum revision?

What should be the role of students in the evaluation of the excellence and scholarship of faculty members? After all, the faculty teach students, not faculty. Students who are a teacher's advisees, majors in his department, or people doing independent studies under him could all contribute valuable information about him as a teacher and a scholar. Students should realize that it is to their advantage to find out something about the factors that affect the nature and duration of a teacher's career at Hollins. It has been said that students deserve the kind of faculty they have. But they may not continue to have the kind of faculty they want if they take the faculty's presence for granted. Think of education at Hollins; think of the faculty.

Displaced Persons

by Ellen Epstein

How often have you spied them on the helms of corners standing alone yet belonging, as it were, to somewhere far away and odd.

Was it one face or two which so disturbed you from your task, seeming to rebuke the scarf upon its head, to rise up inside its coat before you, like a ghoul before a mirror, and Damn your Way.

And what have you thought when from your dinner you looked up to see two eyes return your gaze? "There is one who has not eaten?" or "Should I not offer this one whatever he may need?" When swiftly has he leapt into himself and Disappeared.

How many times have you longed to grasp one on the street and demand an explanation when something old and wild within him has stabbed you in your steps. Has ordered you away.

Fund-raising escalates

by Andrea Krochalis

It's an old axiom of fund-raising according to John A. Logan Jr., president of the college, that 95% of the funds come from 5% of the people.

When asked the amount of time he spends seeking funds for the college, Logan said that "it varies widely from month to month." He visits individuals and foundations that want to "see the head man." This is not a matter of cold statistics, Logan said, there is a feeling for human values present.

The Board of Trustees, when called upon, is often very helpful in setting up appointments and sometimes accompanies the president. The Board members visit people themselves and have made their own contributions.

George Moore, Director of Development, does much of the routine fund-raising work and co-ordinates projects. According to Moore, there are two types of fund-raising, capital and annual giving.

Capital giving includes building funds, permanent endowments, grants and special funds. Hollins is now in the middle of a ten-year campaign, Moore said. The first phase included the funds for the building of Tinker, the Science Building, the new power plant, the tennis courts and the remodeling of Pleasants Hall. The second phase, which the college had planned to enter last fall, will include the funds for the building of the Moody Center, doubling the size of the library and adding a wing to the Theater.

The college hopes to raise one and a half million dollars for endowed professorships. If the college received 600,000 dollars for one chair, using only the income from the invested funds, 30,000 dollars could be used for prerequisites of the office without tapping the college budget.

There are always 100 or so smaller campaigns going on, Moore said. These presently include the Arthur Talmadge Fund, the Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund and the Jeanette McDonald Fund.

Moore described the Hollins endowment as "woefully inadequate." He explained that the Office of Development was not established until the 1950's, and that no extensive fund-raising in this area began before then. Endowments come primarily through the bequests of alumnae and friends of the college and are held in an investment fund operated through the trust department of a local bank. The major source of the current Hollins endowment is Mrs. DuPont, who has contributed to funds for faculty

salaries and support, and to scholarship funds.

A new source of endowment funds is a program called Estate Planning. This system of deferred giving is designed to help friends of the college include Hollins in their bequests by giving to the college now and completing the transfer of property or funds upon their death.

Moore explained that the college is constantly writing proposals for grants from federal and foundation sources. Last year the college received \$200,000 from the Mellon Foundation for faculty support, and the year before a grant was received from the Dana Foundation for the Science Building.

Moore emphasized that he is working to serve the faculty, and that it is they who develop the academic programs for grants. He mentioned that the only fund on which he takes the initiative is the building fund.

Annual giving includes all areas of the college's operating budget. Gifts for this purpose are usually unrestricted. These drives include the Alumnae Fund and the Parents' Fund. The Alumnae Fund is operated by Francis White, Assistant Director of Development. The fund is used for the current operating purposes of the college and comprises the major portion of annual giving. According to White, there are 8600 alumnae and 7800 are on the fund mailing list, the remainder have asked not to be.

The Development Office operates the Parents' Fund which is directed toward the parents of past and present students from 1957 on. The Parents' Advisory Council, composed of parents of students here now and of 10 parents of former students, does much of the fund-raising involved.

The Virginia Federation of Independent Colleges also contributes annually, Moore said. The VFIC solicits for the 12 member institutions and then divides the funds received among them.

Dr. Anne Laidlaw, associate professor of Greek and Latin, will lecture on "Excavations in Pompeii" on Thursday, September 30 at 8:15 P.M. in Pleasants 302.

The lecture, based on Dr. Laidlaw's archaeological work in Italy during the past seven years, is open to the Hollins Community. Refreshments will be served.



by Cathie Trippe

Financial answer sought

Reprinted from The Chronicle of Higher Education of August 2, 1971

by Malcolm G. Scully

A national effort to find immediate solutions to the financial crisis of private colleges and universities has been launched under the direction of the Rev. Paul C. Reinert, president of Saint Louis University.

In announcing the effort, called SEARCH, Father Reinert warned that many private institutions are in far worse shape than many people think.

"The threat of the almost extinction of private colleges is greater than you are aware," he said. "Nationally, we're in imminent danger of losing one of our great assets - a diversified, pluralistic system of education."

This year alone, Mr. Cosand estimated, all institutions - public and private - will need \$1-billion more than their current income to avoid deficits.

Father Reinert said the effort would include a series of conferences with educational, congressional, federal, and busi-

ness leaders to stress the need for quick action. The first conference was held in Washington, with Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.) and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) acting as hosts.

While participants disagreed over some specific issues, Father Reinert said there was general agreement that these steps should be taken:

* The academic community must put its own house in order, to avoid poor management and planning.

* There must be a vast increase in state scholarship programs that can be used at both public and private institutions. About half the states have such programs now, he said, adding: "We have to remove the imbalances and inequities."

* On the federal level the Educational Opportunities Grant program should be greatly expanded, and a program of institutional grants to both public and private institutions should be initiated.

President cites changes

"We are no longer educating an elite....." according to John A. Logan, Jr., President of the College, in an interview on Hollins educational plans for this year. "Our students come from all social levels," he continued.

Within the last 25 years, the number of high school students in this country that continue on to some form of higher education has grown to 50 per cent, the president said. He felt all of these students are not going to

four year colleges and they are not all becoming professionals, as the country does not have that many jobs. Logan also commented that in which is often called the post-industrial society, people need levels of education never needed before, but not necessarily what has always been thought of as a four year college education.

Hollins is already operating somewhat on this principle, but we need to do more, the president said. This kind of experience is a valuable part of the larger educational scheme. He also said that we should integrate this approach with the program and definition of the college.

The President also discussed his priorities on questions coming up this fall. He mentioned the question of tenure and concerns for academic freedom and a faculty bargaining agent. These questions have been raised by the American Association of University Professors and will be discussed with an AAUP representative this fall. The president cited the question of governance as an issue to be dealt with this fall. Logan cited the questions concerning the curriculum as continuing issues and not an immediate need of the college.

Workshop wants to modify

A committee to discuss and develop concrete proposals of revisions or alternatives to the present social sciences curriculum was established this weekend during the Division II workshop. The committee, composed of one faculty member and one student from each of the division's departments, will take a short and intensive look at the curriculum.

The division discussed where the college is going and how that relates to the division, what the division is preparing students to do, what the function of the individual departments is, how the division should prepare students going to graduate school, into professional careers, and other areas, and possibly altering the curriculum to meet their needs. Career interests of the faculty, as well as the interests of those students wishing a disciplinary major or a professional career in their departmental field were also discussed.

Division II discussed the possibility of modifying the department structures to allow more time for applied and experimental learning situations. The discussion included the possibility of moving to a full process approach and discontinuing the traditional classroom approach. The pro-

cess approach was described as an approach focusing on a problem area and dealing with the issues arising from these areas in the terms and perspectives of the many disciplines of the social sciences.

Exchange Deadline

October 10 is the application deadline for students applying to the Eight College Exchange Program for the second term of this academic year. According to Miss Stewart, assistant to the president, chances of acceptance are "pretty good everywhere except W&L" which accepts only 30 exchange students. Although, she added, there may be a few places.

The Pavlovian Society of North America has extended a special invitation to Hollins students to attend their annual meeting October 8-9, at the Boar's Head Inn, Charlottesville, Virginia. For further information, see the notice posted on the bulletin board in the Psychology Department.

THE PHILOSOPHY PERCH

is now the WELL and has relocated in the basement of Carvin. Dr. Charles Holland's office is now on the fourth floor of Pleasants.

SGA discusses finance

SGA would like to take this opportunity to explain its financial commitments to the student body. Each spring we allocate a certain amount of money to the various campus organizations, based on a written financial request submitted to the Budget Committee.

Over the past several years many clubs ran into debts of various degrees which they were not able to cover. (In the last article it appeared that Cotillion Club was the only one, however, this was not the case). Until this year the Co-ordinating Council of SGA has given the needed funds to those organizations in debt, even though they did not notify us of the problem until after the money was committed.

Starting this year, no additional funds will be given any organization unless they petition Co-ordinating Council IN ADVANCE of committing un-

available funds for a specific project. Our dues have become so high, and our other interests so varied, that we can no longer hope to bail these organizations out, and hope to keep dues at the same level for another year. Other than supporting the clubs and publications at Hollins, your SGA dues are either partial or wholly responsible for the Short Term Scholarship Fund, a Foreign Student Scholarship, and the General Speakers Fund which is bringing Gloria Steinem and Dorothy Dittman Hughes to campus on October 12.

SGA is extremely anxious to form a committee to study the budgetary problems that we have, and to recommend ways to cut down expenditures. Anyone interested in helping with this problem should contact Franny Cook (362-4534) or Susan McCoy and Mary K. Farmer (362-5968).

(Continued on Page 4)

Graduate, law exams given throughout year

The testing dates for the Graduate Record Exams during the current academic year are October 23, December 11, January 15, February 26, April 22, and June 17. These tests will take place at Hollins on the first two testing dates, and within a 50-mile radius on the other dates. Students planning to register for the October test date are advised that applications received by the Educational Testing Service after October 5 will incur a \$3.50 late registration fee. After October 8, there is no guarantee that applications for the October test date can be processed. Equivalent late fee and registration deadlines apply to all dates.

Choice of test dates should be determined by the requirements of graduate schools or fellowships to which one is applying. Scores are usually reported to graduate schools five weeks after a test date.

The Graduate Record Examinations include an Aptitude Test of general scholastic ability and an Advanced Test measuring achievement in 19 major fields of study. Full details and registration forms for the GRE are contained in the 1971-1972 Information Bulletin. This booklet

is available in Dean Holmes' office.

The Law School Admission Test will be given on October 16, December 18, February 12, April 8, and July 29. Candidates for admission to next year's classes are advised to register for the October, December, or February administration. Registration for this test does not constitute application for admission to law school. The student is urged to find out from each law school in which he is interested whether he is to take the test and when to take it. Scholarship applicants are advised to register for the October or December administration.

The test yields two scores: the LSAT, which is a measure of academic ability, and writing ability, which is a measure of competence in writing skills. Candidates for the test should secure a copy of the Bulletin of Information, which includes the LSAT-LSAS Registration Form and sample questions. The Registration Form and fees must reach Educational Testing Service at least three weeks before the desired test date. These materials may be obtained at Dean Holmes' office.



Hollins student discusses film, its' production

(Editor's Note: The following are excerpts taken from an interview by Joan Walsh, president of the Cinema Society, with Lois Ann Polan about her film "Un Amour D-Histoire.")

"My film wasn't born, it was aborted. It started out as an independent study for my third semester on Hollins Abroad, under that cinematic genius, Paul Martin. After the 850th revision, he decided my scenario was pretty good. He knew a producer who belonged to a group called GREC who gives money to 'promising young film-makers' in France to make their first movie. I submitted my scenario (having to tell many lies - like I had graduated and was living in Paris) and they approved it.

"I thought it was a crummy little group. I had to go see Mr. Nurisse. There I was, little L.A. from Huntington, getting off my motorcycle, carrying my helmet past the offices of Paramount and M-G-M. But I played it cool. After that I thought there was no way he was going to approve my perversion, but he liked it.

"I had a lot of problems making the film. I had to get it financed, and approved fast. But I managed that. And I didn't have to seduce anybody to do it.

"There was a lot of switching parts. Once the whole cast didn't show up. I was forced to re-write the whole sequence in 25 minutes. The titles had to be done three times. They cost a fortune. I ended up living on Quaker Oats for a month. Did I cry?"

"Our dum-dum cameraman was just a student. He plugged all the heavy voltage into the regular electric system and burned out the whole thing. It even cracked the cement floor in the house were were filming it. It belonged to the villain and the hero. When I left, they were about to sue me."

"Wearing my hair in ringlets for the film was a real headache. I slept sitting up.

"In all, the film cost \$1,000. That's 16 mm, black and white, silent, and only 22 minutes. No actors were paid. And we got 50% off on all film and lab work."

Students aid admissions

by Emily Fourmy

The Hollins Admissions Staff has enlisted the aid of some 35 students to help in the recruiting of prospective students for next year. Ann Whitney, a recent graduate of Connecticut College and new member of the Admissions staff, explained to a meeting of volunteers September 22 how effective a personal contact can be. She felt "an enthusiastic approach without all the gush" could really influence someone already thinking about Hollins.

Already the Admissions office is getting ready for fall break, finding out where recruiters will be, and preparing assignments for them. The students will be expected to visit schools in their

areas to meet with guidance counselors and interested students. The recruiters will not be leaving empty-handed, however; the Admissions office has supplied up-to-date information and some answers to the tricky questions of admission policies and high expenses.

Christmas and spring vacations will be other prime recruiting periods, and volunteer students may also hostess or house campus visitors at other times during the year.

If the school is going to be able to reach all the people it would like, more volunteers will be needed. Anyone interested in joining student recruiters can get in touch with Miss Ann Whitney in the Admissions office.

SGA publishes allotments

(Continued from Page 3)

The following is a list of SGA allotments and the 1971-72 budget:

ORGANIZATION	ALLOTMENT
Alliance Francaise	\$ 75.00
Art Association	\$ 47.00
Athletic Association	\$ 1800.00
Biology Club	\$ 110.00
Cargoes	\$ 1570.00
Choir	\$ 800.00
Cinema	\$ 450.00
Drama Association	\$ 1200.00
\$450.00 first production	
550.00 second production	
100.00 dramatic workshops	
100.00 incidentals	
\$1200.00	
Foreign Student Scholarship	\$ 3790.00
Grapheon	\$ 500.00
Hollins Columns	\$ 4985.00
\$4400.00 printing costs	
100.00 supplies	
285.00 press services	
100.00 photography	
100.00 travel	
\$4985.00	
Model Security Council	\$ 475.00
Music Association	\$ 200.00
Orchesis	\$ 700.00
RLA	\$1500.00
\$250.00 transportation	
700.00 study and conference	
80.00 service	
250.00 worship	
150.00 social	
70.00 publicity	
\$1500.00	
Spinster	\$13,200.00
\$9,500.00 publisher	
1,500.00 senior & underclass pictures	
1,000.00 student photography	
100.00 darkroom upkeep	
500.00 travel	
500.00 misc.	
250.00 electric typewriter	
\$13,250.00 total cost	
50.00 sale of yearbooks	
\$13,200.00	
Student Government Association	\$9,500.00
\$1,500.00 misc.	
1,500.00 handbooks	
2,000.00 short term scholarship	
300.00 orientation	
500.00 research center	
1,200.00 SGA scholarship	
2,000.00 speakers fund	
500.00 course critiques	
\$9,500.00	
TOTAL ALLOTMENTS:	\$40,902.00
	& 6,135.00
TOTAL SGA BUDGET	\$47,037.30

which is 15% for sinking fund

DUES:

Day and boarding students:	\$43.00	(figures based
Hollins Abroad	\$54.00	on 1100 students)
One semester	\$35.00	

Appliances available

Students may still order refrigerators through the Bookstore, according to William J. Carter, Business Manager.

125 refrigerators have been installed in dormitory rooms this semester. The refrigerators made available for rental from the college were fully subscribed to, and 37 students are still on a waiting list, according to Carter. If 100 or more orders are received the college will purchase refrigerators to fill those orders.

The cost of renting a refrigerator is \$36.00 for the entire school year. An additional \$10.00 deposit is also charged; this will be refunded at the end of the year provided the refrigerator is not damaged while in the student's use. The refrigerator must be rented for an entire year unless the student is leaving for an off-campus program for at least one regular term. The refrigerators have a storage capacity of two cubic feet.

SATURDAY MORNING FUN CLUB PRESENTS

"THE FUNNIEST SINGLE SCENE OF THE YEAR!" -New York Post

"THE INTELLECTUAL'S 'HELLZAPOPPIN', THE FUNNIEST PICTURE I HAVE SEEN IN AGES!" -New Yorker

20th Century-Fox presents
PETER COOK DUDLEY MOORE and ELEANOR BRON
 in **STANLEY DONEN'S "bedazzled"**
 RAQUEL WELCH as Lust

Produced and Directed by STANLEY DONEN
 Screenplay by PETER COOK
 Music by DUDLEY MOORE

10 A.M. in Bradley 50¢ Admission