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Close vote favors ROTC

By Susan Durkes

A 32-29 vote in favor of the ROTC Program proposal was the result of a debate at a November 4 College Legislature meeting.

On October 14 during an Academic Policy Board meeting, William Evitts, assistant to the president, and two officers from the ROTC Corps at Washington and Lee University described the ROTC program and suggested that Hollins consider permitting its students to enter the ROTC program under our current exchange for their junior and senior years.

The program will go into effect for the classes of '83 and '84. During the summer between sophomore and junior years, participating students will enroll in a summer camp which is in Fort Knox, Ky. The summer camp lasts six weeks and is mandatory.

Hollins students will not participate in the two-year Basic Course, designed for freshmen and sophomores; instead, they will attend the summer camp and enter the two-year Advanced Course. designed for juniors and seniors. Enrollment in the Advanced Course requires that the student enlist in a reserve component and agree to complete the course. In order to enlist in the Advanced Course, a student must show capabilities of leadership.

'If the student goes to the summer camp, she will receive a salary of \$500 and paid transportation," commented Evitts. "Following the camp session, she may sign up for the ROTC program."

During the junior and senior years, the students will attend classes in the morning. The students also will receive all uniforms, textbooks, and other material free of charge for both classes. Advanced Course students will receive payment of \$100 per month during the school and allowances for transportation to and from summer camp. During the summer camp they are paid half the base pay of a second lieutenant.

Students who successfully. complete the ROTC courses are offered a Reserve Commission upon graduation and will serve on either active duty for three years or a brief period of active duty for training. Outstanding ROTC students also have the opportunity to apply for a commission in the Regular Army during their senior year. "Students can delay entering active duty if they continue their education and enroll in graduate school," continued Evitts. He later

(Continued to Page 3)



David Longfellow cites that the formation of a counterculture in the Photo by Shawn Gray 60's brought on many changes.

Being different in similar ways: The 60's

by Kee Liakos

David Longfellow, assistant professor of history, recently spoke to a LSC luncheon audience about "The 60's." He discussed this period and its significance as an impact on society, cautioning that his only expertise was that he "lived throught it".

Longfellow discussed the formation of a "counterculture", a group begun by and primarily associated with youth. "The idea of identifying youth as a group is fairly recent, resulting from the baby boom after WWII," explained Longfellow. Youth began to have distinct ideas that were often in direct conflict to parents values, creating the infamous "generation gap."

The counterculture was preceded by the "beat culture," a small group of youth on both coasts who adopted the use of drugs, liberated, sex, and a disdain for those in the straight world who leading "useless, empty, were lives."

The major message of the counterculture was spread through music, a likely media. Longfellow commented that rock and roll was not subversive in the 50's, but in 60's folk music became the objectionable. By way of propagating social criticism, mainly civil rights, to a popular audience, it raised opposition. Such musicians as Pete Seger and Bob Dylan were important in this movement.

The 60's also changed dancing with the introduction of the twist. This craze swept though society within about two years and was not confined to the youth. This (Continued on Page 2)

Lecturer says alcoholism not a disease

by Pam Parsons

"Alcoholism is a Disease." This is a popular belief in today's Herbert Fingarette, a society. philosophy professor at the University of California at Santa Barbara and visiting scholar-inresidence at W&L, disagrees with this statement, and feels that it is a gross misconception shared by too

many people in this country. Fingarette's lecture on "the factual, legal and mythical aspects of alcoholism," took place Tuesday afternoon, November 12.

His presentation, which marked the first meeting of the Philosophy Club, was well attended by

students and faculty alike.

Fingarette began his lecture by attempting to define two basic words in the above statement: "alcoholism" and "disease". Fingarette went to great lengths to present several possible definitions of each word, but with each one he found some vagueness or untruth. He concluded that because there are no concrete definitions for either word, there is no real support for the theory that alcoholism is a disease.

Fingarette's goal in his lecture was to first deflate the concept of alcoholism as a disease, and second to discard alcoholism as a

legitimate defense in court. Alcoholism can be acknowledged as a disease if it fulfills three conditions: as a disease, it must first be considered undesirable; secondly, it must be involuntary; third, it must necessitate medical attention. If alcoholism is accepted as a disease, it can be used as admissable defense against criminal charges.

The lecture, though somewhat inconclusive, was both informative and thought provoking. It makes one question the legal system that can permit the defense of the "alcoholism disease" without specifically defining it.



Senior Class President Lib Hyatt touches her nose for a dexterity test after drinking while on coordination, dexterity, balance, reaction time and depth perception Melissa Flournoy carefully balances walking heel-to-toe on a straight line. The tests, administered by the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program, illustrate the effects of alcohol

Photos by Ann Holden

editorial

Phone messages always help

Ring. Ring. Ring. Ring.

Eventually, maybe, someone answers: "Hello." "Hello, is Beth there?" " Beih who? I don't think there's a Beth on this hall." "Try room 101, just two doors to your right." "Oh yeah, that Beth. BETH TELEPHONE! She's not here." "Can you take a message?" "Sure, but I haven't got a pencil or paper -- I have a great memory, I'll see her at dinner."

The next day, the caller finds Beth. "So Beth, why didn't you call back. I could have gotten you the date you wanted." "Shoot! I didn't know you called- there was no message.

The phone system on campus is excellent. With at least one phone per hall in dormitories, students have excellent access to Ma Bell's wonders. Unfortunately, however, the little black instruments are limited in their efficiency; caller and answerer have certain obligations to fulfill.

It is someone's responsibility to answer the phone; on that we all agree. The first communication breakdown occurs while attempting to decide upon whom that responsibility rests. Those with private phones insist they needn't strain themselves; those far from the phone say it's not worth the walk; those close to the phone say they are tired of answering the darn thing.

The truth is that the phone rings for almost everybody sometime or another. Even students with private phones get calls on the hall phone with some degree of regularity, since private phone numbers are not listed in the college directory. It is everyone's responsibility to answer the phone at some point before the twenty-fifth ring. Just to shut the thing up, if nothing else.

Here are some tips for using the Hollins Bell System:

-Please take legible and complete messages. It really is a help to both parties, and eliminates the need for the caller to check back every half hour to see if the callee has returned to the dorm. It could save the answerers some extra answering!

-If your room is next to the phone, don't play your stereo at full blast with the door open. Everyone on the hall should be considerate of those on the phone and keep noise confined to their rooms

-Walking to the room of the person who's wanted on the phone to make sure she's not in is no great task, even if that's a distance of over ten feet. By not screaming for the person, you can avoid disturbing hallmates who are studying or sleeping. And you won't blow out the caller's eardrums.

--Check to make sure the person is coming to the phone. There are few feelings worse than that of hanging on to a phone and listening to background noise, desperately hoping that someone will notice Beth hasn't come to the phone and hang it up so that you can call back or call someone else.

--Callers should thank the answerer for taking a message- it's more pleasant than just "well forget it," especially if the answerer has walked all the way down the hall.

Hopefully if we follow a few simple courteous procedures, we will all get all our messages and find talking on dorm phones not so dreadful an experience. Excuse me, the hall phone is ringing

Hollins Columns Staff _

The Sixties-

(Continued from Page 1)

form of dancing gained its popularity because it required no personal contact with a partner. "Doing the twist was doing your own thing with lots of other people doing their own things," claimed Longfellow. The "right to be different in similar ways" seemed to sum up the definition of the counterculture.

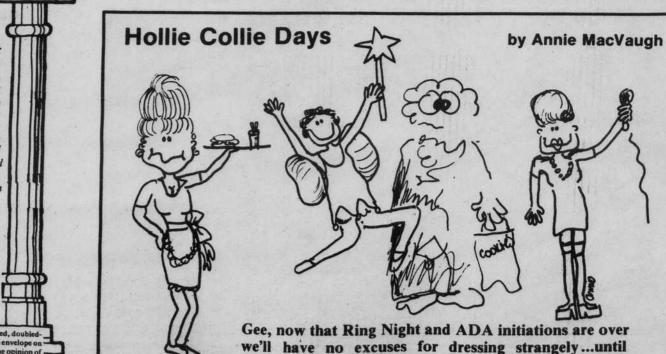
A major phenomenon of the 60's were the Beatles, who made no overt political statements in their music. "They became the leaders of new trends, encouraged long hair and Eastern religion and legitimized drug use," recalls Longfellow. Drug use was prevelant in the 60's and the introduction of hallucinogens increased their use. Timothy Leary's research and advocation of the wonders of LSD prompted an attitude of "truth through drugs."

People felt that the insights produced by drugs were more meaningful that those achieved through rationality. The counterculture felt that drugs produced peacefulness and passivity was opposed to the violent, aggressive impact of alcohol on the older generation. Drug use also created a market for paraphenelia and drug-related music such as Joplin, Hendricks and the Doors.

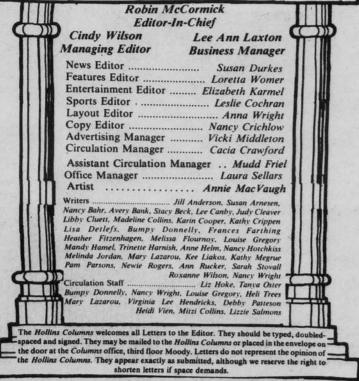
Fashion was one area of the counterculture which was exploited by commercialization. "The English invasion of the miniskirt and the appearance of the bikini were major social phenomenon," observed Longfellow and were indicative of a general loosening-up in society. Denin jackets, jeans and military clothing became the uniform of the 60's. Hand-made articles such as

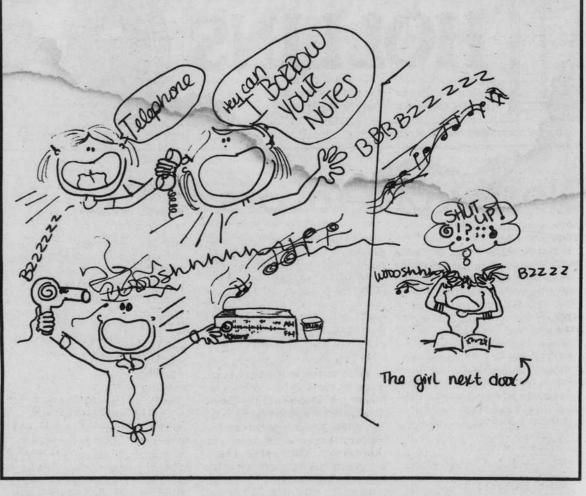
beads, leather goods, and anything Indian were popular and soon copied by designers. The dress of this time ultimately acted as a great leveler by elimination of class differences and lending a universality to youth.

Toward the late 60's and early 70's more hostility in the counterculture became evident. The values of this time such as hedonism, sex, drugs and the drive away from rationality to peace and insight, were largely unproductive. The movement affected mostly middle class youth who were "Not really anti-capitalistic, they weren't into poverty, they had their stereos and drugs," commented Longfellow. He concluded, "The legacy of the 60's was largely a change in attitude prompting both good and bad results, the whole of which are really significant."



Hundredth Night!





Editorials

News

Syndrome clarified

Doctor quells TSS fears

by Susan Arnesen

It seems frustrating to deal with a disease that medicine knows very little about. The Committee on the Status and Education of Women, co-chaired by Rebecca Faery and William Nye hosted Dr. Nancy Welch, Director of the Department of Public Health in Salem-Roanoke County Wednesday evening. Welch gave a presentation explaining what the toxic shock syndrome is, the symptoms, and its supposed causes. She concluded by offering preventive solutions to T.S.S.

The most solid definition for the toxic shock syndrome consists of its symptoms. Not enough indepth research or surveys exist to establish a sound explanation. The three most obvious symptoms are: a fever of approximately 102°; a rash in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, which does not itch, though layers of skin peel off; third; blood pressure drops evident in a victim's dizziness or delirium. Dr. Welch says "generally a person has all three symptoms to be diagnosed as a toxic shock victim."

Welch continued to describe relevant symptoms to the three primary signs -- fever, a rash, and low blood pressure -- of toxic shock. "Severe vomiting and diarrhea" usually accompany the symptoms. Also, "red, irritated eyes with an excess of mucous membranes (in the eyes or mouth) may be involved."

Not knowing exactly what toxic shock is or what causes it leads to the unfortunate fact that "there is no one test" that can diagnose a person as a toxic shock victim. Before the current, sweeping publicity of the syndrome, most cases were labeled as a simple virus. The first case was reported in 1970. There was a higher fatality rate than the present 8.4%. The fatality rate five to ten years ago was 10% to 15% "because the suspicion wasn't there." Other statistics show that "the mean age is 24.8 years." This includes men, surprisingly enough. Dr. Welch stated that 95% toxic shock victims are women and the other 5% are men." The 5% men were diagnosed according to the same strict case definition (i.e. the three symptoms).

Dr. Welch presented some hypotheses for the toxic shock syndrome. She stressed that "there is a definite correlation between toxic shock and straph aureus: a bacteria that thrives in the vagina. Furthermore, the staph is present in nearly all women who use tampons."

A study conducted over a period of several years revealed which tampons were used most by women with T.S.S. symptoms, 71% used Rely, 19% used Playtex, 5% used Tampax, 2% used Kotex, and 2% used OB. The differences in percentages is from "how the tampon expands."

Concerning the infamous Rely tampon, Welch says that "it expands outward...it plugs off the vaginal area: a blood environment, rich in nutrients where it is a great medium for organisms (staph) to grow." The doctor proposed three other theories that may rationalize why toxic shock exists. First, the actual insertion of the tampon may "introduce an organism." Staph from the hands may be transmitted by touching the inserter with unclean hands. Second, "the insertion could traumatize the vagina." Inserting the tampon could rub or scrape the vaginal lining. Third, a person may carry bacteria unknowingly until the using a tampon instigates an active toxin due to the chemical treatment of it, (in the chemicals in the tampon) irritating the vaginal membrane.

Dr. Welch offered a few preventive measures for the toxic shock syndrome. It is a fact that there is a "higher association to T.S.S. to keeping the tampon in longer." One solution is to "entirely eliminate using any tampon." But it is too convenient to forfeit. Therefore, "compromise and use the tampon intermittenly, reducing the risk dramatically." At the conclusion of the doctor's presentation, she emphasized that "if you choose to use tampons and acquire the symptoms, discontinue using them and consult a physician immediately."

ROTC program

(Continued from Page 1)

mentioned that "If we were a men's school, we would have had no choice whatsoever as to whether or not we would like to have such a program offered. Women ought to have the same option offered to them. After all, the Army is an equal opportunity employer."

Evitts explained that there were two types of objection to the ROTC Program proposal: "First of all, some people criticized the program for allowing students to engage in military training on the grounds that the military minds are apathetic as opposed to those who are not associated with the military.

"The other argument was that the courses offered in the program are not good liberal arts courses," continued Evitts. He cited that the ROTC program changed in the past 10 years and that drill sessions and marching take place during the summer camp.

Opponents to the proposal who voiced their opinions during the Legislature meeting last Tuesday were Henry Nash, professor of political science; Jacques Bossiere, associate professor of French; Frank O'Brien, associate professor English; and Allie Frazier, of professor of philosophy and religion. Nash mentioned that such a program did not have anything to do with a liberal arts curriculum and that it offered vocational experience in such activities as driving trucks and shooting guns. Nash also emphasized that the professors for these courses were Army officials and that the courses, generally considered as crip courses in the eyes of the student and faculty at W&L, offer easy credit to the students.

Granger gives recital

Pianist Milton Granger, associate professor of music at Hollins College, will present a faculty recital Monday, November 17 at 8:15 pm in Talmadge.

Granger's recital will feature works which were all considered experimental in their times: "Preludes II" by Debussy, Schumann's "Symphonic Etudes, Op. 13," and "Frames" by Charles Eakins. The program will conclude with a performance of Chopin's "Ballade in Fminor, Op. 52" which Granger cites as being "a landmark in Romantic piano literature."

Granger, who joined the faculty in 1971, received his B. Mus from the University of Missouri, Kansas City and his M. Mus and D. Mus degrees from Northwestern University. A winner of the Dasch Award, the Society of American Musicians Award, and the Allied Arts Award, Granger is the artistic director of the Southwest Virginia Opera Society.





ADA's on the campus, ADA's on the scene....

Ebot Herndon '83 lounges gracefully by the East staircase she fled down as Scarlett O'Hara calling for Rhett Butler (upper left). Junior Lee Canby acts as Tinkerbell during her initiation skit (upper right). Sophomore initiates "Cookie Monster" Alexandria Sack, "Flo" Felica Morrison and "Blondie" Alison May take a break during the day's activities (lower left). Senior Alison Farmer is dressed as a Virginia Tech Hokie for the Nov. 12 initiation.

> Photos by Robin Johnson and Shawn Gray





Features

Notator teaches dance lit

by Loretta Womer "Choreographer, lecturer and certified teacher of Laban notation" reads the inscription on the stationery of visiting dance instructor Georgette Amowitz. While at the College, Amowitz is using her experience in notation to reconstruct the choreography of the late Fred Berk, all of whose works were notated under the Laban system. College Dance Instructor Paula Levine, who was one of Berk's first students when he arrived from Vienna, has planned the November 13 and 14 performances of "Holiday in Israel" as a tribute to Berk. "These are sample pieces in folk dance style, with theatrical adaptations for modern dance," Amowitz said, leafing through her Laban score. "All the members of Orchesis have picked it up well, though there are some difficult movements; this is hard to learn quickly."

Laban notation, explained "is the literature of Amowitz, dance." A score smaller similar to the musical scale, though vertical instead of horizontal, is used to record movement. She elaborated: One symbol shows four elements: its shape shows direction; its shading shows the level the dancer is to be in; its length shows the

amount of time it takes to complete; and its placement on the staff shows what part of the body is used."

This notation can be applied to other forms of movement besides dance, such as sports, which makes this system more universal than previous attempts to set down "Laban movement in writing. notation as a means of preserving dance history is far more accurate that rote memorization, which is how dances were recorded in the past," stressed Amowitz,

She continued by noting that in the fifty years Laban notation has been in use, most of the major musicals have been notated and the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities is currently matching funds for more works to be notated.

"Reconstructing a dance from the score to the floor is exciting--I love to watch them come to life. I haven't ever seen this score performed," Amowitz admitted, indicating Berk's "Holiday in Israel." "But reconstructing is just as exciting as creating something

yourself." Amowitz' own choregraphy, which she notates, has been confined to people of

"limited technique," though she "done some for advanced has college level." She confides that though the easiest dances are the easiest to notate, she loves the harder dances. Amowitz loves "all dance, as long as it's done well," though the freedom of modern dance attracts her more than "posing" in ballet.

Amowitz, who presently calls Lynchburg home, relates that she never knows where to say she's from, since she was born in France to American parents and spent her childhood in England and New York. It was her senior year at the University of Wisconsin before she knew that dancing was to be her vocation. Today, besides dancing, she is an "advanced-level," but not "professional" notater; " 'professional' means being apprenticed in New York for two years." years-a very expensive two years."

Calling herself a "displaced dancer," she is at present "freelancing" in Lynchburg, though in the past, she has taught at Randolph-Macon and taken over classes here when Levine was on sabbatical in 1977. "I hope to stay in Lynchburg and resume fulltime teaching, but," Amowitz concluded, "what will be, will be."



Following long weeks of hard practice under the direction of dance instructor Paula Levine, students presented an Orchesis performance on Photo by Robin Johnson November 13 and 14.



Haruki Fujimoto, associate professor of dance, participates with the students in one of the Orchesis selections. Photo by Robin Johnson

The Great American Smokeout

by Loretta Womer

Smoking is responsible for more deaths every year than the total number of American casualties in World War II. A harsh reality, but smoking is dangerous and many don't realize how serious their habit actually is.

According to a recent report on "Adult Use of Tobacco," nine out of ten smokers have tried to quit or ould try if they could find a surefire, easy way to do it. Seven out of ten worry about how smoking affects their health. If you are among either group, or just want to quit, you might consider joining 15 million other smokers in the American Cancer Society's Great American Smokeout November



Now in its fourth consecutive year, the Smokeout is the concentrated effort of the ACS to encourage smokers to give up cigarettes for 24 hours, if only to prove to themselves that they have the strength to do it. ACS' 1980 goal is to get at least one in every five smokers to quit.

Natalie Cole, who classifies herself among "moderate" smokers, is this year's honorary chairman. By not smoking on Smokeout Day, Cole hopes to "go cold turkey" though her past attempts to quit permanently have

failed. As honorary chairman of the first national Smokeout in 1977, Sammy Davis Jr. tried to make it 24 hours without a cigarette, but couldn't. Edward Asner, a life-long smoker, permanently quit while serving as 1978 chairman, and, still a nonsmoker, was selected 1979 chairman

If you feel you might want to try to go 24 hours without a cigarette or at least begin the process of quitting, Smokeout Day is a good time to start. And if you need incentive, the cold hard facts of the consequences of smoking should be enough to scare even the heaviest smokers into quitting cold turkey: Cancer

The incidence of lung cancer in women is continually increasing, most rapidly in young women.

Rates for men also continue to rise, though rates for younger men tend to level off. And although cancer isn't confined to smokers, the risk of death from it is five times higher for women who are heavy smokers than for those who don't smoke.

Health

The American Cancer Society has gathered these statistics on cigarette smoking:

-It raises the blood pressure 10 to 20 points.

-It blocks the filtering activity of the lungs, air sacs, permitting cancer-causing materials to collect.

-It restricts the blood vessels and breathing movements of unborn babies in women who smoke, while also reducing the oxygen level in their blood.

-It drives up the level of fatty acids in the blood which may cause the deposit of artery-clogging

plaques. -It causes allergic reactions in many non-smokers.

Statistics also indicate that women who are heavy smokers have three times more bronchitis and emphysema, about 75% more chronic sinusitis and 50% more peptic ulcers than women who are non-smokers. The risk of heart attacks, strokes and hypertension among women who use the Pill is increased by heavy smoking.

Statistics also prove that women who begin smoking at an early age die earlier than non-smoking women.

Childbearing

Moderate to heavy smoking increases the risk of miscarriage, stillbirths and complications of pregnancy. Nicotine, a known poison, is found in the breast milk of nursing mothers who smoke. And the chances that a child will come down with pneumonia or bronchitis in the first year of life are increased if the mother smokes.

The physical damage done by cigarette smoking can be reversed if habits are changed before it's too late. Rewards can be reaped in

better health, personal satisfaction, money saved, and surprisingly, in offers from several life insurance companies that discount policies up to 20% for non-smokers (for life, health, fire, homeowners, accident and even auto insurance).

So Smokers, get psyched! Plan to exercise or chew gum instead of lighting up on November 20 and help the ACS surpass their goal. Take heart from the 30 million Americans who have quit smoking in the last fifteen years, 90% of whom managed to do it of their own accord. The important thing is to give it a try -- certainly not smoking can't be hazardous to your health.

the area



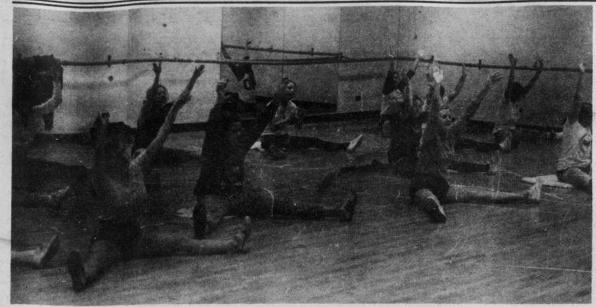
On November 20 you can take the pledge! The Great American Smokeout pledge. Quit smoking (or help a friend quit) for one day, November 20. Hundreds of thousands of Americans will join us. How about you? Just cut off the official pledge card, sign it, and carry it with you ... you're on your way to one Great American Smokeout day!

Pledge: "I do solemnly swear to give up smoking or help a friend give up smoking for the Great American Smokeout, November 20. I promise not to smoke for 24 hours (and maybe longer), or to help a friend quit."

American Cancer Society



features



Though it may look like a holdup, this is actually Glenn Englebert's aerobex class, stretching before a vigorous workout.

Aerobic exercise class offers chance for fun, fitness

by Jennifer Farthing

Does physicial education exist after college? Glenn Englebert is convinced that, after graduating from the College in 1979, physicial fitness should be a "goal attainable through enjoyable activitiy." A double major in studio art and French and a year and a half on the Paris Abroad program accumulated many memories for Englebert, which she shares energetically. Her enthusiasm extends to an interest in aerobic exercise which the alumna brings to present students at the College as an extra-curricular method "to get or stay in shape."

Aerobex participants meet twice weekly for approximately fortyfive minutes to "condition muscles and their cardio-vascular system" in time to popular music. The warm-up and stretch period begins gradually and builds with the music to the Aerobex which Englebert urges "must be at one's own pace. Having fun, increasing flexibility, strength, endurance, and learning the healthy way to tone muscles" are the most important aspects of the course, she stresses.

Each woman keeps her pulse rate within a safe range during the exercise period "to avoid becoming totally exhausted while stretching, bending, running, and jumping to the beat." The pattern of exercises remains much the same at each lesson to allow each woman to get accustomed to the process and "continue exercising after the classes are over."

Englebert is concerned with the importance of "understanding the exercises and their effects," and she caters to this need by distributing written materials on "Principles of Training" and "Body Fat and How It Is Measured." Lisa Husbands '84, a member of the class, emphatically states that "this is a very enjoyable way to tone up." The personality and spirit of the instructor benefits the morale and persistence of each member of the class as she encourages and stresses the necessity of exercise.

Englebert is currently an instructor at the Roanoke Athletic Club, which bases itself on the philosophy "of improving and preserving health, fitness, and the physical well-being of the members...(through) effective exercise and conditioning facilities...(in) an atmosphere conductive to good health and good sportsmanship." Teaching five classes at the Club and four classes here each week keeps Englebert busy and "a little tired." She considers that after three classes some days, she "may not push each class enough," however, the classes generally appear to be adequately "worked out."

Englebert flourishes in her exercises, personality, and attitude, and the Aerobex students at the College seem glad that she has returned to share in "the prevalent, inevitable, and popular concern with being in shape--the enjoyable way."

Lelia Albrecht offers tips for journalists

It is every aspiring writer's dream to have the opportunities that Lelia Albrecht has had in her past and present career as a professional journalist. Albrecht started as an assistant to the literary editor of **Mademoiselle** magazine - a small start, but it got her foot in the door. It was important enough for her to quit college and concentrate on a writing career.

Albrecht emphasized that simply "showing your face, or just being there" will eventually get someone's attention. Persistence and determination got her the job she wanted. She set her goals stressing that "knowing what you want is important." Realizing one's objective and actively pursuing it was her philosophy from the start.

Once she was established at Mademoiselle, she suggested several ideas for articles, and eventually fulfilled a lifelong dream - to work in Paris. Her position as MIIe's Paris editor was created after she suggested articles on Parisian and Italian subscribers to MIIe. While in Europe, Albrecht gained experience in the Public Relations and advertising business where "selling the idea is the basic objective. You have to please the client."

On returning to the states, Albrecht brought with her the love of good food. She submitted various articles on food and gourmet cooking to the Washington Post and New York Times for which she still writes Again, constant contact with the newspaper and undying persistence eventually won her space in their Food Sections.

Most recently, Albrecht is noted for working as a correspondent from the Virginias and Carolinas for People magazine. It took three years of letter writing, despite her impressive credentials, to finally be acknowledged and get an assignment. Letters expressing her interest in labor relations and in the ongoing strikes in Newport News, Va. kept People aware of the situation, as Albrecht believed it was "a big story." Finally, People replied and assigned her to find the real Norma Rae, the union organizer portrayed in the movie of the same name. Not knowing even her last name, Albrecht set out to find the woman through the current labor leaders in North Carolina. After weeks of research, travel, and conniving intrigue trying to get information, she found the real Norma Rae (in Burlington, North Carolina).

Lelia Albrecht always knew she wanted to be a writer. She came from a family of newspaper people who supported her in difficult times. It.took "a lot of gall" and pushing to get what she wanted. Defining her goals and persisting in selling herself to major papers were the first steps to her success, but, as Albrecht agreed, they can be applied to all walks of life.

The last issue of the Hollins Columns for the fall semester will be published Monday, November 24. All notices, letters, or articles must be received by Wednesday, Nov. 19.

French House residents enjoy diverse environment

by Caroline Power

Amidst the now magenta and yellow maples, directly across from Rose Hill and behind East is a hill house which accommodates a group of ten women and their common interest in France. Most students seem to be aware that a French House exists on campus because it is widely advertised, but often, that's about the extent of their knowledge. The basic purpose of the French House and its activities is to house and hostess interest in and appreciation of France, its language and culture.

As well as the obvious interest in French that serves as the framework of the house, there exists an integral spirit among the ten residents. An open-minded adventurousness led many to choose to spend a year in the French House and to see the unique benefits of exposute to a foreign atmosphere.

Ann-Marie Mazet and Beatrice Etievant, the two French assistants from Paris, guide and teach the other residents-Dorm President Heidi Vien '82, Marylander Karin Cooper '82, Virginians Mitzi Collins '83 and Kathy Fling '82, Liz Robinson '82 from Connecticut, Yvonne Perez from Puerto Rico and Californians Ann Atkins and this reporter.

As Vien notes, the natural compatibility of these ten makes for a peaceful atmosphere and the geographical diversity is an added cosmopolitan attraction.

The difference between a house and a dorm is of crucial importance to residents of the French House. Pierre Fassie, French instructor and French House sponsor points out three approaches to living here:

1) It could compensate for a year abroad. Though a year in the French House could never equal a year in France, it is the next best thing within the boundaries of the campus.

2) It is an ideal prerequisite for

a prospective Hollins Abroad-Paris student as it eases its members into speaking and learning French.

3) For a student returning from France, the French House provides a transition point, allowing her to maintain contact with French language and culture.

Fassie stresses that the "purpose of the house is to provide a **relaxed** French speaking envoronment, its goal being a difference in spoken French. Here, speaking with Parisian French assistants, you will pick up the native accents and colloquialisms," he emphasized.

Upon reading a sign in the entryway of the house which reads "Ici, on ne parle que le Francais" visitors often withdraw and ask in a whisper: "Do you really have to speak French here?" This rule can be stifling in a number of ways and is therefore enforced with flexibility. At the same time, an attempt is made to keep English to a minimum in respect of the

institution's goals which include improvement of language usage with constant practice. The rule (which is enforced as far as individual residents' doors) is posted to encourage French, not to discourage non French-speaking visitors. So should your French be weak or even non-existent, you will be well received, particularly if you show an interest in French. This hospitality is familiar to regular visitors: Pierre Fassie, Tom Atkins, hill house head resident Kathy Hiserodt, Elske Koks, the ever-popular Pierre's Pizza delivery man, and many French students seeking assistance with their homework, to name a few.

A number of activities and features materialize in the French House compliments of the French Embassy, which sends an annual grant of \$200. The French Attache' himself visits the College occasionally and has been impressed by its strong French Department. Today, students can be found in the French House chatting with French citizens, having coffee before the fire in the informal living room, meeting professors at a Thursday Pause Cafe, or looking at French books. This French nucleus creates an atmosphere of intimacy while its attractiveness prohibits exclusivity.

As an ex-Hollins-Abroad Paris student, the French house appeals to me in that it offers a breath of French air which I long to hold in my system (not to mention a large airy room among the tree tops, comfortably far from Tinker Day scares, yet few steps from Pleasants and the Quad.) Talking casually with the French assistants; hearing about their country, looking at photos of their homes and preparing French foods--all are invaluable supplements to any French class and such an international experience is unique at any American college.



review

Private Benjamin: army feminist

by Elizabeth KarmelWhen Judy Benjamin was ten years old all she wanted was to get married, have a big house, closets full of clothes etc ... This light, satirical film opens on the day she gets her wish. Yes, a jovial Jewish wedding. Goldie Hawn is a beautiful blond bride, complete with the stereotyped frizz, and her father is the perfect overbearing Jewish father. If one is insightful it is obvious that the producer is attempting to portray over-exaggerated stereotypes. The typical JAP-JAP union starts this technique, that is carried off so well it couldn't possibly offend any of the "victimized". He perfects his first step and leads into the others by having Yale, Judy's husband of six hours, die during the culmination of the marriage.

Poor distraught Judy, her whole life has crumbled, and just when she had finished decorating their bathroom to a "T." Well, what's a poor girl to do? Join the Army of

course, at least that's what her recruiter said would be even better than "Mom's Chicken Soup". Rest and recuperation in a "Club Med" setting. What better way to grieve and help the United States government to boot? So, Judy Benjamin dried her eyes, packed her electric toothbrush in her Gucci luggage and went to Biloxi, Mississippi to become ... dum-tadum...Private Benjamin. Basic training was tough for Judy who was sure "there must be some mistake". All the typical things happened, she moped and complained, was picked on by the caricatured thin-lipped aggressively neurotic female captain, and daddy came to retrieve his little princess. However our tragic heroine opted for the restrictions of the Army, planted her spiked heels in the ground and began the "poor little rich girl's" fight for personal freedom and identity.

The plot begins to thicken on Judy's first night out when she

meets a visiting gynecologist from 'gay Paris" who promptly charms her into bed with three words "I am Jewish". Following an army faux paux (the commander of the traditionally male "Thornbirds" wants Judy to join his troops in a different capacity) Private Benjamin is transferred to Belgium where her last coutship begins with none other than the Gyno. But Judy grabs on to her freedom at the last possible moment when she decks the doctor during their ceremony and triumphantly troops out the door to the tune of the "Star Spangled Banner".

This movie, combines all the social stereotypes wonderfully to create a funny, feminist answer to "Gomer Pyle". If you've been thinking too hard lately this is a perfect opportunity to put the brain in neutral and enjoy three hours of mindless fun!

> Private Benjamin-Rated R



Above left: Sophomores Nancy Dees, Elizabeth Karmel, Madeline Collins, Gray Jackson and Mims Johnson enjoy the good music and beer Friday night. Below left: Marianna Bruce '84, Will Hodges, Lib Hyatt '81, David Perlity, and Lee Larimore clown around at the warehouse. Above right: Dorothy Allen '84 and her date take a break from dancing. Below right: Eileen O'Neill '81, Alison Ahl '83 and Temple Seigler '83 relax in the sunshine to the sounds of Symbol 8 on Sunday.

Photos by Ann Holden and Robin Johnson





Entertainment

You know it's the weekend when:

You know the weekend is here when

- -you find yourself whistling "Weekends were made for Michelob" on the way to Kroger
- -you finally have time to do your laundry and everyone you know is doing theirs too
- -on the way to lunch on Friday you have the worst craving for Heavenly Hash ice cream
- -you can't see the floor of your room from all the books, papers, clothes and M&M wrappers from the week before
- -"Dallas" comes on
- -at 3:45 p.m. on Friday you run to the bookstore to cash a check -you decide to hit the books rather than roadtrip; call home for a study break and even your parents are out -you run into half your class at Hop-in in Lexington
- -you can shift your car into auto-pilot on 1-81
- -suddenly the fatigue you have had all week is gone and you could dance all night
- --the water diet you have been on all week turns into a beer diet --the book that was due last week turns up under the clothes you wore Wednesday night
- -your soaps leave you hanging
- -you wake up in your grain-stained clothes
- -you get to eat breakfast and lunch right in a row without ever leaving the dining hall
- -the chances of there being toilet paper on Sunday night is pretty slim

at 7:00 on Friday night there isn't an empty shower

-Siberia empties out

Streisand's new release hits top spot on charts

by Stacy Beck I have a question for you. How does an album that was released only 5 weeks ago become number 1 on the billboard charts? The answer is easy: Barbra Streisand.

Guilty is characteristically Streisand, nothing too far out, just good melodies that flow like liquid gold into each other.

Her new album, Guilty, is done, part, with Barry, Robin and Maurice Gibb (The Bee Gees), and regardless of their different music backgrounds they all do an extraordinary job together.

If you're wondering how Barbra does with "Alvin and the Chipmunks", I have to say it is a pleasant surprise. There is no disco, no glitter, just a QUALITY

album that greatly surpasses my expectations.

The album is compiled mostely of slow, love ballads dealing with love that is lost or fading. They are smooth and well performed with beautiful orchestrations undertoning Barbra's awesome range of notes; incidently, Gibb takes all the high notes.

The lp is good for music in your room that won't distract you from anything you're doing.

By themselves the songs will never blow the top off the record industry, but the album in toto definitely will. Each flows beautifully into the next and combines to make a great, polished treat.



Women risk getting certain kinds of cancer. That's why you should talk with your doctor about how you can protect yourself.

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> American Cancer Society

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by Anne Heim and Nancy Dees

HOP service project successful

by Nancy Wright Last weekend, Judy Sublett, Director of HOP, and a few Hollins girls went to the Appalachian Trail to do service projects. They worked with other schools to clear paths, set up trail markers, and construct a roof on a shelter. Beth Roden, a junior at Hollins, was one of the girls who attended this outing. She reported, "It was a great feeling to know that we were doing maintenance on the trail. When I was working, I felt as though I was earning the right to use the trail. I enjoyed the opportunity to meet other students who shared the same interests. Even though it was hard work, it was a worthwhile way to spend a day.'

The big news for the Hollins Outdoor Program is that Sublett is offering a short term course. It is a modified Outward Bound program with emphasis on lifetime rewards. These include: working with a group, problem solving and leadership skills. If you are interested, pamphlets at the Student Activities Office are available.

On Tuesday, November 18, the fearless mountaineer and leader of

HOP, Judy Sublett, is going along with her counterpart in outdoor missions Cathy Stieff, to Wesleyan College to give a slide and lecture show. This show will be centered on their Appalachian Trail hike.

Hollins Outdoor Program (HOP) is sponsoring an all day bike trip on November 22 to explore the area. The evening before there will be a meeting for all participants. Sublett will review bicycles and their safety. According to Sublett this will be a guaranteed fun outing.



Members of the Natural Bridge Appalachian Trail Club, shown here working on a shelter roof, were aided by students from Hollins, Sweet Briar, Roanoke College and Washington and Lee University in their maintenance projects November 1 along the trail near the Blue Ridge Parkway, north of Hollins. **Photos by Judy Sublett**



dent Nicki Riddell cuts tar shingles for Bobblet's Gap eet Briar st shelter on the Appalachian Trail.



992-3038

Hollins to host hockey tourney

More than 320 women athletes representing 16 colleges and universities from California to New York and from Minnesota to Iowa will be on the College campus November 19-22 to vie for the national championship title in the AIAW Division III U.S. Collegiate Field Hockey Tournament.

The championship will be a 16team, single elimination consolation bracket tournament. Hollins, the 1979 VIAW Division III champions, will play in the tournament as host team.

First round games will match State University College, Oneonta, NY, Region 1A runner-up, versus Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, Region 6 runner-up; Pennsylvania's top-seeded Gettysburg College, Region 1B champion, versus Hollins: third-seeded Hartwick College of Oneonta, NY, Region 1A champion, versus Eastern Mennonite College of

Harrisonburg, VA, Region 2 runner-up; Lynchburg College, Region 2 champion, versus Denison University of Granville, OH, Region 5 champion; Washington College, third-place team from Region 2, versus California State College, Chico, CA, Region 8 champion; Franklin Marshall College of and Lancaster, PA, third-place team from Region 1B, versus Kenyon College of Gambier, OH, the Region 5 runner-up; Pennsylvania's second-seeded Elizabethtown College, runner-up in Region 1B^{*}, versus University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, third-place team from Region 5; and State University College, Brockport, NY, third-place team from Region 1A, versus Carlton College of Northfield, MN, Region 6 champion.

Competition begins Wed-nesday, Nov. 19 with games scheduled for 8:30 am, 10:30 am,

12:30 pm, and 2:30 pm each day from Wednesday through Friday, Nov. 21. On Saturday, Nov. 22, the play-off for fifth and sixth place will be held at 10:30 am, play-off for third and fourth place at 12:30 pm and the championship game at 2:30 pm on Field I.

Opening ceremonies will begin with a parade of the 16 teams at 12 Wednesday, Nov. 19. noon Welcoming the players, coaches and officials will be President of the College Carroll Brewster; Mary Rice, AIAW Division III championship director and Eleanor P. Hess, U.S. Field Hockey Association Division III chairman.

Tickets for the tournament may be purchased on a daily (\$2) basis or tournament (\$5) basis either at the games or by writing Marjorie Berkley, AIAW Championship Director, P.O. Box 9618, Hollins College, Va. 24020.

Spikers nominated for tournament team

Playing hard, tough, and well Hollins volleyball team participated in the Division III State Tournament hosted by Mary Washington College the weekend of Nov. 7-8. However, the team did not place within the top four

On Friday morning the Green and Gold played against Roanoke College and beat them in two straight games, 15-6, 15-10. Then that afternoon they played against Mary Washington and won one game 15-5, but lost the next two 15-11, 15-5. Mary Washington ended up fourth in the tournament.

The spikers proceeded to demolish Randolph-Macon in two games, 15-9, 15-5. They then went on to play Longwood and were defeated 18-16, 15-7, Hollins may

have been beaten, but Coach Lois Johnson said that the team was happy because they came from behind and the game was extremely close.

Finally on Saturday morning Hollins played against Bridge-water and lost both games, 15-10, 15-9. That team placed second in the tournament, but the Green and Gold held its own against the team, making it a hard fought victory for Bridgewater.

At the conclusion of the tournament all of the coaches met to chose six players for the tournament team. Out of the twelve teams participating, and roughly 120 players involved, only six players are chosen. Each coach casts her own vote, but she is not permitted to nominate anyone for her own team.

Three Hollins spikers were nominated, Newnie Rogers '82, Elizabeth Graham '84, and Anne Williams '84, and Williams was honored by being named one of the six players for the tournament team.

According to Johnson's analysis, the team as a whole played well together, but special recognition should go to Rogers who had hurt her back during one of the games. Regardless of her ailment, she was still nominated for the tournament team, and she was as aggressive as ever on the court. Johnson also praised Graham for playing her best throughout the weekend. Johnson said that all the other coaches kept commenting on the Hollins player who wore number 14 on her shirt.

Hollins Columns Box 10154 Hollins College, Va. 24020

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sports