

# The Phoenix

Vol. 90 — No. 49

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, SWARTHMORE, PA.

Friday, May 1, 1970

## History, Classics Courses to Be Basis for Ancient History Major

In one of its most significant actions this year, the Council on Educational Policy voted to establish an interdepartmental Ancient History major and minor at its meeting Tuesday morning. The new major, proposed by Professor Helen North, will involve courses in both the History and Classics departments.

While the proposal originally provided for a completely new major, the CEP's approval was qualified with the note that this program be integrated as completely as possible into the Classics Department. One proposal suggested that there be one Classics major with three alternative concentrations in Latin, Greek or Ancient History.

### PROGRAM NOT STIPULATED

This program was not stipulated by the CEP, however; it only required the new major to be made as much a part of the normal Classics department curriculum as possible. This will be partially accomplished through a cross-listing in the catalog of courses in History and Classics relevant to Ancient History.

Professor North noted that this program is really an extension of the present agreement between the two departments permitting majors to take courses in both departments. The requirement for majors in Ancient History that they have at least advanced competence in either Latin or Greek (minors will be exempted from this rule) will tend to make the new

major primarily centered in the Classics Department, however. Final plans for the precise nature of the new major are to be worked out in conference by the members of the two departments.

At its Tuesday meeting the CEP also heard a report from Professor David Rosen, chairman of the subcommittee on the Physical Education requirement, that the subcommittee is divided over what the recommendation to the full Council should be. Professor Rosen informed the Council that the best way for it to get both points of view was for the subcommittee to present both a majority and a minority report. The members of the CEP agreed to this procedure.

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## Language Requirement Ended After Heated Faculty Debate

by Greg Schmidt

The faculty passed CEP Recommendation 63, abolishing the general language requirement by a two-to-one margin at its meeting last Tuesday. In other action they defeated two proposed additions to the catalog concerning the languages and passed CEP Recommendation 65 allowing individual departments to establish their own language requirements.

Opening the discussion on the recommendation, Provost Charles Gilbert outlined the rationale behind the recommendation made two years ago. He stressed, as did nearly everyone in attendance, the value of languages

and the need for the College to encourage their study. But the requirement, he noted, no longer was valuable or necessary. Two years of a language is not generally sufficient for proficiency, particularly when it is taken with the low motivational attitude characteristically associated with fulfilling the requirement. The result is a misallocation of resources, both within the College and, more importantly, within the departments themselves. Without the requirement the departments could provide a richer, fuller set of advanced courses and could partake in more interdepartmental cooperation.

### GREATER INCENTIVES

In this way greater incentives will be directed toward taking and majoring in the languages. This would also aid in furthering the use of foreign languages in advanced courses of all disciplines, another change that has wide support, or at least "lip-service" among faculty members.

The CEP further recommended numerous non-credit devices such as language tables, language clubs and more study abroad programs. Mr. Gilbert explained that the reason the proposal was not acted upon two years ago was that the departments had just initiated their intensive development program. It was decided then not to "pull the rug out from under them" before they could get it going. The program has now developed sufficiently so that the departments are no longer dependent upon the requirement for students.

Later it was pointed out that at the time of the CEP's formulation almost none of the language majors and minors had come out of the introductory courses. With the addition of the intensive courses this may change

slightly but all of the students in those sections were enrolled for reasons other than the language requirement (except for Spanish which has only one track).

Despite the substantial margin of the vote, the longest and most impassioned arguments were those favoring the retention of the requirement. Warnings against "cultural imperialism" were registered repeatedly along with those stressing the increasing importance of multilingualism today. The value of studying languages other than one's own was offered as a "liberating" experience which gives rise to a greater understanding of the concepts, structures and purposes of language itself. The need to expose all students to this experience was consistently held up as a vital responsibility of the College.

On the other side it was noted that there has been an increasing trend toward the study of language through anthropology and linguistics and that slackening in the formal study of languages is misleading. Another faculty member denounced the idea that students could be coerced into liberating themselves through a requirement.

### FINAL CONSENSUS

The final consensus, if it may indeed be termed that, was one which strongly favored the learning of and exposure to all levels of foreign language in the College but rejected the concept of a requirement as significantly furthering that goal.

The faculty had earlier rejected a proposal from the Modern Languages Department which would have given admissions preference to students with previous language training, "all other factors being equal" with exceptions where such preparation was

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## Comm. Members Favor PHEAA Non-Compliance

Information concerning deliberations on the pending Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Act decision surfaced Wednesday, coming to the attention of the entire College community. Four members of the ad hoc committee considering the issue authored a memorandum strongly urging non-compliance with the Act, and President Robert Cross released a letter "to suggest the possibility of other perspectives."

The College has been granted a second extension until May 15 to reach a decision concerning the amended Act. The original extension expired today.

The four signers of the memorandum were the student and faculty members of the ad hoc committee appointed by President Cross, who are also members of the Admissions and Scholarships Committee. They are Sarah Gregory, Patrick Henry, Bernard Smith, and Tuggy Yourgrau. The other members of the ad hoc committee are President Cross, Vice President Cratsley, and four members of the Board of Managers: Chairman Robert Browning, William Lee, William Poole, and Claude C. Smith.

### INTEGRITY THREATENED

The memorandum's basic contention is that Swarthmore's decision on the Act raises fundamental questions about the nature of the College. The four signers see the amendments as "something that seriously threatens the integrity of Swarthmore College."

They feel that PHEAA, by imposing conditions on academic institutions but applying the penalties

of institutional non-compliance to individuals (those on scholarship), "has boxed Swarthmore (and every other academic institution in the country) into the corner."

The Executive Committee of the Commission for Independent Colleges and Universities (CICU) has sent a memorandum to its members, containing largely the same objections to the Act as those that the ad hoc committee hold. These are largely philosophical in nature, based on principles of privacy of records and students' affairs and conflict with traditional values and rights of academic institutions. However, CICU urges institutions to sign the agreement, of necessity, while indicating clearly that they are doing so under protest. The signees of the memorandum strongly disagree with this conclusion.

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## Social Comm. Plans Kite-Flying, Frisbee Contests for Spring

Rounding out the Social Committee calendar for the year will be a series of dances and several outdoor activities, including, tentatively, a car smash to release exam week tensions. As Dave Keely, who co-chairs the Committee with Dale Larimore, explained, "We're trying to take advantage of what we hope will be good weather and move as many events as possible outside."

The first of the dances is tonight with the Stentorian Wheels playing after dinner. Also this weekend is the Eager Beaver II Car Rally, which starts Sunday at 10 a.m. to cover a 100 mile course, largely on paved roads. The first three winning cars will receive prizes at the conclusion of the day, and an entry fee of \$2.50 per car plus \$3.00 per team is being charged.

Keely urged students to participate by pointing out that there have been "a lot of people who wished they'd entered" several of the year's earlier activities after they were over.

Next weekend's activities start with an open folk dancing session on the Sharples patio starting at 6:30 p.m. The Folk Dance Club is helping to host the evening, which will feature special guest MC "Tink" Wilson, a versatile teacher, best known for his Balkan and Israeli dance talents.

### WHARTON QUAD PARTY

That same evening, starting around dusk, will be a Wharton Quad Party, with men in each section hosting a party. The Jackhammers, or "the cheapest band on campus," will make their farewell Swarthmore performance for the gala outdoor dancing affair. "You get what you pay for," remarks Phil Watson, lead guitarist for the "Hammers."

Saturday night, May 9, is the Inter-Fraternity Council - Social Committee "On Campus Blast," with music by the Evil Seed. The Seed played at Penn's Skimmer weekend and are about ready to cut an album, according to Keely. The dance, which runs from 9 p.m. until 1 a.m., will be held on the Sharples patio, with beer and refreshments served in the fraternity houses.

Completing the weekend will be a kite flying and frisbee contest, tentatively scheduled for Sunday.

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## Third Sex Lecture Concerns Marriage; Zerof Asks Free Emotional Expression

by Marilee Roberg

"Sex and the Swarthmore Student," the third lecture in a series on sex and marriage sponsored by the Deans' Office, was held Wednesday night in Bond. Dr. Herbert Zerof and Dr. Martin Goldberg, both marriage counselors who have come into contact with Swarthmore students and alumni on both discussion and counseling levels, were the featured speakers.

Zerof, who spends every Tuesday evening at the College, commented that, although he was impressed with

the maturity and judgment most Swarthmore students exercised in dealing with their personal problems, their problems were not unique in themselves. He explained that they were similar to those found on most small campuses where there was much inbreeding and where it was very easy to become closely involved with others.

He commented that the major problems faced by college students were not those normally associated with "going steady," but rather with how to become involved in an emotional relationship, how to stay involved, and how to get out of the relationship if it became unsatisfactory.

According to Zerof, many Swarthmore couples are "more married" than many couples who are. The former eat all of their meals together, go to classes together, study together, and sleep together, resulting in their living more closely than most marrieds.

Talking, he said, is just one of the ways for people to let others know how they feel. More importantly, he felt that it was necessary for people to become freer in expressing and acknowledging their own emotions. He cited feelings of suffocation resulting from becoming too involved too quickly and then finding it impossible to tell the other person that the relationship should not be continued.

Another way of handling difficulties that would arise in such situations was through the expression of attitudes, whether negative or positive. Zerof insisted that the surest way to lose a relationship was to hang on to it too much. He averred that it was imperative, in any relationship, to be able to say both yes and no without destroying the other person.

One of the most devastating situations Zerof felt a college student could

experience was that of a breaking-up of an intense relationship with a member of the opposite sex. Once the initial shock of separating from a person with whom the student has become deeply involved, it is necessary for him to re-order his existence without this person in mind. Only then can he find his own center and become his own person again.

Although this could be a traumatic experience, and often is, Zerof contended that students could profit immensely from it, in that it prepared them better for relationships.

Dr. Goldberg's speech dealt primarily with marriage in American society today, discussing the problems that arose within that framework and not just in intense emotional relationships. He stated that campus relationships had an ideal setting; relationships in the world were much more tenuous and difficult to maintain. The remainder of his talk concerned the reasons for this.

According to Goldberg, one quarter of all American marriages end in divorce, another one quarter should;

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## Cooper Plans for '70-'71 Include Dance, Symposium on Red China

The William P. Cooper Foundation, out of a desire for more interaction by speakers and performers with the College community, has decided to focus its program next year on fewer but bigger events. A symposium on Communist China and performances by two dance companies have already been planned with this in mind.

According to Eugene Klotz, Chairman of the Cooper Foundation Committee which plans the program, the Committee has been worried about the quality of some of the recent lectures and hopes to improve it by holding symposia.

Klotz said that he hopes some of the lectures would be published and that all would be of publishable quality. He also hopes that an increase in the length of the lecturer's stay and plans to publish would encourage greater depth in subject matter, as he feels that speakers in the past have talked down to the audience.

The symposium on Communist China, suggested by Tsing Yuan, As-

sistant Professor of History, will take place over two weekends. There will probably be three or four speakers expressing a wide range of political viewpoints. In order to have true interaction with the College, there will be workshops and discussions in addition to lectures. Klotz feels that the program will appeal to a large part of the College community because it is a timely and important topic. Additional lectures may be sponsored if funds allow.

The Murray Louis Dance Company and the Betty Jones Dance Company will each give public performances here next year. They will be in residence for half a week and will give lecture-demonstrations and dance classes in addition to their performance. This, too, is in line with the Committee's philosophy of bigger and better programs.

The music program is still in planning and will be partially determined by the availability of funds. So far the Committee has signed up the Fine Arts Quartet.

Senior Residents	
The following women have been appointed senior residents for the academic year 1970-71:	
Nancy Boyd '72	Willets
Phyllis Caruth '72	Willets
Kathy Felmy '71	Willets
Kathy Knight '71	Willets
Peggy Schmidt '71	Willets
Betty Bird '71	Worth
Connie Cole '71	ML 4
Sue Taylor '71	ML 4
Gail Foster '71	Parrish
Dori Goggin '71	Parrish
Colleen Kennedy '72	Parrish
Lisa Rogers '72	Parrish
Sheryl Sebastian '71	Parrish
Anne Seagrave '72	Wharton

## Editorials

## A Necessary First Step

The memorandum issued to the College by the four students and faculty members of the ad hoc committee to consider the College's policy towards compliance with the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency reiterated the philosophical objections to compliance that have been expressed by many groups and individuals on the campus. The fact that this law represents an invasion of privacy and conflicts with the right of an educational institution to determine its own regulations and actions led the group to recommend that the College should not lead the State into thinking that Swarthmore will conform to the model dictated by the State.

Their argument was motivated and strengthened by practical considerations—"If it's difficult for us to refuse now, how much more difficult will it be to refuse further encroachment when there is even more money involved." We agree with this position and praise the individuals involved for releasing this memorandum in an effort to inform the entire College community of the College's deliberations with respect to PHEAA.

The group said that "we do not believe that the decision about the Agreement poses a question of principle about the nature of the College that ought to be considered of very high priority by everyone here." The question of finances must also be considered. Without a knowledge of the cutbacks that might be necessary by not complying with PHEAA, it would be impossible to make an intelligent decision on what the College's policy should be.

This information has not been made available to anyone except for the members of the ad hoc committee. Despite a recommendation from a member of the Student Council Budget Overview Committee to Vice President Cratsley nearly two weeks ago for a meeting of that Committee to discuss precisely this matter, no meeting has been called. If the College is going to make a decision on PHEAA, the students and faculty will have to be consulted. The philosophical arguments against signing the agreement have now been made in abundance. What is now needed are the practical considerations for signing.

## Outdated Rules

The faculty's decision to abolish the general language requirement represents a necessary step in eliminating outdated rules that have been maintained largely by a combination of strong pressure provided by a vitally affected interest group and the general inertia that so strongly rules this College.

In the discussion at the faculty meeting on Tuesday, the classical defense of a requirement was made. The defenders of the language requirement said that the need to expose all students to the experience of learning a second language should be held as a vital responsibility of the College. While we can see that a student can gain certain benefits by mastering a second language, we cannot believe that a requirement would encourage a student to develop his ability in a second language to that level where the benefits could be realized. The very fact that the student is forced to take a specific subject can tend to lower his motivational attitude towards that class. If a student is "turned off" by the subject matter because of the requirement, then there is no way that the desired effect of the requirement could be fulfilled.

Shortly the faculty will consider possible changes in both the distribution and Physical Education requirements. Although there are other factors to consider, with the distribution requirement in particular, we hope that the faculty will consider the paternalistic aspects of both of these requirements and then attempt to eliminate them. The faculty should not allow itself to be pressed by specific interest groups within the faculty in dealing with these matters, nor should it let stand a rule that is no longer necessary nor of any value.

## Letters to the Editor

## We Can

To the Editor:

Now that the Great Event is over we can all put our Earth Week buttons away and burrow back into the library to finish the semester . . . or can we?

Earth Week goes on; the environmental problems that we so thoroughly discussed last week continue to disrupt our existence. Our concern is prompting us to plan big things for the future, but we need some help.

We would like to know, first, how people reacted to Earth Week events. Did anyone profit from the experience, and if not why? Right now a small group of students is organizing to consult with sensitive and involved members of Congress concerning environmental legislation, in the belief that progress can be made within the present political system. We anticipate years of work, and we realize that anyone who gets involved in this will spend a few hours a week without witnessing immediate and spectacular results. If anyone is interested get in contact with either of us as soon as possible. Thanks.

Laurie Tompkins '72  
Shawn Emory '73

## Abortion Kills

To the Editor:

Having just enjoyed the exquisite

pleasure of the company of the Swarthmore College Chorus, during the performance of Brahms' *Requiem*, as one of the singers, I would like to make this additional contribution to the present interests of the student body.

The frankness with which the subject of abortion, of concern to all of us, is being faced on campus is admirable. Unfortunately, the topic is often discussed in terms of crises which do not arise in everyone's life and therefore far more important values are ignored. As a father of seven, including one of your seniors, the specific problems being advertised on your campus signs never figured much in our family life.

I hope it will never mar the lives of any of the young people I was privileged to sing with last week. But I believe there are aspects of the problem *not* being faced in your discussion.

The problem of abortion and the problem of overpopulation are unrelated. If we are to maintain population control through use of the surgeon's knife the very prospect of the task should stagger us. Whether a baby is wanted or not is a highly subjective matter which has nothing to do with national statistics, otherwise it will be the state, not the

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## Draft Law Plans Slap Seniors, Spare Underclassmen for Now

by Peter Gould

(Editor's Note: The author is a draft counselor for the Swarthmore Draft Information Service.)

President Nixon's recent changes in the draft have sent many cold shivers down the backs of Swarthmore's men. While the new legislation will have serious consequences for many students, especially seniors, there does not seem to be cause at the present for a general panic.

Last week the President eliminated all new occupational deferments, all new fatherhood exemptions, and sent a bill to Congress to end new student deferments. The word "new" is the key in all these changes.

Any man who is currently registered in college is still eligible to obtain a student deferment. Those students now holding deferments will be entitled to keep them as long as they remain eligible.

Students planning to take any time off from school between now and the time of their graduation must be certain that they will not fall behind in their credits towards graduation. In such an event they might lose their II-S deferments. Since the exact wording of the final proposal to eliminate student deferments is not known at this time, any man who is currently a student who does not have a II-S should request one immediately by filling out the forms available in Dean Barr's office.

Since there will no longer be any fatherhood deferments, which a student accepting a II-S permanently gave up his right to, the main liability of the student deferment is gone. Also, by getting his student defer-

ment before the II-S is eliminated, he will have a much better chance of avoiding complications with his local board in the future.

The new rulings will have very serious consequences for those seniors counting on a II-A occupational deferment after graduation. Nixon decreed an end to all new deferments. For this reason, any man who has not yet had any contact with his local board concerning a deferment will be unable to obtain one. The situation of those men who have already requested II-A's, or who have submitted information concerning them to their boards is less certain, though. The President's stipulation that men whose applications for an occupational deferment are in process are still eligible is reason for hope that those men who have requested II-A's may be eligible. Apparently, however, only those men currently holding positions eligible for a II-A may still be granted the deferment.

There is no certain answer, though, any student who feels that he might be eligible for a deferment should contact a counselor at the Draft Information Service in Tarbles as soon as possible.

One change which the new rulings have brought is that any man, regardless of his classification, who requests a medical examination, must be granted one. Hence, a student who feels he might be able to obtain a medical deferment or exemption can find out if he is eligible much sooner. Students planning to take time off from school who have physical problems might find this a good way to manage the time off.

There is still nothing certain about the new rulings, however, and the best course for any student to follow is to obtain help from a counselor. The Draft Information Service in Tarbles is open for personal counseling between 8 and 10 p.m. Sunday through Thursday nights. The office is open all day for students wishing to look over the literature in the office. Any student who finds it impossible to come during the posted hours can contact the counselors personally. Names and extensions of the counselors are posted on the door of the office in the Social Center.

## Soc. Comm. Plans Bash

(Continued from Page 1)

tatively planned for Sunday afternoon. Specifics have not been worked out yet, but Keely promised "another in the continuing story of Sunday afternoon diversions."

To help celebrate the end of classes, Social Committee is scheduling an outdoor dance with Dingo on Friday, May 15. The usual Saturday night steak dinner will be served Friday to add even further to the merriment of the occasion. Dingo is "the equivalent of Phaedra from Haverford," said Keely.

The following night Saga and Crum meadow will host a picnic dinner, followed by folksinging and general spring frolicking. In addition, Keely said "We are working to get a hay wagon."

Sunday night, May 17, will be the public showings of the student film contest entries.

The highlight of the following week will be the car smash, still in the planning stage presently, which will allow students "to take out examinations." The tentative plan would allow two slugs with a sledge hammer for a nickel and as Keely said, "The experience speaks for itself."

When asked to review the semester's activities, Keely said that "We've been gratified that people have responded so favorably" about the program. He pointed out that people would not soon forget such events as the Sadie Hawkins Weekend, the dance marathon, or the roller skating party.

## SUCCESS

He went on to say that the Committee had been fairly successful in meeting its semester goals. First, he stated, there has been "a pretty decent barrage" of dances and good variety in groups.

The second aim of reviving the Rathskellar has proved more difficult, however, and Keely described himself as only "semi-satisfied" with results in this area. The greatest problem has been with converting the telephone room to a Rat kitchen but this problem should be solved over the summer, Keely added.

This year's efforts have shown, Keely said, that performers are "readily available to have a full schedule. So the Rat can really begin to function once we get facilities."

The major disappointment of the semester was the failure to get "big name" entertainment on campus, Keely admitted. Nevertheless, efforts are being made to have "as big a name as we can accommodate" as part of next year's Homecoming week-ends. Among the arrangements being considered are holding the event in the amphitheater and sponsoring it in cooperation with Haverford and Bryn Mawr. Keely suggested that anyone with suggestions bring them to the Social Committee meeting next week. Elections for next semester's chairman will also be held.

## Peel Me?

Because of the Rock Festival, no College movies are scheduled for this weekend.

## PHEAA Resistance Urged

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"We assume," their statement says, "that students who come to Swarthmore want to come here because it is a particular kind of institution with an autonomy it has guarded over for a hundred years. We assume this is true of PHEAA funded students as well as of everybody else. If we are right about that, then Swarthmore is put into the absurd position of having to become an institution the PHEAA students wouldn't want to come to in order for them to be able to come to it."

The analysis is carried further. PHEAA, claim the authors, says its aid should go to students attending a certain type of institution; Swarthmore is not, and must not become, that type.

President Cross' letter, dated April 28 and distributed to the entire College, was written "to provide some additional information (to the memorandum), and to suggest the possibility of other perspectives."

First, he examines what the College, if it signs the agreement, would be required to do. Information about students who were expelled, if in the opinion of the College this expulsion was due to substantial obstruction of the College, would have to be reported to the Agency, and aid to such students would be denied. However, Mr. Cross concludes, "This highly unlikely circumstance presents a financial matter of a wholly different magnitude than would be presented by elimination of all funds."

## WITHDRAWAL

The President also pointed out that the College can withdraw from the PHEAA program at any time.

The College is ready, he stated, "to join in attempts to get these laws amended," including an ACLU court test.

Concerning financial effects of non-compliance, Mr. Cross said, "I do not think the budget should be balanced by acts of personal renunciation, or by singling out some special program to be curtailed. But there should be no doubt that Swarthmore will be unable to do some things next year as fully as it would otherwise have been able to do."

Mr. Cross stated that he welcomes advice from students and faculty about whether the College should sign.

The Board of Managers will consider the PHEAA issue at its May 6 meeting.

The only college is Pennsylvania which has refused to comply with the provisions of the amended PHEAA is Haverford College. President John

R. Coleman announced officially this refusal April 17. Haverford stands to lose \$50,000 annually by its action, according to the Bryn Mawr-Haverford News.

By joining Haverford in refusal, the four ad hoc committee members argue that Swarthmore "can be the vanguard of a significant unequivocal protest against this kind of legislation." Other states have similar legislation pending; schools in those states "are hoping Swarthmore will say No."

The legislation was called part of "a mood and tendency in this country that begins to sound like the beginnings of the McCarthy era of the early 1950's."

## REFUSE

"To comply, even under protest, implies that we agree the State has the right to require this kind of action from us. The time to withdraw is now, by refusing to sign in the first place."

Bryn Mawr College has not yet made a decision concerning compliance with the Act. Like Swarthmore, Bryn Mawr requested extension of the deadline for its decision. However, the News stated on April 10 that "(President Katherine) McBride's recent statements have given rise to speculation that she will sign the bill."

She was quoted as saying, "I think the question is not what we do this year, but what effect what we do this year will have on later scholarship programs."

Yale University has written to PHEAA asking questions about the law which also applies to out-of-state colleges attended by Pennsylvania resident students who receive PHEAA aid.

Twenty-three other out-of-state schools, mostly in New England, are awaiting the PHEAA's reply to the Yale letter before making their own decisions. Colleges which have already made decisions not to comply include Wesleyan, Amherst, Princeton, Radcliffe, the University of Connecticut, and Iowa State University.

## The Phoenix

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Andy Pike, Editor-in-Chief

Managing Editor for this issue: Don Alexander

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# Zerof Talks on Marriage Second Talk on Sex Covers Methods of Contraception

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but don't for economic or restrictive religious reasons, although the marriage is just as bad; another quarter are of the "passive, resigned" sort; and the final quarter are happy, vital, and viable.

The five basic troubles in these marriages are money, sex, in-laws, children, and pregnancy. One reason given for this was that if people are going to be at each other's throats, they will fight about anything that goes on between them and that these are the most common places for contention to occur.

Goldberg attributed the problems sex caused to the double standard applied in the rearing of boys and girls in modern society. He continued that men and women were trained differently in regard to their attitudes toward sex: girls were raised so that sex and passion were tied up with love, affection, and "meaningfulness," while boys were taught that sex and passion were one thing and love and meaningfulness another. This was reflected in the patterns of sexual arousal in men and women.

He explained that in order to arouse a woman sexually, a variety of stimuli must be applied. He mentioned a romantic setting, music, the presence of a man with whom she thinks she is in love, and the use of romantic language. After a half hour of sexual play, she is, possibly, ready for intercourse.

## NO STIMULI NEEDED

Men, on the other hand, need none of this external stimuli. Goldberg averred that all that was needed for a man to become aroused was to "glance up and see a picture of Racquel Welch on a billboard with a low-cut blouse on and within seconds he is ready for intercourse."

He remarked that there was no biological reason for this, but that anything was possible that a culture built in. Many problems could be alleviated, he felt, if men and women could be raised in the same way. The question here, though, was which of the ways should be inculcated in both sexes.

He continued that it was essential for people to recognize the fact that the dilemma does exist. He cited research showing that the most common marital sex problems could be

directly traced to the varying male and female attitudes toward the sexual act. While women were, for the most part, slow to arouse and slow to unwind from sexual excitement, men were both easy to arouse and easy to resolve. The basically romantic female often found this difficult to adjust to.

The work of Drs. Masters and Johnson in St. Louis was cited as an example of how closely sexual muddles were tied up with other emotional problems. The two sex psychologists have developed a "cure" for couples with sex problems which they claim to be over eighty per cent effective. However, they have emphatically stated that the cure works only if sex problems are the only ones the couple has.

## GAME-PLAYING SOCIETY

The greatest problems both men saw regarding relationships both in marriage and outside of it was the "acquisitive, competitive, game-playing society" currently existing in the United States. As a result both men and women are forced into sexual competition, with their status contingent upon their conquests. Game-playing was mentioned as one of the greatest undermining forces any relationship can have and can only result in disaster.

The lecture concluded with a plea for more openness and a greater willingness to give than to get in personal relationships.

Monday evening J. R. Politero of the U.S. Public Health Service discussed the problems of venereal disease, and Dr. W. G. Povey, a specialist in obstetrics and gynecology, described various methods of birth control. An audience of about sixty attended this talk, second in a series of three lectures sponsored by the Deans' Office and Student Council.

Although there are five kinds of VD, Mr. Politero discussed only two, gonorrhea and syphilis. These are by far the most common and dangerous forms, and the only money spent to control VD in the US is spent on them. The Federal Government in 1962 predicted that syphilis would be eradicated by 1972. In fact, however, since the mid-fifties the incidence of VD had risen to the point in 1969 when there were at least 1.2 million cases, and the rate is still increasing. This surpasses the total of all other communicable diseases and it is thought that up to fifty per cent of the cases go unreported.

Gonorrhea and syphilis, though different, are similar in three central ways. The first is that they can be transmitted, with one exception, only through sexual contact. Mr. Politero stressed that stories describing other methods of transmission are completely false.

The one exception is congenital syphilis. A woman with syphilis (she may have caught the disease before pregnancy) may transmit it to her baby through the umbilical cord and this can lead to the baby being born with brain damage. The second similarity is the devastating consequences of each, and the third is the effectiveness of penicillin as a cure. In the symptoms and methods of detection, however, these two diseases differ.

Gonorrhea has an incubation period of three days. It can be exceedingly painful, especially in males. As a result they tend to realize they have it whereas females do not. The only symptoms are a burn with urination and a discharge of pus from the urethra. The discharge is continuous and painful and is highly infectious.

Gonorrhea is difficult to identify, especially for females, because it requires a smear which requires three or four days in a lab, and even then mistakes can be made up to forty per cent of the time. It can cause sterility and can destroy certain organs, such as parts of the eye.

The nature of syphilis is somewhat different. The incubation period for it is generally twenty-one days, though the symptoms may not appear until up to three months after contact. The disease can go through three stages. The first, the primary stage, is painless. During this period, "shankers," or hard rings, develop at the point of sexual contact.

## NO TRANSMISSION

If there is no contact with the lesion there can be no transmission of the disease. These shankers will disappear by themselves, which means that the person can no longer transmit the disease, except with congenital syphilis. During the second stage related effects appear. The individual seems to have a cold, with sore throat and fever; pubic hair falls out and rashes appear. The rash, which can be anywhere and with varying visibility, usually occurs on the palms of the hand and on the soles of the feet. If neglected long enough the syphilis goes into a latent stage when the symptoms disappear but the germs spread to an organ, like the liver, and destroy it.

At any stage, penicillin can stop the disease. Unlike gonorrhea, syphilis can be easily detected by a blood test. About forty-five states require premarital blood tests and most people have blood tests for syphilis at some point, although they may not know the reason for the test. (Venereal disease, by the way, gets males out of the draft.)

Dr. Povey then followed with a lecture and slides on birth control. Because his emphasis was on contraception, he touched only lightly on methods of abortions and sterilization. Abortions, he claimed, are generally available on demand in Philadelphia. Though you have to go through the right channels, which may create a slight problem, Philadelphia General Hospital does them without charge. For "early" abortions — less than twelve weeks — there are two methods, both of which are simple.

In one method, the fetus is scraped from the uterus and in the other, it is sucked out by a vacuum-cleaner -

like device developed in Russia. An abortion between twelve and twenty weeks may require major surgery. An operation similar to a Caesarian section, a hysterectomy, is performed which means that future children probably will have to be delivered by Caesarian section. A new method which is not always successful involved a saline solution which causes a miscarriage.

In discussing contraception, Dr. Povey divided the methods into three categories. Traditional methods require no medical aids or devices. Conventional ones which do require devices are those in use before 1960 and modern methods are those used since 1960. His emphasis was on this last group.

## TRADITION

Traditional methods include withdrawal and the rhythm method. Withdrawal, the oldest and most widely used method, simply requires withdrawing the penis before ejaculation. Dr. Povey credits it with the "demographic revolution," a worldwide drop in birth rate. The rhythm method is much more complicated and such things as amount of education greatly determine how successful a couple will be. Based on the expected time of ovulation, simple calculations determine a "safe time." Because the effectiveness of this method depends on the regularity of a woman's period, however, it is generally unreliable.

As with all the modern methods, almost all conventional means of contraception "tinker" with the female reproductive system. This is largely a result of the fact that "this is a man's world" and that women are more highly motivated because they get pregnant.

All of these methods provide some kind of physical barrier between the sperm and the cervix. The only male method is the condom. Widely used in this country, it is highly effective with a minimal amount of caution by the male. The vaginal methods include creams, jellies, foams, and diaphragms. The first three can be purchased in any drugstore. Besides forming a physical barrier they are also poisonous to the sperm. Though there are no data describing the effectiveness of these aids, Dr. Povey stated that he would not suggest them alone. Diaphragms, however, are be-

(Continued on Page 4)



## More Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

parents, who decide whether an operation is to be performed! Population must be controlled by totally different means.

The new laws allowing abortion are liberal in the sense that they depend upon the desire of the mother to keep her child. There is hardly a human being on the face of the earth who at one time or another wasn't wanted. If we are going to allow human life to be terminated during the brief period of time that a particular parent and her doctor may decide that it isn't wanted is entering upon a dangerous course.

Hitler decided first that imbeciles and idiots were not wanted. The techniques of mass extermination he perfected in the mental institutions he subsequently extended to the Jews.

To allow abortion of pregnancy at any time before the child is capable of independent existence — as the Alaska law does — is equivalent to infanticide. Infanticide is the practice of primitive and barbaric peoples — described in ghoulish detail by James Michener in *The Source*. Our hospitals should not be turned into death houses.

Voluntary abortion desexualizes a woman and a man. It strikes at their very right to participate in the most vital processes of civilizations. It is but one step from abortion to hysterectomy. If a woman has had her two children why not have her sexual organs removed? Fine? Then if something would happen to her children, what is she to do?

If the marriage should end in divorce, or the death of her husband, should she face life without the prospect of ever having another child? It is slight protection to a woman to provide by law that she shall decide whether the baby is wanted. Abuse of women is one of mankind's greatest failings. Women who have conceived babies they didn't want may soon find themselves persuaded to give up babies they wanted because

their husband didn't want them. The cruelties such a system can lead to may be easily anticipated. Should society deal with such weapons?

Behind the hysteria about overpopulation I see the thinly disguised hand of American industry. For nearly a century American technology has preached that if we do its bidding it will provide all our needs. As more and more mouths have to be fed, industry is hard put to make its promise good.

Rather than live up to its commitment to provide for all and sundry, industry is now presenting itself as the sanctuary of the privileged. Soon it will prescribe how many children its employees may have. Another man with a large family will be persona non grata — all because it is easier to hire men with fewer dependents than to meet the needs of the larger family. In this, as in all other matters, I believe we should preserve to a maximum extent the idea of freedom and the consequences of human liberty.

Daniel Kirk

## Self-Interest

To the Editor:

Having just read the four-member committee report on PHEAA loans and scholarships, one huge question mark plagues me. The committee concludes that if the Agreement is not signed, the slack in funds will possibly be taken up; but "we the committee do not pretend to know where that money might come from." This gap in plans destroys in my mind any argument against signing the agreement under present circumstances.

As set forth in the above report, all arguments for not signing make a great deal of sense to me, though at times becoming abstract to the point of etheriness. I have no more desire to live in a society of 1984 than anyone else here. But neither do I wish to leave Swarthmore College for lack of funds — an action

which may become a very real alternative if my own sizeable PHEAA scholarship is not renewed.

Let me state that I wholeheartedly disagree with the new amendments to the PHEAA act. But — at the same time, I cannot anticipate myself becoming subject to the specifications of the amendment. I neither expect to be expelled from this school nor to be indicted and convicted in a court of record, and this amendment will not affect my conduct one way or the other. Therefore, I feel that I am being unfairly penalized if the College refuses to sign the agreement in defense of a minuscule segment of the student body who might become subject to the penalties of the amendment and some lofty ideals which, however honorable, will not provide me and other students with hard cash.

Furthermore, according to the above mentioned report, not only are there no real solutions to the money problems of students who are already here, but no mention is even made of future students after the class of 1973 who might wish to come to Swarthmore but cannot do so because of lack of state funds or must do so at the extreme extra burden of making up the money that might otherwise have been provided by the state.

I strongly believe that Swarthmore College has an obligation to its students that supercedes any obligation to itself as an institution *per se*. I would like to urge that the College not sign the agreement. Unfortunately, for admittedly selfish reasons, I must recommend that unless some concrete provisions that will guarantee PHEAA students recompense for the loss of state funds are not found by May 15, Swarthmore sign the agreement under protest. This at least will allow the College time to find alternate solutions to the fiscal problems presented by this dilemma without the immediate pressure of having to find additional funds for next year's students.

Bill Ehrhart '73

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# Garnet Overpowers Drexel Trackmen Smash Drexel 93 to 52 In Convincing 12-1 LaX Win As Follett Breaks Shotput Record

Expecting a tough game, the Swarthmore lacrosse team was mildly pleased in running into and over Drexel, 12-1, last Wednesday. Jim Holland, Bill Weber, John Byers, Scott James, and Captain Dave Rosenbaum played brilliant defense, pounding Drexel into the ground mentally and physically.

The highlight of the game came when Rosenbaum, supposedly trying



DAVE ROSENBAUM

to run away from his Drexel attackman, actually maneuvered him into position and bumped him into the crease for a technical foul on Drexel.

Midfield play for the Garnet was equally outstanding as Chip Merrill, Jim Foltz, Pete McKinney, and John Stenger excelled. Stenger made the outstanding offensive play of the day as he took a pass from Merrill, face-dodged his Drexel defender, and, gingerly stepping to avoid going into the crease, put the ball into the goal.

## HAT TRICK

On the attack, both Jim Pugh and Eric Dean racked up hat tricks (three goals), while Mark Hafkenschiel and Ernie Abbott contributed to the excellent ball control. Part of the reason for this determined play on the attack was the Brooke Cottman 'lap system'. According to this scheme, in practice, the defense makes the attack run a lap for every clear, and the attack can erase laps by scoring. As a result of Monday's practice, the attack was saddled with eight laps for yesterday's practice unless they scored three goals, in which event the defense would run the laps. Pugh and Dean, incensed, responded in force.

Drexel ..... 0 0 0 1—1  
Swarthmore ..... 3 5 1 3—12  
Goals: Pugh 3, Dean 3, Abbott, Foltz, Golden, Larsen, McKinney, Stenger.  
Assists: Merrill 2, Dean 2, Pugh, Foltz. Penalties: Swarthmore 17, Drexel 14.

Freshman sensation Dave Follett broke the College shotput record five times in five consecutive tries Wednesday, leading the Garnet thinclads to a 93-52 romp over Drexel on sunny Clothier field. Swarthmore took eleven of seventeen first places, including double wins by jumper Gary Dell, distance man Rich Schultz, and sprinter Craig DeSha.

Follett, who often stays out practicing when other trackmen have showered and left, began the afternoon with a toss of 47'10", a record in itself. His muscles loose from the warm weather, Follett went right on amazing the delighted crowd with new records.

On his next three tries, he upped it to 48'0", then 48'3 3/4", then 49'1". Finally, with all expectant eyes on him, he gave a loud grunt and let it fly — 49'11 3/4". This broke the old record by more than two and a half feet, and quickly thrust Follett into MAC prominence.

While all this was happening, Dell took the long jump at 21 feet even, then came back for the triple jump at 44' 1/2". Dell also had a second in the 120 high hurdles behind winner

Jake Graves, who in addition had second place in the long jump, the javelin, and the triple jump.

In the mile run Schultz and Gil Kemp ran together all the way and finished hand in hand, though Schultz was awarded first place with a 4:31.1 clocking. He also won the two-mile with a time of 9:40.7. DeSha followed a victory in the hundred (10.5) with a 23.4 in the 220.

Hugh Roberts ran a strong quarter mile and won with a time of 52.1. Eric Phillips, who was right behind DeSha in the hundred, came back two events later to register a fine 58.1 clocking in the 440 intermediate hurdles, a demanding event.

Bob Saving and Randy Thomas took 1-2 in the pole vault, Saving clearing 12'6" for the win.

The quarter-mile relay team of Dell, Graves, Phillips, and Doug Komer had an easy time in their event, winning in 44.6. In the high jump, Gus McLeavy cleared six feet for second place, the first Swarthmore leaper to clear the six-foot marker for some time.

## Language Rule Abolished

(Continued from Page 1)

available. The statement was entered in the hopes that it would help to reverse the backtracking in the languages now taking place in the high schools.

Much of the debate was intertwined with that on the requirement itself and was consequently very unclear at times. Fear of discouraging applicants and thus altering the class profiles was a significant factor in its defeat as was skepticism toward the idea that such a signal would or could be read properly by college counselors or high school educators in general.

The final action which allowed departments to establish language requirements of their own, was seen as an "administrative clarification" of a policy that was probably already functionally in effect.

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DISTINCTIVE CRAFTSMANSHIP IN LEATHER

# Burns Leads Garnet Tennis Squad to 7-2 Win Over Lafayette

The Garnet tennis team pushed one step closer to its expected undefeated season on Wednesday afternoon by defeating Lafayette 7-2 on the Wharton Courts. The netmen, fresh from a 6-3 Parents' Day win over Temple, had little trouble with Lafayette, winning five matches in straight sets.

At number one singles, senior Duff Burns was in excellent form as he crushed his Lafayette opponent, 6-2, 6-2. Dean Roemmich had more trouble at position two, but won a very long match, 7-5, 4-6, 6-3. At third singles, Steve Melov, plagued with accuracy problems lost 4-6, 6-2, 5-7. At position four Walter Idol won easily, 6-3, 6-2. At number five, Marshall Levin won 6-3, 7-5, and at the sixth spot Peter Dodge breezed to a 6-2, 6-1 win.

The number one doubles match saw Burns and Roemmich upset in straight sets, 3-6, 0-6. However, Levin and Idol won at second doubles, 9-11, 6-4, 7-5, and Melov and Dodge outlasted their tired Lafayette opponents at the third position, 11-9, 6-1.

The Little Quakers now take to the road for the Haverford match.

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# VD, Abortion Discussed

(Continued from Page 3)  
tween 95 and 98 per cent effective. One of the jellies is used with them to provide extra protection.

Included with the modern methods were intra-uterine devices. Though first used in the 1920's, they were reintroduced in 1959 and ten million have been distributed in the last ten years.

IUD's come in a great assortment of shapes and types, but the most effective one has proved to have been the Lippes Loop. Easy to insert, it is placed in the uterus and may be left there indefinitely. Removal is also easily accomplished by means of a little tail on the device. This tail also enables the user to determine if the IUD is in place.

## EFFECTIVENESS

As to the effectiveness of the IUD, a study was made on women who had used the device for a year. Problems encountered were spontaneous expulsions (because the IUD was too small) or uterine bleeding and cramps caused by the IUD, often because it was too large. After the first year about 70 per cent of the women are termed "satisfied users," and, of these, approximately 95 per cent continue to use it in succeeding years. The pregnancy rate, is only 2 or 3 per 100 women so though fewer women can use it. The IUD is even safer than the diaphragm, and women who have never been pregnant can use it, too. Also there is no evidence that IUD's cause cancer.

Dr. Povey then discussed oral contraceptives. They contain the hormone estrogen and a drug similar to progesterone, another hormone. The kinds of pills are sequential pills and combination ones. Combination pills, which contain both ingredients, are taken once a day for three weeks and not at all for the fourth week. Up to two days can usually be missed without pregnancy.

## SEQUENTIALS

The sequentials are slightly more complicated and less flexible. Pills with only estrogen are taken for fifteen days and then the combination pills are taken for the next 15 days. There is no margin for error with these, so they must be taken every day. Pills are about 98 per cent effective.

Dr. Povey then described the minor and major side effects. He stressed that he did not want to be an alarmist and that the pills are well within all acceptable limits.

The undesirable minor side effects which have occurred mimic the symptoms of early pregnancy: nausea, addition of a few pounds, and slight swelling of the breasts. These effects are more irritating than anything else. The major side effects are much more. Although it is still very unclear, there is a possibility that pills can cause infertility or decrease future fertility.

The pills have some effect on the

metabolism, such as with the liver functions. These effects are well within acceptable limits and though the patient must be watched, Dr. Povey felt that this should be the case with anyone on the pills.

The final possible effect of the pill is as a cause of thromboembolic disease — damage or death caused by blood clots. A study in England showed that 3 of 100,000 more than usual died from this while on the pill, but this was far safer than the dangers of childbirth. Too much estrogen is believed to be dangerous, so numerous pills, including all sequentials, have been taken off the market. However, many good pills remain. Though there is some possibility of a relationship between pills and cancer of the cervix, the evidence is very controversial. In sum, Dr. Povey is willing to prescribe pills for women who want them.

He also mentioned a few methods which are being researched. These, too, are female methods, but very little has been done over the last 5 years. Of these methods, the best-known is the post-coital or "morning-after" pill. He is not sure if it works, though he thinks that it does. Nevertheless, he does not give them unless it is almost an emergency. If done literally the morning after intercourse and for four more days, they often work. They are not as effective or safe as regular pills, however, and he certainly does not recommend them.

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## Baseball

The Swarthmore College baseball team lost to a strong PMC squad 8-3 on Wednesday. The Garnet nine, coming off a 10-9 victory over F&M on Parents' Day, held a 3-2 lead until the third inning when starter Mitch Eil ran into the big PMC bats.

Swarthmore opened the game with two quick runs in the top of the second. After two men were out, Chip Burton blasted a long double. He moved to third when Mark DeWitte bunted and reached first on an error. Following a steal by DeWitte, Jerry Whitson singled to drive in both runners.

PMC tied the score in the bottom of the second but the Garnet regained the lead in the third. After Mike O'Neal and Doug James reached base, DeWitte singled to score the go-ahead run. The lead quickly faded, however, as Eil was pounded for six more runs over the remaining six innings to take the loss.

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