Tilly's discuss their brand of social history

Charles and Louise Tilly, distinguished social historians, at the Mount Holyoke College weekend delivered a whirlwind series of lectures and discussions. The Tillys are specially interested in industrialization and how it affected the lives of ordinary people.

Louise Tilly spoke Thursday night, February 10, about Women’s Work and Family Life in 19th Century France. She described the cyclical pattern of family adaptation to work when a couple first married both of them worked until the children were born. The mother remained at home some until the eldest children were able to care for the younger ones, enabling her to work again. In the meantime, she contributed to the family income. "Like men, women’s wage-earning was shaped by production. They too were affected by their biological functions," she said.

The Tillys also described the high fertility strategy of these women. They explained due to the high infant mortality and the family’s financial needs it was advantageous to produce as many children as possible.

Charles Tilly was also able to tell the story of the social history of the discipline itself. "As the world has changed so has the collective action," Tilly explained. He feels that the knowledge of the importance of protest in the lives of ordinary people "can help us to understand present-day collective action."

An informal colloquium on Saturday morning attracted almost seventy-five people. The Tillys were introduced by Robert Schwartz of the History of the University of Michigan. They called their visit a "blitzkrieg of Mount Holyoke."

Charles Tilly spoke first about the direction of social history. He spoke briefly about its past, noting that social historians had been given the leftovers once serious history was done.

He saw two important questions about which social historians should address themselves. The first was what is it that has changed in the way ordinary people experienced consciousness with reference to any historical experience? In order to understand better the changes of the quality of life, Tilly feels that it is necessary to do an "analysis of proletarianization."

After introducing herself as "Act Two of the Chuck and Louise Show," Louise Tilly spoke about the feasibility of maintaining women’s history as a separate discipline. She felt that it is important to examine women within the larger frameworks of social history.

"Tilly made a convincing case for the study of women’s intellectual history, which would examine "the history of feminism thought."

She then discussed three frontiers of research "which join women’s and social history in special cases. One of these would be the study of women’s movements or of women in movements, within the boundaries of the study of collective action. Such studies would help to determine "when interests, opportunities, or attitudes coincide to get women acting together as women."

Another area which needs further examination is a society’s decision-making process. "If women are the decision-makers about children’s education, they would be in a position to socialize their children to give it to everyone else."

Tilly’s talk was a call to action for all those who have worked on women’s history. She has made it impossible to do social history "without including women."

Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass. 01075

Volume 10, Number 14, February 17, 1977

Winter Term receives SGA forum approval

by Erin Edwards

As the debate over Winter Term continues, members of the Mount Holyoke community expressed support for the concept of Winter Term at the first SGA forum of the term. However, areas in which improvement is needed within the present system were also discussed. Winter Term concerns getting enough courses to keep Winter Term going in an academically responsible way.

The testimony in support of Winter Term was tempered by the remarks of Peter Gottschalk, associate professor of economics, who questioned the purpose of Winter Term. "Getting to know friends is not part of what this institution should be doing. It should be getting beyond your friends — that is not enough," Mr. Gottschalk continued. "I don’t think Winter Term should be done away with, but I don’t think it should be used as a means to fill in what should already be going on. I think it should be more academically serious."

Another serious problem applies to Winter Term: "The main feeling of those faculty members who are against Winter Term concerns getting enough courses to keep Winter Term going in an academically responsible way. Since there is so much of the informal aspect of Winter Term, perhaps the students are reluctant to get involved academically."

The faculty at the forum agreed to make these different aspects compatible.

President Truman then noted that "a serious problem applies to Winter Term: a member of the faculty will agree to give a course, students sign up, and then evaporation, of sorts, occurs. It’s a very demoralizing thing to propose a course, and then have students not show up, or drop the course half was through the term."

"I think there is a real contractual relationship involved," Mr. Gottschalk said. "The offering of a course by a faculty member who signs up by itself represents a contract on both sides, and it should be honored."

It was suggested that a proposal be drawn up by each student, stating her intentions for Winter Term. Professor Gottschalk said that rules should be made to make Winter Term more workable. "Students must be involved completely in what things people want," Mr. Tilly said. "Think of Winter Term as a period in which you do something intensely. We are here for a purpose, and we should use Winter Term in an intense way."

At the close of the forum, Nina Koch noted that general consensus was "pro Winter Term," and that the SGA Legislature "is willing to take up these proposals and act on them."

Participants in the forum then broke into smaller groups for further discussion.
The Unrest-cure: ask a simple question

"What you want," said the friend, "is an Unrest-cure."

"An Unrest-cure? I've never heard of such a thing."

"You've heard of Rest-cures for people who have broken down under stress of too much worry and strenuous living; well, you're suffering from overmuch repose and placidity, and you need the opposite kind of treatment."

"But where would one go for such a thing?"

"Well, you might stand as an Orange candidate for Kilkenny, or do a course of district visiting in one of the Alumnae clubs of Paris, or give lectures in Berlin to prove that most of Wagner's music was written by Gambetta; and there's always the interior of Morocco to travel in. But, to be really effective, the Unrest-cure ought to be tried in the home..." (from "The Unrest-Cure," The Complete Works of Saki by H. H. Munro)

Elsewhere the times are turbulent. But here our lives are ordered and orderly. We suffer not so much from "overmuch repose" as from a placid acquiescence of the order, not so much from apathy as from a lack of awareness of our potential inside the realm of academics.

A lecture on the possibility of Gambetta composing Wagner's works would probably not shake us up too much, or give us very much insight into what our minds are capable of exploring. But suppose an Urban Studies class exchanged temporary places with a family living in the Flats of Holyoke—or members of a dorm took over the kitchen one day to see if they could do better than the Food Service—or people started a Debate Team—or a Complex Organizations class started a campus bank—or students interested in nutrition opened a health food co-op—or a history class wrote the biography of Mary Woolley—

Suppose any or all of these things happened, plus countless other projects that demand assertiveness within academic boundaries. It would be a welcome Unrest-cure indeed. What we must struggle against on this too sedate campus is not apathy, but an unwillingness to ask questions, a tendency to accept what we are told and to learn more from a thought for alternatives. And yet it is relatively easy to find opportunities for assertiveness in the Mount Holyoke environment, where most people will listen to ideas and encourage them. Certainly for many of us this will be our last opportunity to experiment with our potentials, our last chance to try out our assertiveness without fear of being quashed.

If assertiveness comes to be a much-used and disliked word, let us then think of one question that demands to be asked, and ask it.
President of Chase Manhattan Willard Butcher (left), and President of General Foods James Ferguson (right) sat on a panel to discuss "Corporate Capitalism and unemployment" at Hampshire College.

**Flashes**

The Mount Holyoke varsity basketball team won a heart-stopping game last Tuesday against Williams, 59-56. High scorer for the Lyons was Carolyn Renzulli with a phenomenal 26 points.

A freshman on her way to a Sophomore Tap during Winter Term (Tuesday, Jan. 11) was assaulted by two young men, possibly of high school age. The incident occurred close to Wilder when the two young men asked the student to take them to the Tap. When she refused, they hit her in the jaw. She was treated at the Health Center and released that evening.

A second assault occurred later that week (Saturday, Jan. 15) near Mary Woolley at approximately 11.30 p.m. A senior and her male escort were walking on the campus when a green van drove up beside them. Several men jumped out and slugged the man, who was taken to Holyoke Hospital where he was treated and released. According to Dean Warfel, there were "indications that alcohol was involved." The student was able to report the license plate number of the van to the South Hadley police and the men involved were apprehended.

This spring Everywoman's Center at U Mass will sponsor WEEKENDS FOR WOMEN through Project Self—a workshop series by and about women. For more information drop by Everywoman's Center, 506 Goodell Hall, UMass, or call 545-0883 during Center hours: Mon-Fri 10-4 p.m., Weds 6-8 p.m., Thurs 1-4 p.m. The cost per workshop is $25 and a limited number of scholarships are available.

Economics professors Stanley Werner (left), and Lloyd Hogan (right) of Hampshire College, also on the panel discussing "Corporate Capitalism and unemployment."

**Panel on capitalism**

"The free enterprise system is only the means, not the end, to social change," preached Willard C. Butcher, President of Chase Manhattan Bank, and James L. Ferguson, President of General Foods. The two men spoke on the capitalist side of a panel discussion entitled "Corporate Capitalism and unemployment" sponsored by the economics department at Hampshire College last Wednesday.

In response to challenges by Hampshire economics professors Stanley Warner and Lloyd Hogan, Butcher defended corporate policy, saying that "industry is not the leader of social change. The American people are the ones who pretty much decide whether they will have decent low-income housing or Cool Whip."

"The present distribution of goods and services reflects the way the last generation felt about distributing wealth," Ferguson added, calling today's corporate leaders "only temporary stewards of the system."

Although the two businessmen maintained that the final decisions about corporate policy lie with the consumer, many members of the audience appeared skeptical that consumers actually control the production process.

During a question and answer period, by Janet Kinnane and Carol Meeker students in the audience expressed discontent with corporate investment policy. Ferguson told the students that fundamental changes could be wrought by this coming generation.

"Does corporate capitalism provide employment?" asked Moderator Fred Weaver. In response, Ferguson admitted that "corporations do not look at optimum employment as their goal. However, corporate policies do create jobs and corporate taxes are used to fund government unemployment and welfare programs."

Professor Hogan pointed to the eight per cent unemployment figure in the United States and charged that "corporate capitalism actually causes unemployment by devising increasingly efficient ways to create products without human labor." He suggested that corporations should find new employment for those workers whose jobs they have eliminated.

Not disputing the eight per cent figure, Butcher maintained that employment is not possible without sufficient amounts of capital, and that corporate profits are capital.

"The creation of wealth is the only means to affect the long-range quality of life. And the free enterprise system is the best way to establish this wealth," Butcher said.

**Congratulations Patsy Clinker**

Hi, Mom! This is Baby/Mom. I've got a job!

Well, I'm not really sure what I'll do. Dad, what about these audio visual songs?

I'm not really sure how much I'll be paid. I'll tell you the truth—I don't know the name of the company.

No, Mom, really I do have a job.

Well, dear, that's lovely. Congratulations. Your baby seems to have found a job.

Well, kid, congratulations. Welcome to the working world. We're real proud of you.

No. I'm sure that had nothing to do with it. There was no such thing of any one in the right place at the right time answering "Easy to look, last and kiss."

Poor kid. She's been resident prone since she was a little child.
Monsters cavort in Gallery exhibit

by Elizabeth Sweney

Suddenly the John and Nora Warbeke Gallery has been transformed into a medieval coterie, a treatise on the appearance and habits of animals both real and imagined.

The animals in "Monsters, Gargoyles, & Dragons: Animals of the Middle Ages" range from birds and dogs to the more chimera-like griffins, sphinxes, dragons, and winged lions. According to Joan Esch, Assistant Professor of Art and organizer of the exhibit, animals originally had a symbolic function in the Middle Ages; they represented Christ and other religious figures. Later, animals became popular decorative elements and motifs, and were sometimes used for satirical purposes.

The lion is sometimes employed as a symbol of evil, as in the bronze 15th century "Samson and the Lion" in the exhibit, but it has also been used to represent Christ. In a page from a 14th century missal depicting Christ's resurrection, a ferocious lion appears in the lower left-hand corner, roaring at a parade of tiny lion cubs. According to medieval lore, lion cubs were born dead and did not live until the father breathed upon them three days after their birth. Thus the lion was a metaphor for Christ, who is said to have risen from the dead on the third day.

On a page from the same missal a fox, wearing a monk's robe, preaches to a flock of geese—an obvious satire on the clergy. The illuminated pages are also adorned with a white dog with a belled collar; a squirrel, an ass and a monkey, a blue lizard, assorted birds and exquisitely painted monkeys.

A 14th century series of five tapestries, "Le Cerf Fragile," shows the life of Man in allegory as that of a stag that is continually hunted by eager dogs (with names like Sin and Envy) against a medievalesque background. In the fourth tapestry of the series, the stag is killed by the hounds while, from the shrubbery, skeletal Death emerges to sound his horn.

Comic relief in the exhibit is provided by a plump stone monst, dating from the 14th century, stealing a stone pig. Nearby St. George, armored in gilt and gazing from beneath his helmet with a melancholy air, tramples a rather wooden-faced canine dragon.

Another of the other functions. Bronze lions serve as aquamaniles (vessels used ceremonially for the pouring of water); winged sphinxes and lions are made to carry candles on their backs. An iron lizard lies prone for doorknocking, and on the capitals of pillars, sphinxes, griffins and gargoyles hold each other in stony embrace.

Each explained that she wanted the exhibit to portray a facet of medieval life. Esch stressed the study of medieval art history here "needs stimulating." With the other members of the Art department she chose the topic of animals in medieval art—a subject, she said, "both serious and whimsical."

The high-quality exhibit borrowed heavily from other museums, including the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and the Baltimore Walters' Art Gallery. The exhibit, sponsored by the Friends of Art—is a tiny, perfect work of art itself, like the exquisite page of an illuminated manuscript.

"Monsters, Gargoyles, & Dragons: Animals of the Middle Ages" was planned in conjunction with the Mount Holyoke College Medieval Symposium, which will be held here during the weekend of March 11-12.

Flowers for Algernon': wilted

by Willa Perlmuter

An old saying in the theatrical world teaches "Always leave them wanting more." The current UMass production of "Flowers for Algernon" bases the end of that adage. It only left the audience wanting.

Based on the short story, "Flowers for Algernon" tells of thirty-two-year old Charlie Gordon, a mentally retarded man whose goal in life is to "get smart." Through highly controversial and experimental surgery, his capacity for learning is radically increased. Charlie identifies with a similarly altered mouse, Algernon, against whose progress his own progress is plotted. The genius has difficulty adjusting to his new intellectual status, as well as to the possible reversal of the learning process. It is here that the substance of the play lies.

There are no problems up to this point, but in the transition from story to stage, director Jon Stephen Crane and the Roister Douter Drama Society at UMass have failed. Crane tried to illustrate the inhumane manner in which the "human guinea pig" is treated in the name of scientific research. In an attempt to compensate, he has sacrificed the credibility of most of the characters, and indeed, the plot itself. Instead of the subtle cruelty implied by the script, the audience is shown scientists, therapists, and doctors as Marine drill sergeants. Stifled, selfish Marine drill sergeants. Because of this, the performances of individual actors were sadly misguided, except for Bob Gruen, who carried off the role of Charlie Gordon admirably. Making the transition to genius with believable smoothness, Gruen captured the essence of Charlie, most particularly through his fine physical work. Watching charlie's onstage was a joy.

Without exception, the remainder of the cast turned in performances lacking spontaneity and life. With such apparent indifference within the cast itself, the audience was bored early in the first act. It was difficult to understand the temperamental attitudes of individuals actors because each one maintained the same zombie-like attitude.

Director Crane also faltered in his technique. The second act in particular was muddled. The flashbacks, if any, he was attempting to communicate. The stage crew executed set changes in front of the actors playing scene onstage, drawing the audience's attention away from the action—an exasperating upstaging but nevertheless a welcome respite from the dreary acting.

All was not lost, however. The sets by Lewis Louraine, although slightly unimaginative, were well done and seemed to suit the stark quality of the script. Particularly good was a hanging ceiling reminiscent of a maze, an image which figured

Flowers for Algernon' 

"Flowers for Algernon" is not for you. On the other hand, if seeing a beautiful, touching story appeals to you, it is worth your while to attend this show, which continues to run this Friday and Saturday nights at the Bowker Auditorium UMass. But bring lots of Kleenex.
There are no small parts, only small actors.

Never break character during an improv.

Live a part at every rehearsal.

Diana improvises with him, and the emotional moment that happens, keep going.

In rapid-fire succession, the characterless lines are delivered to the audience by a young man and a young woman. They are, in reality, the two central clichés that actors absorb in the course of their training.

The lines open a student-written play produced at Amherst two weekends ago. "Drying Up" is the assembly of two people in drama graduate school who live together. The performers of this unique work are actors portraying actors who can never stop acting at each other. Their relationship is principally devoted to doing improvisations (improvs)—acting exercises designed to pull real emotion out of a person. John and Diana, the characters in "Drying Up," are best able to express emotion for each other within improvises. Finally, they must resort to this "exercise" to pull out the emotion necessary to make love.

Jeffry Deutsch, Amherst '77, wrote and directed "Drying Up," produced at Amherst College's Fayerweather Theater on February 4-6. The production was part of Deutsch's senior thesis, which includes a paper on the playwright-director relationship. He had been writing "Drying Up" for a year and a half, and worked intensively on it last semester, with Amherst's playwright-in-residence, Jean-Claude van Itallie.

This is the first play Deutsch has written, and he was enthusiastically received and much praised by a full house over the three nights. Audience reaction ranged from "O, Wow!" to a slow nod of the head.

"Drying Up" begins with those acting commands. Next we see John and Diana doing an improv about just-marrieds who are acting commands. John is an actor who wishes to learn her last name in order to sign Penelope over in marriage to his vile-sounding brother. He tries to learn her last name with many civilized devices, and finally Diana gets desperate, "May I be frank?" she asks. "Please do, Uncle Frank," she chirps. He discovers that he really loves her and she reveals her last name to be Twit. In the end, he admits "The Danger of Emotion, even if only through improvisation, although the relationship, in the end, dried up like the actor who lost concentration. But the play does not dispense with emotional experience in the least. Saryon said it, and the students who produced "Drying Up" echoed it in both the production process and the final results: "In the time of your life, love!"

The production was wholly a student effort. Deutsch worked with an outstanding group of local theatrical talent. Director Sara Cuthshall, Stage Managers Toby Simpkins and Kehaulani Haydon, as well as actors Chris Wells and Kit Liss, gave the production the best possible effort in addition, Bob Thayer constructed a superbly fitting set. This production clearly justified faith in student productions.

About directing his own work, Deutsch said, "Everyone warned me against it, but with the help of Sara and Chris and Kit, I think it was produced with enough distance and perspective."

Deutsch emphasized the joint effort of everyone involved in the production, especially the professionalism of his co-director, actors and set designer. The only trouble he encountered in producing the play was an "unavoidable" conflict of rehearsal space. Fayerweather is also used for classes, he explained, and the set for "Drying Up" could not be constructed until the end of the day of the opening.

Deutsch plans to write a few more plays. Aside from a belief that playwriting seems to him the best way to communicate his ideas, he sees another purpose in the art—"to ask people to be aware of the way they act with other people and to be kind, if possible." His immediate future includes an element of variety. "I think I'm going to Glitter Rock, and then I'll be a Golf Pro," he revealed.

Deutsch sees a thread running through much of twentieth century playwriting that he echoes in his life and work. "Drying Up" sketched two characters who felt every emotion, even if only through improvisation, although the relationship, in the end, dried up like the actor who lost concentration. But the play does not dispense with emotional experience in the least. Saryon said it, and the students who produced "Drying Up" echoed it in both the production process and the final results: "In the time of your life, love!"
The Mount Holyoke gymnastics team went up against MIT and Northeastern in their first meet of the season at MIT last Saturday. Though the finishing order of teams was MIT - Northeastern - Mount Holyoke, the tri-meet revealed that a little work here and there would make the MHC team hard to beat in the future.

In vaulting, Janet Boothroyd again turned in a good score. Jennifer Rich gave an impressive performance, as did Poulos. Overall, MIT was first, Mount Holyoke second, Northeastern third.

Mount Holyoke dominated the floor exercise with high difficulty tumbling and flowing dance. Boothroyd again turned in the highest overall mark with Poulos close behind. Captain Kathy Jacobsmeyer hit her routine (front somie, back somie, two back hand springs, no white showing), as did Fetter and Baker. The overall standings at the end of the event were Mount Holyoke, MIT, Northeastern.

The final totals were Northeastern: 94.14; MIT: 90.9; and Mount Holyoke: 83.3. Evers to, Coach Jennifer Crispen and assistant coach Beth Broshcer were pleased with the performances of the Mount Holyoke gymnasts. The meet pointed out strong and weak areas and also provided the team with some experience. The next meet is at Smith against Smith and MIT on Thursday, February 17 at 4:00 p.m.

Universal Gym installed

The Athletic and Recreation Association (ARA) recently purchased a Universal Gym which was installed in the basement of Kendall Hall during January. The Universal is a weight machine composed of several different units, each designed to build up or tone certain muscle groups. It was installed because there is a growing interest in physical fitness and conditioning on campus.

According to Jennifer Crispen, the field hockey and gymnastics coach, ARA only had enough money to buy four units: the bench press, the leg press, the two position knee-thigh lift, and a rowing machine. Crispen hopes that the department can add units in the future.

The crew team is already using the Universal for general muscle-conditioning and therapy. "It is a great machine to have," said Sue Echtcriing, Vice-President of ARA, "the Universal is really effective for general fitness or conditioning and therapy." She explained how one can build up or tone muscles with the machine.

"To tone your muscles," she said, "you press 60 to 70% of the maximum weight you are able to press. You do this about fifteen times in one sitting. To build up your muscles, you press the most weight you can about five times in one sitting. There is a breathing technique you have to learn—when you are straining into motion, you have to exhale." The crew team is already using the Universal on a regular schedule. Clinics will be set up in the spring for interested students to learn how to use the machine.
The junior varsity basketball game at Smith Tuesday, Feb. 5, was a fiasco. The game was started as scheduled with poor officiating and without any irregularities. At halftime, the Mount Holyoke team responded by withdrawing from the game.

Problems with the junior varsity game began last year when the JV’s were originally scheduled to play at 6:30 before the 8:00 p.m. varsity game. The Smith dropped their junior varsity team for financial reasons and the varsity game was moved up to 7:00 p.m. In December a JV team was reinstated at Smith and an agreement made to revert to the original scheduled time.

But due to the controversy at Smith the JV teams didn’t begin play until almost 9:00 p.m. after the varsity game had been played. According to the finish varsity coach a similar incident had occurred the previous Saturday.

In addition to the scheduling muddle there was a problem with the officiating. Neither of the officials for the junior varsity had a rating. Both are Smith coaches.

If that wasn’t enough, the Smith junior varsity team had three former varsity players on it. At Smith the two teams are treated separately. Each team has its own coach. Smith’s JV coach told her about two of the Mount Holyoke basketball coaches to tell her about two of the players, but not the third.

At that time Liddle said that it was alright to play the two provided neither played for more than one half and that the two of them were not on the court at the same time. At the game a Smith faculty member told Mary Morison, Mount Holyoke’s Coordinator of Intercollegiate Athletics, about the third player.

With the preliminary difficulties straightened out the game began. Right from the opening tip-off it was obvious that the game was out of control—the fault of the officials. Coach Liddle described the game: “They were not playing basketball out there. It was more like ‘mailball’.

There were many un-called fouls. Several questionable calls were made. At halftime Mount Holyoke had survived to lead 22-21. Liddle, responsible for the players’ welfare, decided to stop the game to prevent an almost certain injury. She gave the players the option to vote on the decision. She also said that she would stop the game no matter what the vote was. The team voted 6-3 to end the game.

Both Liddle and Morison felt that the situation was the result of different philosophies about intercollegiate competition. Morison said that “if you are going to sponsor a team, you should do the best by them that you can.” This does not include stacking a team by playing three former varsity players and having unscored officials call the game. Liddle felt that this experience “shows what happens when you’re not on top of the direction of your program.”

In a telephone interview Kathy Connell, the Smith JV coach, stated that she thought Smith’s philosophy was that they wanted a Mount Holyoke’s. Her personal philosophy is that she hopes her players “enjoy playing” and she would rather see them win than lose.

Connell claims that “the scheduled wasn’t changed,” that “it was a misunderstanding,” resulting from the previous elimination of the JV team. When the JV team was reinstated Smith had to “scramble around to pick up games on no budget.” This explains why there was no money to pay rated officials.

At 6:00 the game was called off. It costs $40.00 per game for each official. If Smith could not afford to pay that money they did not have to be scheduled. Liddle said that if Smith “can spend all that money on tape (several of the Smith players were heavily taped), they certainly should be able to find rated officials.”

Connell, reacting to the game, said, “I think it is highly unethical and unprofessional to quit a game in the middle. I never heard anybody of a coach allowing players to vote on whether or not to continue playing a game.”

Liddle, though elated about the varsity victory, was obviously distressed about the entire situation. She said that this was a “sad experience, just pitiful,” and that it was the “worst experience in intercollegiate athletics I’ve ever seen.”

Perhaps it is “unethical and unprofessional” to withdraw from a game under circumstances like these. It is as least as despicable to include former varsity players, who were not on the varsity this year, on a team whose other players are not skilled enough to play with them. The importance of qualified officials cannot be stressed enough.

In a game with as much rivalry as Smith-Mount Holyoke, top-notch officials are needed to keep the game from turning into a brawling free-for-all. Coach Liddle and the junior varsity team are to be congratulated for their dedication to the principles of sportsmanship so obviously lacking at Smith.

The game was fairly close until the last four minutes when Mount Holyoke opened up the score. Coach Shirley Liddle was quite pleased with the game, calling the team’s play “exceptional.”

Sue Etcherling scored the first Mount Holyoke basket. The team built up an early lead, largely due to their outstanding play on defense which held Smith scoreless for the first five and a half minutes of the game.

A remake of the most unusual basketball plays ever seen, with the score 22-21, a Smith player threw the ball downcourt. Her pass was intercepted by center Pam Adkins’ head, off which the pass was intercepted by center Paula Adkins of the officials for the junior varsity had a rating. Both are Smith coaches.

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BOX SCORE

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<tr>
<th>Mount Holyoke</th>
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<tr>
<td>Joan Rogers</td>
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<td>Sue Etcherling</td>
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<td>Danielle Adams</td>
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<td>Carolyn Renzulli</td>
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<td>Katie Meikle</td>
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<td>Mount Holyoke</td>
<td>68</td>
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<td>Smith</td>
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Mount Holyoke’s basketball team, the Lyons, won a hard-fought game at Smith last Tuesday, 68-44.

The second half was also paced by the team’s defensive play. Joan Wales came in off the bench to stage a dazling offensive game. She was Mount Holyoke’s. Her personal philosophy is that she hopes her players “enjoy playing” and she would rather see them win than lose.

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Lyons lose 51-56 by Pamela Adkins

Mount Holyoke varsity cagerettes dropped their record to 1-1 last Thursday with a tough loss to the Owls of Westfield State, 51-56.

In a game characterized by fast breaks, weak passing, and rampant fouling, Mount Holyoke did its best to contain the flying Owls.

Down by 15 in the second half Mount Holyoke used its full-court press to diminish the spread to five, but time ran out.

Carolyn Renzulli paced the Lyons statistics, popping, foe 14 points. Tamara Phenicie added 10, and Carolyn Renzulli 10. Katie Meikle 8

The game was fairly close until the last four minutes when Mount Holyoke opened up the score. Coach Shirley Liddle was quite pleased with the game, calling the team’s play “exceptional.”

Sue Etcherling scored the first Mount Holyoke basket. The team built up an early lead, largely due to their outstanding play on defense which held Smith scoreless for the first five and a half minutes of the game.

A remake of the most unusual basketball plays ever seen, with the score 22-21, a Smith player threw the ball downcourt. Her pass was intercepted by center Pam Adkins’ head, off which the pass was intercepted by center Paula Adkins of the officials for the junior varsity had a rating. Both are Smith coaches.

If that wasn’t enough, the Smith junior varsity team had three former varsity players on it. At Smith the two teams are treated separately. Each team has its own coach. Smith’s JV coach told her about two of the Mount Holyoke basketball

BOX SCORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mount Holyoke</th>
<th>Smith</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joan Rogers</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sue Etcherling</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Adams</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Renzulli</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katie Meikle</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Holyoke</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mount Holyoke’s basketball team, the Lyons, won a hard-fought game at Smith last Tuesday, 68-44.

The second half was also paced by the team’s defensive play. Joan Wales came in off the bench and provided a spark with her quick play at both ends of the court.

A rematch takes place at home Tuesday, February 22, at 6:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

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