who will go before the Next year, it hopes to receive from outside the University. Harris Gruman and students. The UCWO also of the four classes plus one at featuring younger writers, and interested in creative activities. Writing Seminars Department made up of members from each section in the Hutzler reading. expanded by the group's room containing magazines founders to include anyone other Monday night, a press Seminars majors, the idea was currently, its activities include Department in late September as providing a liaison between the The executive committee is attempting to student readings. Originally suggested by the Department in late September as an organization of Writing Seminars majors, the idea was expanded by the group's committee to include anyone interested in creative activities. The executive committee is made up of members from each of the four classes plus one at large member. This year committee membership includes Harris Gruman from the UCWO. will offer $300 to its billing. Encare Ovals, which recently became the nation's fastest-selling over-the-counter contraceptive, may not provide the "extremely high sperm-killing protection" the ads promise. Encare is a suppository-type product that, when inserted in the vagina before intercourse, melts to provide chemical and physical barriers to sperm. But while many cite Encare's advantages over other methods of contraception--it has none of the dangerous side-effects attributed to the Pill and IUDs, and none of the messiness and inconvenience of most foams and jellies--others are telling a different story. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is particularly concerned. It questions the accuracy of studies on effectiveness, and wants more proof that when a viscous ingredient is melted in the suppository, it forms a physical barrier "to prevent sperm penetration" even without the spermicide. The effectiveness study, done in West Germany, had "apparent inadequacies," according to the FDA which made the data "unsubstantiated claim." Further, the sperm barrier claim "lacked proof." The September 1978 issue of the FDA Consumer stated that Encare users should expect effectiveness ranging from 71 to 98 per cent. Many campus birth control centers recommend that Encare be used with a condom, and some suggest the insertion of an additional suppository after ejaculation. Ken Kulik, the WJHU Business Manager, said that the station knew nothing of the controversy when the ads were accepted. The ad is to run for two weeks, twice a day. The ads would have covered wagon, a stagecoach and Indian dancers in the parade, and to extend its route onto the campus. "We're having a big crowd for this," said Salant. "Double Contraceptives Advertised on WJHU"
Anyone interested in working on the spring edition of the Course Guide who wishes to attend the last meeting should come to a meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 7 in Goff, room A of Levering at 5:00 p.m. If you are unable to attend the meeting but are interested in working on the Course Guide please call either Beth at 688-187 or Jan at 543-405.

Jewish reform services will be held in Levering Conference Room A at 6:00 p.m. on Friday, February 2. Everyone is invited to attend. The JSA will hold traditional Sabbath services this Friday at 6:30 p.m. and Saturday at 9:30 a.m., in the KDH, Friday evening's service will be followed by an Ovenge. All are welcomed.

Interested in singing? Harmony? Learning Hebrew songs? Join us for a seminar in the Klauder Dining Hall at 5:15 every Saturday afternoon.

Want to search for your Jewish roots? Come down to the KDH every Thursday evening at 7:30 for a discussion of Jewish sources.

On Feb. 8, the M. Carey Thomas Women's Center Luminette Series will feature a Conversation with Yvonne Theodore, Affirmative Action Officer and Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator. The Great Hall, Levering, at 12 noon.

The Hopkins Christian Fellowship will meet Monday Feb. 5 at 7:30 p.m. in the Student Council. If you cannot attend please call Tricia at 236-3972.

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Junior - Unique opportunity for conscientious study in law and another discipline to outstanding students. For information on the Accelerated Interdisciplinary Legal Education program at Columbia University, contact the Dean's Office, Homewood House.

Dr. Gary Nyman, Director of Mental Hygiene Administration for the State of Maryland, Frank Oden of the Project PLACE in Baltimore and Awilda Chamberlin of the Maryland Special Projects Liberation Project, Boston discuss "The New Perspectives" on Sunday, February 4 at 11:00 a.m., in the Sunday Experience Series at Hopkins, Homewood. The Sunday Experience is sponsored by The Office of the Chaplain at Hopkins and meets in the Listening/Viewing Room at the Hopkins Union. All sessions are open to the Hopkins community and the greater Baltimore county. The program on February 4 will be preceded by Deborah Davis, pianist.

Ellipsis the Hopkins literary review, is soliciting short fiction, poetry, and graphics for publication from the Hopkins community. Submit your manuscripts to Ellipsis, Box 1290, Homewood by Feb. 27, 1979 or contact the Writing Seminars office at 330-7462 for any clarifications. Include 2 typewritten copies, name, status (undergraduate, graduate, other), box number of address, phone number. No manuscripts will be returned. Graphics will be returned. Submissions now.

The Social Security Administration is sponsoring "Issues in International Health" for the best paper submitted.

Spring Fair needs a musical director and choreographer to help stage a musical review. Interested students should see Tom Messana, Box 870 or drop by the Spring Fair Office.

The Hopkins Undergraduate Science Bulletin is now accepting papers for consideration to be published in the Spring 1979 issue. Topics include reviews and original research in the natural sciences and related areas such as psychology and the history of science, as well as related fields in the mathematical and engineering sciences. Deadline is Friday, March 23, 1979. Only submissions by undergraduates will be accepted. For more information contact the editors at Box 346. A fifty dollar prize is offered for the best paper submitted.

The Pace Examination will be offered for the last time this year during March and April. Filing has begun and the deadline for applications is February 22. Please come to the Placement Bureau for registration. All students who are interested in administrative positions within the Federal Government must take this test.

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Homewood House.

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greater Baltimore county. The program
on February 4 will be preceded by
Deborah Davis, pianist.

On February 11, Dr. John Money will
discuss the topic: "Heterosexual/Bisexual/Homo-
sexual." Dr. Money is professor of
Psychiatry and Pediatrics at Hopkins.
This program will be presented by
the Zumebuzi Jazz Ensemble. More
information is available at The
Chaplain's Office, 338-8188.

Are you a weather buff or perhaps just a ham who knows a little about meteorology? WJHU News and Public Affairs is looking for additional people to do weathercasts and taped weather spots. Don't let this opportunity to become an FM personality slip through your fingers! If you are interested, please contact Box 37 or call 243-4697.

There will be a Flying Monkey Committee meeting TODAY, Feb. 2 at 12:15 in the Student Council Office. All welcome. Anyone who would like to serve on the committee and can not make the meeting contact Amy Caplin, Box 2079. Tom Messana, Box 870.

AND THE WINNER IS....

Well, Quasar breath, the quizmaster has finally picked a winner, freeman Laurie Adams. Laurie, you can get your National Boh by contacting Elliott or Phil here at the Catehouse. No one who answered the quiz knew that it was the Silva Twins man, not the Virginia Slims liberated woman, who showed the model out the door. It was Brother Dominic, not Dominique, who was Mr. Cholesterol, unless perhaps he was a member of a Gay Order. Finally, congratulations, Goucher-girl Melissa Anne Pritchett, is sensual but not too far from innocent.

The N-L Gang would like to bestow its kindliest birthday wishes on one Elaine Pizzo, who is legal as of today. Kudos, Elaine, oldlad!

**Campus Notes**

**Applications for 1979-80**

Upperclassmen who wish to apply for the position of housemaster may pick up an application packet at the Union Desk beginning February 5.

**Deadline for submission is Monday, February 12, at the Office of Residential Life, Alumni Memorial Residences.**

**Any questions call ext. 8282**
Soviet Women's Status Equals That Of Men

BY MITCHEL HYMAN

Women in the USSR have the same occupational opportunities as men, stressed Dr. Zoya Zarubina during her presentation entitled "Women in Soviet Life" at the January 28 Sunday Symposia, at the Listening/Viewing Room. Zarubina, Professor of English and Philosophy at Moscow's Academy of Social Sciences, is in Baltimore to direct the exhibit on Soviet Women on display in the Civic Center during February.

Zarubina, often smiling and joking during her presentation, charmed the audience, which applauded her vigorously at the end of the program. The exhibit, which the photographer described as "women's world in ways designed to achieve a better understanding between Americans and Soviets." Zarubina associates the freedom of Soviet women with the conquest of the Bolsheviks in 1917, saying, "From the outset of the revolution, women shared in everything." The Soviet Constitution states: "Women are equal to Men."

Zarubina says the Soviet government encourages women to pursue the same types of careers that men do. Women compose 80% of the doctors and 33% of the engineers and lawyers within the USSR. However, women are barred from jobs that are "hazardous to female health." Also, women, unlike men, are not required to work, and some whose husbands are economically well-off become housewives.

Childbearing has little effect on a Soviet woman's career. After having a baby, a woman can leave work for four months while receiving full pay, and she can stay off the job with no pay for up to a year. After this period she returns to the same position she left. Working mothers leave their children in state-supported day-care centers during the working day. Zarubina stresses that these centers "help women take part in society and work."

Thus Soviet women have achieved equality in the job market, Zarubina admitted that they are not yet completely equal to men. She said that the typical attitude of a Russian male is "I want my wife to be equal, but I want my dinner to be ready when I come home."

Today, a wife leaves her job, she must buy food for dinner in various small shops, go home and cook dinner, serve it, clean the dishes, and do other household work, while the husband relaxes. Therefore, many wives hold what amounts to two jobs. She says, "Soviet society seems to be changing in the younger generations, with husbands and wives doing more work together."

In her talk, Zarubina was careful not to criticize America, but she did criticize the views of the USSR expressed by some American officials. She said it was not true that the USSR suppresses dissidence and is undemocratic. She said anyone can express disapproval of any government policy within the USSR. Demonstrations are not the "way Soviets do it," though; instead they write letters of complaint to government officials and newspapers, which cont. on p. 5

Jewish Awareness Week Stresses Refugee Aid

BY MARC NASDOR

Jewish renewal, commitment to "Jewish brotherhood and sisterhood, a deepening of spirituality: that is the theme of Jewish Awareness Week, which begins this Sunday, February 4.

A 13-week program has been planned—a program which will include speakers, a movie, a bagel brunch and discussions for the purpose of introducing the Hopkins Jewish community to a campaign called Project Renewal.

The United Jewish Appeal (UJA) created Project Renewal as a program similar to the Model Cities Program during the 1960's in the United States. The United States failed, but professor David Pinchas, organizer of the Hopkins campaign, believes that the situation in Israel is more manageable. "The communities in Israel we seek to help are not Boston or New York," says Pinchas. "The UJA has chosen 160 very small communities to assist. The people in these towns are Jewish immigrants from North Africa, Yemen, and other Middle eastern countries; they are extremely poor and live in squalor. They are poorly educated and have inadequate medical care."

There is a cultural problem between these people and the Jews controlling the Israeli government, who are of European origin. The refugee who Project Renewal wants to assist are Spanish, Mediterranean and African Jews who are treated as third-class citizens by the European Jews. They live no better than the Palestinian refugees who are spotlighted presently by the media, Pinchas said.

The UJA gets Jewish refugees out of other countries and into Israel, where they provide for all their needs. Job training and Hebrew language education, as well as subsidies to Hasidic universities, are also part of the program.

On Sunday, at the bagel brunch, the speaker will be the Rev. John Stanley Grauel, Rev. Grauel, a Methodist minister who was a passenger on the refugee ship made famous through Leon Uris' novel Exodus, will speak on the subject of the importance of making contributions to the campaign. The movie Exodus will be shown on Wednesday. Monday, in the LV Room, Ron Savir from the Israeli embassy will discuss the Camp David accords and the prospects for peace.

Also on Wednesday, Ed Leavy, regional director for the B'nai B'rith Anti-discrimination League, will talk about contemporary anti-Semitism in the United States.

The last speaker, Steve Thaler, from the Young Leadership Committee of the UJA, will speak on the topic of what young Jews can do to help further the cause of Jewish renewal.

According to Pinchas, the goals of this week are to inform and motivate Jews at Hopkins and to help stimulate community involvement. He hopes that this fundraising drive will become an annual event on the Homewood Campus.

Game Room To Be Updated

The Sherwood Room, which houses the pinball machines and pool tables in Levering Hall, is due for renovation. The Union Board is now considering proposals from several amusement companies which include such plans as new carpeting, lights, shelving and paint. The Sherwood Room, currently operating under contract to Select-O-Mation, is estimated to generate over $15,000 for the Union.
**Cutting Costs**

Over the course of the last two centuries, the medical profession has developed from a state of near-charlatan to what it is today, an effective art which makes use of the most scientific knowledge. This progress has made possible a miraculous lengthening of life-expectancy for nearly everyone in the world, particularly in the West. But at the same time, it has created unprecedented social problems which have never been resolved in a satisfactory manner.

The cost of health care can be a catastrophe not only for poor people, but for middle-class families as well. While private insurance offers some protection, it is far from adequate. Consider this minor example: a Baltimore-area woman who recently suffered a fractured ankle. Even then, she was not covered by the cast prescribed by her doctor, which was already right in the hospital, and worked on the patient for less than 10 minutes, he presented her with a bill of $250. Of this total, Blue Cross paid only the $65 standard fee allotted for such injuries. The woman had to pay the rest herself. And such incidents happen many times every day. They are the rule, not the exception.

A solution for the problem of spiraling medical costs is badly needed. The answer is not socialized medicine. The experience of other nations has shown such systems to be excessively costly and inefficient. The most practical measure that could be enacted on a nationwide basis, is a mandatory federally-insured health insurance program. Like the current Social Security structure, such a plan could be implemented by collection of fixed-rate payments from every citizen with an income. It could be set up so that doctors are permitted to charge the Social Security bureaucracy for payments. For payments no higher than those now made by privately insured customers, everyone in the country could be protected against any form of medical misfortune. This system wouldn't be too expensive as long as it is made compulsory for every citizen. Poor people and other indigents who already enjoy free medical care could continue to do so. The great majority of Americans who make up the working and middle classes would enjoy an unprecedented immunity from both sudden financial disaster and large unexpected expenses.

If a plan, would present no better alternative than ones currently available with private companies. But under government sponsorship, a number of measures could be implemented that would make a critical difference: Chief among these is the regulation of doctors' rates.

Such a regulation would not be an unjustified intrusion on the affairs of a private businessman. Doctors enjoy a licensed monopoly courtesy of the state in the first place, which is what enables them to collect the exorbitant fees they sometimes do. So the government can and should fix the prices that doctors are permitted to charge.

Some people will of course argue that such regulation would result in an intolerable drop in the number of doctors. Certainly, the national program should include extensive federal funding for medical schools in order to reduce the extremely high tuition which they now charge. When medical students no longer have to sell their souls to get through school, they will be able to survive later while charging lower rates.

Federal legislation is also badly needed in the area of malpractice. The law now takes the attitude that doctors are virtually never to make a single mistake. This is unfair and unrealistic. Only serious negligence should be indictable: otherwise, a patient must simply be made to take his chances in trusting to the doctor in the first place. His odds are guaranteed to be 100% better than they would have been two centuries ago.
Opinion

Iran Situation Presents Paradox For Liberals

BY J. P. LEWIS

Until last year, most Americans' conception of Iran was that of neighboring Afghanistan or Iraq: a name on the map, perhaps, with an associated capital. Since then the news media have inundated us with news of the revolution in Iran, and, as if media coverage were the indicator of the events' importance, many people have sought to understand and make judgment of the Iranian crisis.

Notwithstanding the educated citizen's in-depth comprehension of local and national politics in this country, he or she too often understands foreign affairs by means of overly simplistic analyses which limit the significant actor to one "good" force and one "evil" force. Such is the case with Iran. The two actors are the Shah on one side, and the Ayatollah Khomeini and the Iranian people on the other. Which one of these is considered the "good" force depends upon one's political viewpoint. "Liberals" champion the cause of the Ayatollah against the Shah and his military.

As an American who has lived in Iran, I can't help remarking the discrepancy evident in this opinion. It is evident in the contrast between the liberal's values and the strict Islamic principles which the Ayatollah intends to implement in Iran. Liberalism stands for equality, political liberties, women's rights, and freedom of belief and religion, among other things. Islamic doctrine, either as given in the Modern holy scripture the Koran, or as manifested in a dozen moslem nations throughout the Mid-East and North Africa, directly contradicts the ideals of liberalism. As was made graphically evident in a recent television documentary on Saudi Arabia, civil liberties are almost non-existent in the Islamic state.

Sincerely,
David Pesch

Complaint

To the Editor:

The following is a poem which probably represents the views of a large majority of the Freshmen in Intro Chem. I feel they will get a kick out of it. Everyone who has seen it has liked it. The man is a very nice guy and he is very knowledgeable in his field. But he can't teach Freshmen.

F. M. Esfandiari, an Iranian. The Iranian Revolution is a textbook case of failure-shock. It is reported that five-hundred banks and movie theaters, symbols of the hated modernization of Iran, have been burned in recent months.

The American liberal is presented with a dilemma in the case of Iran. Paradoxically, the western brand of freedom and other liberal ideals can only be forced upon the Iranian people. When allowed to select their own government, they choose Islamic dictatorship.

investigate the complaints and respond to the writers. She says that some people are happy with the USSR government, but that a few don't like it. She says, "I think people are happy because of course, everyone can't be satisfied." She says that since the Helsinki agreement, Soviets have been permitted to emigrate from Russia to regain members of their families in the West.

Zarubina is disdainful, though, of many emigrants who leave the USSR just to have "a higher standard of living in the West."

Zarubina said that there is religious freedom within the USSR. She said that until World War II many poor people hated the Russian Orthodox Church because it sided with the Czar during the pre-Revolutionary War days. During World War II, though, the Church helped the anti-German resistance movement in occupied territories, and so now it is highly respected.

Cont. from p. 3

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### The Rathskellar Sidewalk Buffet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Menu Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, 2/5</td>
<td>Carved Roast Beef au jus and gravy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, 2/6</td>
<td>Deli w/ cup of hot &quot;DIABLO&quot;</td>
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<td>Wednesday, 2/7</td>
<td>Flank Steak</td>
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<td>Thursday, 2/8</td>
<td>Spaghetti w/ assorted Sauces</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday, 2/9</td>
<td>Carved Roast Beef au jus and gravy</td>
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**Special Prices**
- $1.29 for Roast Beef au jus and gravy
- $0.99 with this ad

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### CREATE for Zeniada

**Artists' & photographers' meeting**

Wednesday, Feb. 7, 10:30 p.m.
Gilman Coffee Shop

**Special Prices**
- $1.29 for Roast Beef au jus and gravy
- $0.99 with this ad
Brookhaven Told To Clean Nuclear Wastes

BY HARRY LERNER

The Student Council passed a resolution Wednesday night calling upon the University to "ensure that the (Brookhaven National) Laboratory concentrates its research solution to the nuclear waste transport and storage problems in lieu of other types of nuclear experimentation." Brookhaven, the Department of Energy research facility on Long Island, is associated with Hopkins through an agreement with Universities Inc., a consortium of nine universities formed after World War II to transport and storage problems.

The resolution, approved 16 to 2 in a close vote, was inspired by an article which appeared in the November 13 issue of New York Times. It said the lab had been trucking highly radioactive by-products of its reactors to Aiken, S.C., where the article suggests they were used in the manufacture of nuclear weapons. The Times went on to say that "have yet to reach New York, though, and three years ago the city's Board of Health banned the shipments."

Surrounding communities followed suit, so that today Brookhaven is forced to store the wastes on-site in temporary holding facilities.

Committee had hoped to bring a comedian to perform at the Fair this year. "We can get the legal aspects to the Fair,''' Salant said, "but the money raised.

There will probably be no "stand" acts at the Fair because of administration opposition." They allegedly attract more the undesirable elements of the community," said Salant. "I personally am in favor of the freshman class taking one a unique aspect to the Fair.''' Nevertheless, because opinion on the subject is divided on the Fair Committee, Salant said, "we will try not to change administration policy on this point.

Many plans are still being made, Salant stressed, and input is welcome. A meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, February 13 in the grill room social lounge for all those interested in working on Spring Fair.

Salant hopes that this year's Fair will be a "student Fair." He has sent letters to faculty members telling them dates of the Fair and asking them to cooperate when they are planning their curricula.

The Fair is scheduled for April 20, 21 and 22, the weekend before the MCAT's. This avoids the scheduling of conflicts caused by last year's Fair, which was scheduled for the same weekend that the MCAT's were given.

"There isn't any name like that," Salant said, "but we were unable to get the one we wanted." The list of comedians now being considered includes David St. Louis, Tom Englander, Dan Akroyd, Gilda Radner and Chevy Chase.

The budget for the Fair is about $70,000, a large portion of which will be spent on entertainment. As in the past, the Fair must be break even. The Student Council gave the Fair Committee $3,000 in seed money, but that sum must be paid back. In other words, the Fair must raise about $70,000 if it intends to spend that much.

About half of the Fair's revenues come from food sales and arts and craft booth rentals. Ticket sales, advertising revenues and profits from items sold at the Fair account for the rest of the money raised.

If they wish to carry the ads simply return the completed contracts. After the four week run the station then sends them a signed, notarized letter, that the ad received the agreed-upon air time and Eaton-Merz sends payment.

The Code

The Student Council Legal Rights Committee will hold a

special meeting Saturday at 1 p.m. in the Student Council Office to discuss the Conduct Code. All interested students are invited to attend.

Some of the major issues under discussion are the University's role in punishing actions which take place off campus, whether or not punishment for consensual acts is justified, and how legalistic the hearing process should be.

Fair Committee Seeks Comedians

cont. from p. 1 outside.

After the lacrosse game, Levering Hall will become an Old West casino salon. The Glass Pavilion will house a casino which will have real gambling "if we can get the legal technicalities straightened out," said Salant. In addition, the Great Hall will be converted into a casino, and musical revue will be staged in the Listening-Viewing Room. That shows will appear in Shriver Hall for two shows. Between the shows, there will be a fireworks display.

The Fair Entertainment Committee had hoped to bring a big name comedian (such as Steve Martin) for the two Saturday night shows, the Committee has now learned that it cannot afford the biggest stars. Salant said Shriver Hall cannot hold a large enough audience to pay for a Steve Martin (who commands $35,000 a night) or a George Carlin ($17,000). "We didn't think of names like that," Salant said, "but we were unable to get them."
Co-op Revamped

The student-run Food Co-op, operating under newly-revamped procedures, signed up 40 new members last week. The Co-op uses comparative shopping to try to bring wholesale food prices to its members.

The Co-op is run under the auspices of the Student Council and the direction of senior Andy Fox. Members must pay an initial $3 fee and volunteer their services to maintain the program. Orders for vegetables, cheeses, nuts, eggs and other dry goods are taken on Monday mornings. Andy Pensen, the Co-op's only paid worker, purchases the items in bulk at nearby wholesale prices. Co-op members, working in shifts, prepare the ordered items.

The bright decor of the Infirmary radiates a friendly atmosphere.

The only holdover from last year is Bruce Pessen, a junior in history who, in the words of one of his colleagues, doesn't fully understand the difficulties that have attended the changeover from Blue Cross, but does not believe that such claims would result in a higher group rate, which the University wishes to avoid.

When the Infirmary has been offering the same general type of services for a long time, the quality of care it offers has steadily improved over the past year. The improvement is due primarily to a whole new set of doctors who now staff the Infirmary. Dr. Waldman, who is responsible for admitting the doctors who have bolstered the center this year, comments that between this year and last year, the doctors are much better.

As it is currently set up, two doctors in addition to Dr. Waldman work at the center for various portions of each week. Two others recently left, however, and a replacement should be starting work shortly, according to Joan Rehner who herself arrived only last fall as Nurse-Coordinator of the Health Service. It was Rehner who was responsible for bringing in the doctors who have bolstered the center this year.

"I worked in the primary care center, which is now a clinic at Hopkins (East Baltimore), for five years as a nurse-practitioner. When I came, we had no doctors to work, she recalls. "Since I had just been at Hopkins I knew doctors who might be interested. I had worked with them, so I knew how they worked. I think the doctors we have now are more motivated, intelligent to the ones we had before."

One of the bright young doctors Rehner recruited is Tom Kennedy, from Hopkins Hospital, whose major field of concentration is internal medicine. Actually, Dr. Kennedy is not yet a full-fledged physician, but a medical resident at the Hospital who is "board eligible," according to Dr. Waldman.

Dr. Kennedy retains much of the down-home friendliness and style of speech he brought with him from his native Louisiana in his manner, which inspires a great deal of trust and confidence in his patients. He himself places a large amount of emphasis on the doctor-patient relationship as part of the healing art.

As an example, he points to the contrast between doctors whisking by themselves in isolated country towns and similarly-trained physicians in well-staffed city hospitals. The doctor in the small town could achieve just as high a success rate, he points out, because even though he lacks all the modern medical technology available to his urban colleagues, he gets to know his patients better and they lean on him in a more satisfactory manner.

The types of patients he sees and the kinds of relationships he can establish with them differ vastly from what he is accustomed to in East Baltimore, Dr. Kennedy relates. He describes Homewood patients as "a group of highly motivated, intelligent individuals."

"The people you see here are basically healthy," he says. "If they weren't healthy, they wouldn't be here. In East Baltimore, folks come in with a very basic complaint-'I've got a pain in my chest,' or 'I'm coughing up yellow stuff.' Most of the people you see there are really sick. Here, somebody will come in and say his head aches, what's really bothering him is the pressure he feels to get into medical school and the interviews he has coming up."

This opportunity to observe such so-called psychosomatic illnesses makes the experience he is getting at the Health Service interesting and valuable, a fact which Dr. Kennedy fully appreciates. For as Dr. Robert Hogan of the Psychology Department has said, "About two-thirds of the people who come through the door in a clinic are hysterical neurotics," that is, people whose distress has psychological roots.

"I'm sure the patients in East Baltimore have psychological problems just like they do here," says Dr. Kennedy. "But the environment in which a lower-class black man lives is alien to me, so I can't put myself inside his head. Here I have a much better chance to observe psychological phenomena." Dr. Waldman acknowledges that many of the patients treated by the Health Service do have some psychosomatic symptoms, but he is quick to add a qualifier. "Most everybody really has something wrong with them. If you're used to working in an emergency room maybe things don't seem that serious, but usually there's something wrong."

"Of the center's attitude concerning psychological illness, he says, "I don't feel like we make that distinction very much. If people come in, they come in for a valid reason."

Aside from the new staff of physicians, the Health Service under Nurse Rehner has taken other steps to improve the quality of the care available to students. For one thing, a patient who comes to the Infirmary will see the same doctor again if he returns to the clinic within a week or two. This helps solidify a doctor-patient relationship in what could otherwise turn into an impersonal one-shot encounter.

"We try to keep up the continuity of care, unless the student requests the opposite," Rehner explains. It's a little bit hard, because it means your chart has to be put away, we have to check who you saw before."

In addition, the center on occasion recommends to a patient that he go see a specialist for some particular problem. "Our referral services are based strictly on our experience with physicians we've sent people to over the years," Dr. Waldman says. The Health Service also pays $15 for their students when they make their referred visits. And the affiliated doctors often give "fee considerations" to the student, meaning in most cases a charge equal to the amount the clinic would have charged.

Doctors who work in the clinic are not motivated by dreams of getting rich. While the salaries at the center are comparable to those in other university facilities around the country, they are much less than those available to private physicians seeing a comparable number of patients. The Infirmary must rely on other incentives to get its doctors. Dr. Waldman cited the discipline of adolescent medicine as one such example. "You can be trained in that, but you can't practice it anywhere except in a university."

"Some physicians are working here changing from private practice into research," he continued. But he said it is difficult even to make many generalizations about the kinds of doctors likely to be attracted to the center. Some are young, some are old; some are specialists and some are not general practitioners. Backgrounds and motives for working at the Health Service are "different for different people," he said.
Employment Interviews

The Placement Bureau's February Interview Schedule:

2/6/79 National Security Agency
2/7/79 Johnson Controls
2/7/79 Proctor and Gamble
2/8/79 Koppers Co.
2/8/79 Bendix
2/8/79 Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
2/9/79 Hewlett-Packard
2/12/79 C&P Telephone (Western Electric)
2/13/79 Bechtel Corp.
2/13/79 Pratt & Whitney Aircraft
2/14/79 Naval Surface Weapons Center
2/14/79 Bethlehem Steel
2/15/79 Bethlehem Steel
2/15/79 AAI Corp.
2/16/79 Burroughs Wellcome
2/20/79 Data Resources Corp.
2/20/79 Applied Physics Lab
2/21/79 Westinghouse
2/21/79 Applied Physics Lab
2/25/79 Dept. of the Navy
2/26/79 Black & Decker
2/26/79 General Instrument Corp.
2/27/79 MIT Lincoln Labs
2/28/79 Mise Corporation

Interested students should stop by the Placement Bureau as soon as possible to schedule an interview. Appointments will be assigned on a first-come, first-serve basis. The Placement Bureau is located in Garland Hall, Rm. 135. Company literature and resume help is also available.

Dr. Gary Nyman, Director,
Mental Hygiene Adm. for Md.
Frank Dearden, Project PLASE,
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Judi Chamberlin,
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“Mental Health:
The New Perspective”

Also: Deborah Davis, pianist

Sunday,
February 4
11:00 AM

The Office of the Chaplain presents
The Sunday Experience

Levering Hall
Listening/Viewing Room
The Johns Hopkins University

“I’m probably wondering how I got where I am today.”
"The Beatles? Wasn't that Paul McCartney's old group?"

—typical fifteen-year-old

The average college senior would have to strain his memory to recall the day, fifteen years ago this week, when the Beatles made their first appearance on the Ed Sullivan Show. I was six years old at the time. I remember, as if it were yesterday, playing in the alley behind our house and hearing some neighborhood kids excitedly announce that "The Beatles" were going to be on the Sullivan show that Sunday. The name was foreign to me then, I deduced, employing tot logic, that the Beatles were an acrobatic company from Europe. The sound of the group's name convinced me of that. After all, Ed Sullivan always seemed to be having acrobats on his show. That Sunday night in front of my family's black and white Zenith, I found out (along with any other uninformed souls) that the Beatles were anything but a bunch of trapeze artists. And the rest, as they say, it history.

In early 1964, the US was still in a stupor over the assassination of President Kennedy two months earlier. The signing of the Civil Rights Act was several months away, and the Vietnam War was just beginning its long run on evening news telecasts across the nation. Culturally, it was as if the '50's had never ended. Two musical favorites were The Four Seasons and The Beach Boys. When asked, "How did you find America?", the standard Beatle reply was, "Turn left at Greenland." In a 1970 interview with Rolling Stone, John Lennon offered a more serious answer to that question. "When we got here you were all walkin' around in fuckin' Bermuda shorts with Boston crew cuts and stuff on your teeth...The chicks looked like 1940's horses. There was no conception of dress or any of that jazz. We just thought what an ugly race, what an ugly race..."

The Beatles noticed one other thing, besides fashion sense, conspicuously absent in America circa 1964: rock and roll. This surprised them because, as Lennon put it, "We were coming to the land of its origin but nobody wanted to know about it." Even black pop musicians seemed to ignore the heritage of Chuck Berry, Fats Domino, and Elvis Presley (a heritage on which the Beatles had based their musical style). One of the closest things to '50's rock and roll during the lean years of the early '60's was the Beach Boys' "Surfin' USA," which "borrowed" its melody from Berry's "Sweet Little Sixteen." It took four young men from a seaport town in England to give rock and roll back to America.

"The Beatles are a plot by the British ruling classes to distract British youth from politics and bitter pondering over disgraced and shattered hopes."

—Pravda, 1964

"Psycho-politicians are using the Beatles music and other innocuous rhythms to hypnotize American youth and prepare them for future submission to subversive control...a part of a systematic plan geared to making a generation of American youth mentally ill and emotionally unstable."

—from Communism, Hypnosis, and The Beatles by David A. Noebel

Sixty-eight million people watched the Beatles on the Ed Sullivan Show on February 7, 1964. (Reportedly, no crimes were committed by American teenagers during the hour this particular Sullivan program was on.) By the time the Beatles played Baltimore's Civic Center in September of that year, their grip on the globe's populace, and particularly on the minds of mobile females, was as tight as the arrangement of "Please Please Me," and getting tighter. Closer to home, in my neighborhood a legend sprang out of the group's visit to the Monumental City (Baltimore was Monumental before it attained Charm). On the day of the Beatles' Baltimore concert, I was sitting in front of the television (probably watching Pete the Pirate or Rocky and Bullwinkle) when I heard squeals and shouts coming from outside. My mother and I went to investigate. We found the two teenage girls who lived a few doors down from us breathlessly attempting to explain to their mother that George Harrison ("the Beatle!") had been at their school that afternoon. According to this pair of hysterical nymphets, Harrison had donned an overcoat to conceal his identity. He had been spotted in the school cafeteria, where he had accidentally knocked a box of straws onto the floor. After picking up the straws, he left before anyone could grab him. Some capitalist-minded young lady immediately began selling the straws at a buck apiece. "Me and Suzanne bought three each," one of the girls pushed victoriously, holding the precious souvenirs aloft. My mother laughed, I, on the other hand, was numbed by the thought that one of the Beatles had been a mere three blocks away that day.

Several years passed before I even started wondering what a Beatle was doing at a Catholic girls' high school. I had concluded that the whole story, straws and all, was a fabrication, a fairy tale. The person mistaken for George Harrison was probably a janitor or wayward delivery man. Recently, however, I did a little third-rate detective work and discovered that the whole story, straws and all, was indeed true and, in fact, documented in the Baltimore newspapers. According to these reports, Harrison had expressed an interest in seeing what American schools were like. A local DJ had volunteered to give him a guided tour, and by some weird twist of fate he wound up at the school nearest my house. I was thrilled to learn all this. I may not get to see a childhood fairy tale eventually become transformed into fact.

PRESS CONFERENCE 1964

Q: Were you worried about the oversized roughnecks who tried to infiltrate the airport on your arrival?
Ringo: That was us.
Q: What do you think of the criticism that you are not very good?
George: We're not.
Q: Do you have any advice for teenagers?

JOHN: Don't get pimples.

Q: What do you do when you're cooped up in a hotel once?

GEORGE: We ice skate.

RINGO: Six got to be too heavy.

PAUL: We're going to start a campaign to stamp out Beatle wigs.

Q. There's a "Stamp Out the Beatles" campaign under way in Detroit. What are you going to do about it?

PAUL: We're going to start a campaign to stamp out Detroit.

Lennon's writing style, which might be described as a cross between Finnegan's Wake and Alice In Wonderland, "The Fat Growth on Eric Hearble," from In His Own Write, is a representative piece:

One fat morning Eric Hearble wake up with an abnormal fat growth a bumbly on his head. 'Oh crumb,' said Eric Hearble, who was a very, very, surprised. Anyway he carried on as Norman for why he should he worried? All of buddy he heard a small little-voice calling him by name, Eric...Eric Hearble it seemed to say though I couldn't say for sure.

That night the very same voice spoke saying, 'Eric, I am a growth on your very head, help me, Eric.'

Soon Eric became very attached to his fat growth friend.

'Call me Scab,' the voice said and he was.

'Call me Eric,' Eric said as naturally as he could. From then on you never saw Eric without the big fat scab growth on his head. And that's why Eric Hearble lost his job teaching spastics to dance.

Were not having a cripple teaching our lads,' said Headmaster.

PRESS CONFERENCE 1964

Q: What do you do when you're cooped up in a hotel between shows?

GEORGE: We ice skate.

RINGO: Six got to be too heavy.

JOHN: Why do you feel about teenagers imitating you with Beatle wigs?

JOHN: They're not imitating us because we don't wear Beatle wigs.

Q: There's a "Stamp Out the Beatles" campaign under way in Detroit. What are you going to do about it?

PAUL: We're going to start a campaign to stamp out Detroit.

In August of 1966, the Beatles' popularity underwent its most severe test. In an interview with a London Evening Standard reporter, John Lennon remarked, "Christianity will go. It will vanish and shrink. I needn't argue about that...We're more popular than Jesus now." Though intended as a commentary on the state of religion, Lennon's comments were taken as blasphemous braggadocio. All over the world, young and old staged protests, publicly burning Beatle albums and pictures. An editorial in a Texas newspaper urged, "Depost the Beetles...They are undesirables and enemy agents to the Christian cause...As far as we're concerned, their concept of entertainment sounds as though it was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity..." In South Carolina, the Grand Dragon of the state's Ku Klux Klan tied a Beatles record to a large wooden cross and then set it on fire. Lennon eventually made a public apology, explaining that his remarks had been taken out of context. "But the record burning. That was a real shock, the physical burning," he said. "I couldn't go away knowing that I had created another little piece of hate in the world. Especially with something as uncomplicated as people listening to records and dancing and playing and enjoying what the Beatles are." In Longview, Texas, radio station KLUE led demonstrations against Lennon's statements. It urged its listeners to come to the station where Beatles products would be stacked and then put to the torch. The station manager assisted by spreading kerosene on the pile. That night, after the protest, a bolt of lightning struck KLUE's transmission tower, knocking the station off the air. The uproar and protests came to an abrupt stop. The Beatles' popularity continued to wane.

How many of us can look around and deny that the Beatles at least seemed to initiate many of those changes in our social attitudes and tastes that took place in the sixties and which still reverberate today? Possibly it was just the group's good luck to be so closely identified with these mass changes in consciousness. Yet many who still view the whole Beatles Phenomenon through wistfully pink-lensed spectacles will always secretly be convinced that the Beatles were behind the whole thing from the start.

-Roy Carr and Tony Tyler,
The Beatles: An Illustrated Record

I was lucky to be the second youngest of four brothers. Had it not been for my older brothers' buying and playing those first Beatles records, I probably would have missed all the excitement! But it was no vocation thrill for me. I felt it too, and it was as fascinating to me as it was to the rest of the world. I read not too long ago that the second-most popular musical group among American high schoolers is the Beatles. Most of these kids were toddlers when "I Want to Hold Your Hand" hit number one in the US, first graders when Abbey Road was recorded. It's nice to see that Kiss and disco haven't made total conquests. Still, I feel kind of sorry for those kids and anyone else who was too young or too preoccupied to experience Beatlemania. To me there has been nothing in entertainment as exciting. There is no music like that music.
If you can qualify, within two months you could be guaranteed a career in the exciting field of aviation – with no obligation.

You don’t need 20/20 vision.
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Out there in the Atlantic Ocean on a sunshine beach there’s going to be an outbreak of revelry this vacation break. And after the sun goes down... well, you know the effect that moonlight has on a celebration. We can only hope it won’t be a full moon.

Because from Jan. 13 through April 21 we’re opening Nassau and Paradise Island to a wave of American college students. We have reason to believe that wave may reach tidal proportions. Probably because of the price: $269 including air fare and 7 nights hotel.

So there it is, young America. We guarantee you the best of dancing on the beach, water sports and a roaring party. Beyond that, you’re invited to improvise. And since your talent for good timing is legendary, we’ve made preparations for you. We’re going to be ready.

With open arms.

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There’s a Way to Help People... The United Way.
Read all about it!

Gays, Punks, VD, Tits and Porno!!!!!

The Life & Times of Judge Johnny Rotten

Is it legal to shout "Eat death, scum, I hate you. I hate you," in a crowded nightclub? An Austin judge ruled last week in a case involving the First Amendment rights of punk rock singers.

The unusual legal question arose during an engagement party for a punk rock group at a University of Texas-Austin area club. As lead singer Phil Tolstead was singing the song, "Eat Death Scum," a dinning patron who was at the club investigating a noise complaint approached the stage.

Tolstead began singing the lyrics "I hate you," at the officer, Steven Bridgewater, while pointing at him. Bridgewater then approached Tolstead, who, in turn, attempted to kiss him. A scuffle broke out, more policemen entered the club and arrested Bridgewater in arresting Tolstead and four other patrons.

At the 12-hour trial, Judge Steve Russell did not consider the subject matter. "Punk rock does enjoy constitutional protection, because the state may not decide what forms of art are legitimate," Russell ruled.

However, a UT government professor doesn't agree contrary to Russell's decision. In 1972, Professor Robert Hardgrave recalls, the Court ruled against a police officer who arrested a person in a picket line who shouted "I love Brian and I hate Bush." A similar decision was handed down in another case of a citizen verbally harassing an officer which head U.S. Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell assigns a "higher degree of restraint," to "If we are to be lead by Justice Powell," Hardgrave, "police officers should be expected to actively restrain themselves."

Hardgrave also questioned the First Amendment implications of an incident occurring the day after the arrests, when handbills appeared on campus reading "Kill Steven Bridgewater Big Pig!" and "Kill Police."

Another Austin officer, Phil Townsend, arrested a man posting the bills for "recruiting a terrorist threat." In court, the charges were reduced to posting handbills on public property.

"It could be that the words on the handbills were symbolic. "If that was the case, then speech should not be limited. On the other hand, how much intent does need to be shown?" He asked, "Should sleeves be lead police officer?"

Meanwhile, the attorney for punk singer Tolstead is planning an appeal.

Applause for the Clap

Students who have had a venereal disease may, at last, take comfort. One recent study, anyway, says students who have had infections seem to possess more social attributes—such as self-assurance, sensitivity, and practicality—than those who have not.

Dr. William Yarber, associate professor of health at Purdue University, came to this conclusion after an analysis of students at seven colleges and universities in the east, west, and central part of the U.S. The proof: "Contended" to hear the abusive lyrics, Bridgewater was a "non-consumting" person, and thus the lyrics constituted the harm to his person. Tolstead was found guilty of disorderly conduct and fined $33.50, while a patron was fined $28.50.

However, a UT government professor doesn’t agree with the judge, citing two similar Supreme Court cases that were contrary to Russell's decision. In 1972, Professor Robert Hardgrave recalls, the Court ruled against a police officer who arrested a person in a picket line who shouted "I love Brian and I hate Bush." A similar decision was handed down in another case of a citizen verbally harassing an officer which head U.S. Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell assigns a "higher degree of restraint," to "If we are to be lead by Justice Powell," Hardgrave, "police officers should be expected to actively restrain themselves.

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Local Gays Head for the Closet

"Tell me how many jokes you've heard about lump-wristed fags and tough bull-dykes, and I'll tell you how many reasons we have for asking for the money."

Loel Harvey was asking for $84. As co-coordinator of the Gay Person's Alliance at Towson (Maryland) State College, Harvey was again requesting funds from the Towson Student Senate for the newly-formed group.

But after the third budget request was denied, Harvey gave up, at least for a while. Most senators opposed GPA funding on basis of a state sodomy law, and others felt like Senate President John Shehan, who told the Towson Towneletter he had "moral qualms" about the group's "open social activities.

Others, like the group at the University of Maryland-Baltimore County, simply prefer to remain anonymous, according to the UMBC Reviewer, rather than risk discrimination and hostilites. Such attitudes, observers say, may pose the most formidable problems to gays on campus.

But for those who do seek recognition, says Lehman, the major road-block will be administration approval. In administering the UMD rules often assume that official recognition implies approval of homosexuality in the school, and that approval will bring admonishment from outside. This philosophy, unfortunately, has been borne out on a number of occasions.

When the New Mexico State University Gay Community Office approved the NMSU administration for recognition last year, Director of Student Development Paul Cowan warned that a "largely conservative" group of taxpayers, who assume a major cost of education, may oppose the presence of the group on campus. The school subsequently rebuffed the appeal. As Dr. Betty Elder of the Student Affairs Office put it, "we felt the goals and purposes of the organization could be met in a more acceptable way."

Debbie's No Nerd

The film "Debbie Does Dallas" is not an instructional film about libraries. The film's star, Bambi Woods, is not an inquisitive freshman who enjoys exploring the stacks. Officials at Brooklyn's Pratt Institute learned this last week when the local adult theater showed "Debbie," which includes 13 minutes filmed in the campus turn-of-the-century style library, gymnasium and sauna.

The movie features numerous explicit sexual encounters among the characters, including a scene of group sex in the sauna.

Vice-President Joseph Azrinato told Associated Press that last summer a group of producers came to campus, and identified themselves as a filming company called "School Days." "They told us they wanted to make an educational film on the library show it operated, how the reference library works, etc."

Azrinato explained, "It isn't not uncommon for film crews to come to Pratt, but a commercial was being filmed on the steps of the library at the same time that "Debbie" was unfolding inside. But he admits that he "should've known better. "School Days" does sound like a phony name."

Elder said he believed the gay students now meet with a turn-of-the-century style library, gymnasium and sauna.

The decision was later reversed. These days, court battles over the legitimacy of gay groups do not seem to be rare. Yet, campus gays may be intimidated most by fear of peer hostility, which appears to increase as gays become more visible.

Several, examples: Gay students at Rutgers University, a large and active group at the University of Pennsylvania, filed a harassment complaint against the school's Phi Kappa Sigma chapter for inciting others to "pro-gay" posters on several campuses.

At Rutgers University, a homosexual effigy was crucified last year, and the previous year another effigy was hung.

Overall, though, campus surveys indicate that students are tolerant of gays as long as they are "bow-key" about their gayness. Freshmen in dorms at a large northeastern university, for example, answered with an overwhelming "no" when asked "Would you mind if your roommate was gay?" However, a second question, "If your roommate were gay, would you like him or her to tell you about it," was answered with "yes" by a majority actually owning "no."

The conclusion parallels the results of a similar survey at Muscatine (Iowa) Community College. There, a record 54 percent of students, didn't "feel gays should be discriminated against," but "most seemed to be afraid of homosexuals."

Jockettes To Get Jug Nets

Even as the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, in cooperation with the National Collegiate Women's Sports Foundation, plan to find out what kind of future there is for women's intercollegiate sports, a band of bra manufacturers here announced it was confident that everything would work out just fine.

The reason: the bra makers have just brought out a new product—a called, according to Advertising Age, "Support Bras."

Technically, the contraptions are called "support bras," which four manufacturers (Warner's, Lily of France, Enfleurant, and Olga) plan to call "Maidenform's entry into the women's athletic supporter market aggressively this year. A fifths manufacturer—Maidenform—says it "has a running bra in the aggressive stage," which it hopes to begin selling in the fall.

A little of France spokesperson said the impetus for what the company calls "the first athletic supporter for women" is simply that women are participating in more sports.

But, of course, there are skeptics. One is Dan Karsch, a 19-year-old basketball player. The Court agreed with the Maidenform's entry into the women's athletic supporter field. Karsch, according to the trade journal, "was not much impressed with the bras offered to new are any more satisfactory than a regular cotton knit style."

- End -
Weekend Wonderflix Senior Class Films
Views Of Man/Woman Relationships
The Soldier Returns
Ideological Clash

By David Kaplan

The scene is a makeshift pool hall, around which stands a number of men, some playing and the others talking. However, what makes this pool hall different from any other is that the players are not standing. Some are crouching, some are in wheelchairs and one is strapped to a bed. There is a feeling of being surrounded with the help of a cane. The discussion, too, is special, for it centers around the one thing that binds these men together, the event which has irreversibly altered their lives.

Gradually, it becomes clear that they are in a large military hospital for the soldiers wounded in the Vietnam War. They speak frankly about why they feel the war was wrong and why it was even more wrong for them to be forced to fight in it. "Nobody has the right to tell anybody what to do, if it's against their will," says an unseen voice, and the camera focuses on the man strapped to the bed. The scene shifts to a lone runner--a Marine Corps officer in training for overseas duty. He has not been to war yet, and although he is nervous, he seems eager to go. "All I wanted was to be a fucking hero!" he is to say later, and right now, the thought has appeal.

There are the two opening scenes of the movie Coming Home, and they introduce the major theme of the film. Coming Home is about how soldiers adjust after they return, and how they are able to live with what they've done and with what has been done to them. It also gives us a study in contrast, for the man confined to the bed (Jon Voight) and the wounded man's lover. It makes us a study in contrast, for the man confined to the bed (Jon Voight) and the wounded man's lover.

The story really begins after Bob Hyde (Jane Fonda), the officer's wife and the Marine Corps officer (Bruce Dern) react to what has been done to them. It is in this discussion, too, is special, for it centers around the one thing that binds these men together, the event which has irreversibly altered their lives. The film explores the marriage of Daisy (Candice Bergen) and Paulo (Giancarlo Giannini), through a series of flashbacks and during what is supposed to be the flood which causes the end of the world. As always, Wertmuller focuses on the political and sexual roles people play--Paulo is a Communist, while his American wife is a Feminist. Unlike Swept Away and Love and Anarchy, however, A Night Full of Rain misses the mark because it isn't convincing. The film is thick with melodrama which simply doesn't translate into English without some embarrassment.

For A Night Full of Rain, Daisy meets Paulo, an American Marine stationed in San Francisco, pursing her relentlessly until she submits (in the back seat of a Volkswagen during a downpour). The fact that Daisy deserted Paulo and all his ideals is never truly reconciled. Nevertheless, they marry, they have a child, they fight. During these fights, and sporadically throughout the film, a "chorus" of friends narrates the scene, making its thoughts, as well as those of Daisy and Paulo, audible. These friends are there, as one explained, "to look at things from a distance--to analyze." They are nightmarish remnants of a dying society--peers and critics.

The friends' presence is unrealistic and unjustified. Are they in the imagination of Daisy and Paulo, or Wertmuller? Their comments are often trite and contrived. Soon, the use of these friends becomes a short cut which leaves the audience shortchanged.

The friends' comments try to articulate what, essentially, Wertmuller's message. The technique fails, however, because it's over-obvious and melodramatic. In A Night Full of Rain, Daisy and Paulo are depicted as the leaders of an anti-war movement, the leader of which is Paulo, who is a Communist and a down-and-out artist. The film is set in Italy, in the midst of the Vietnam War, and it explores the marriage of Daisy and Paulo, and the political and social changes that occur as a result.

The film is a study in contrasts. It is a film about love and war, about heroism and despair. It is a film about the individual and the society. It is a film about hope and despair. It is a film about the end of the world. And it is a film about nilai Wertmuller's most recent film, The End of the World in Our Usual Bed, is as jumbled as its title. It's tempting to blame an inept translator for the title and much of the contrived dialogue which follows. Unfortunately, A Night Full of Rain in English, as written and directed by Wertmuller.

Cont. on p. 16

Test Your Nugent Knowledge

By Steve Randall

Ted Nugent's popularity has increased drastically during the past several years, and to be honest, I find that rather disturbing. You see, I've been following the guy ever since "Journey to the Center of Your Mind" drilled a hole through my cranium way back in '68, and if there's one thing that I can't stand, it's a Johnny-come-lately bandwagon hopper.

If you attend hard rock concerts regularly, I'm sure you've noticed the hordes of long-haired, red-eyed adolescentsdecked out in their official Ted Nugent stories and memorabilia, those who get perfect scores will receive two free tickets to the first annual Ted Nugent Gonzo Convention to be held at Gatehouse by next Wednesday at 5 p.m. Those who get perfect scores will receive two free tickets to the first annual Ted Nugent Gonzo Convention to be held at Gatehouse by next Wednesday at 5 p.m. Those who get perfect scores will receive two free tickets to the first annual Ted Nugent Gonzo Convention to be held at Gatehouse by next Wednesday at 5 p.m. those who get perfect scores will receive two free tickets to the first annual Ted Nugent Gonzo Convention to be held at Gatehouse by next Wednesday at 5 p.m.

Cont. on p. 16
Live Without You."

Heart Kicks It Out Downtown

BY ROS RESNICK

Spearheaded by the dynamic Ann Wilson, hard-rocking Heart pumped excitement into the already hyped-up crowd at a packed Civic Center on Tuesday, January 30.

Fireball, the warm-up group, was disappointing. Though it played a few of its hit songs, it wasted much time doing guitar improvs and fancy drum work. Though it played a few of its hit songs, it wasting much time doing guitar improvs and fancy drum work.

excitement into the already hyped-up crowd. Heart's hit songs, it wasted much time doing guitar improvs and fancy drum work.

Heart soared. But the audience was still waiting for the headliners. After a few softer numbers, Heart realized that the Baltimore crowd wanted to "kick it out" and reverted to their rowdy style. Heart did three encore songs, including "Little Queen's "Darkness," "Straight on For You," and "Barracuda." The crowd imitated Ann and Nancy's fist-in-the-air, vertical body movements.

Though Nancy plays a good acoustic guitar, Ann dominates the group with her powerful stage presence. Nancy blends in as one of the band.

As hearticians, they recreate the mood pretty quickly and played mostly hard-hitting, heavy rhythm songs, including "Little Queen's "Darkness," "Straight on For You," "Magic Man," "Rock and Roll," and Bread's "Can't Find My Way Home."

After opening with an explosion of red firecrackers, Heart interspersed the concert with orange dry ice. Similarly colored spotlights also brightened the stage. But despite Heart's flashy special effects, the stage was uncluttered and simple—allowing the Wilson sisters plenty of leg room for kicking, spinning, and jumping.

To ease the crowd's tension, Heart tried to vary their act in mid-concert by playing some of their newer, softer, more sophisticated numbers. In one, Ann played some exotic flute music as a prelude to a merged "Dog and Butterfly," Sister Nancy soloed on the guitar. But after a few softer numbers, Heart realized that the Baltimore crowd wanted to "kick it out" and reverted to their rowdy style. Heart did three encore songs, including "Little Queen's "Darkness," "Straight on For You," and "Barracuda."

"Rock and Roll," and Bread's "Can't Find My Way Home." None of this seemed to bother the crowd, which responded much more potently to her electric-flute-like moan as she knelt in cross spotlights after "Magic Man." The crowd imitated Ann and Nancy's fist-in-the-air, vertical body movements.

Heart seems to be becoming more and more "Amie's band." Though Nancy plays a good acoustic guitar, Ann dominates the group with her powerful stage presence. Nancy blends in as one of the band.

At least half of any good concert is the audience. Heart maintained a responsive audience. Also Chester's Place supports a cause— the proceeds from the sale of beer and wine and the quarter sale of beer and wine and the quarter are used to support Chester's Place. Also Chester's Place supports a cause—the proceeds from the sale of beer and wine and the quarter sale of beer and wine and the quarter are used to support Chester's Place.

Chester's Place

BY STEPHEN BARR

During the current school year, the music scene at Hopkins has expanded into one of the most important and diverse centers for music in Baltimore. The Fine Arts Committee has made efforts to bring the best in classical and contemporary music to Hopkins. The Office of the Chaplain is presenting several concerts of rock and roll this semester, including Firewater, the Nighthawks, No Mercy and a band of students expressing themselves through music, usually to a more than responsive audience. Also Chester's Place supports a cause—the proceeds from the sale of beer and wine and the quarter sale of beer and wine and the quarter are used to support Chester's Place.

Chester's Place is not an official concert hall. It is a small room in the basement of the Fine Arts Building. Chester's Place is a place where people can come together and have a good time. The crowd wasn't sure where it was headed when the concert ended. Heart was more rowdy than ever. Heart was more rowdy than ever. Heart was more rowdy than ever. Heart was more rowdy than ever. Heart was more rowdy than ever. Heart was more rowdy than ever.
Chester's Dedicated To People

cont. from p. 15

laugh, scream, bark and yowl. The Wizard returned to Chester’s Place to read his poetry, which can best be described as verse. Some readers have criticized his work as shallow, meaningless and not “serious,” to which The Wizard would shrug his shoulders. His poetry is a puzzle with language in which he fits puns, rhymes, homonyms and other language devices into humorous, witty and often very perceptive poems. A shoe salesman during the day, The Wizard uses the time to daydream and think up poems. He has such an outgoing personality and poetic style that he must be as successful a shoe salesman as he is a poet-humorist.

After The Wizard, the final act of the evening hit the stage: Michael Hedges is a Peabody student, and an absolutely amazing guitarist. His hands move so fast up and down and around the neck of the guitar that it seemed like you could hear all the background music, comprised of songs popular in the late ’60’s era, also adds significantly to the overall picture the film successfully attempts to convey. The real merit of s, Coming Home however, is the fact that it is the first movie besides Vietnam that altered both completely, but in different ways.

Coming Home is a beautiful movie in most aspects. The direction is done with taste and the actors do a commendable job in portraying the effect of the Vietnam War on the participants. The direction is done with taste and the actors do a commendable job in portraying the effect of the Vietnam War on the participants. The background music, comprised of songs popular in the late ’60’s era, also adds significantly to the overall picture the film successfully attempts to convey. The real merit of s, Coming Home however, is the fact that it is the first movie besides Vietnam that altered both completely, but in different ways.

The Arts Section is looking for new writers interested in writing on all the arts, but with a special interest in music and record reviews. If You’re interested, call 889-4869 this weekend and ask for Steve.

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For further information visit room Room 207, Military Science Building (behind the gym) or call Captain Larry Satterwhite 338-7474/7475.
Swimmers Sink LaSalle

BY SARA ROBERT

Contrary to the common myth circulating around the Hopkins community, one does not have to wait until spring that the swimming team becomes victorious Johns Hopkins team. The Men’s Swim Team seems to be doing quite well this season, with a top ranking consecutively MAC Title and also hopes to extend their two-year dominance over the National Champions, the NCAA. Last Saturday the top ranked Division III swimmers faced 2nd ranked Kent State and came away with a stunning 68-43 victory. Added proof of the team’s high success potential came Wednesday night in the Newton H. White Athletic Center, as the swimmers won and defeated the Explorers of LaSalle College by a score of 66-47, improving their record to six victories against only two losses. The meet was what we expected in terms of being a close, difficult, and unnerving type of contest.”

Swimmers Sink LaSalle

BY ANDREW COHEN

In an attempt to bolster the track and field program here at Johns Hopkins, athletic director Robert Scott has named Gary Green to the top coaching and organizational spot in this department.

Green had formerly served as the women’s fencing coach for five years and also had headed the women’s cross country program. A 1973 graduate of Hopkins, Green is currently pursuing a graduate degree in physical education.

The new track coach began his coaching career at a Peace Corps volunteer in Chile serving as part of that country’s Oly-Ol Olympics staff. Additionally, he coached a track and field club in Santiago, working closely with Tom Heininen, the 1969 AAU national marathon champion and head of the nationally known women’s track program at the University of Oregon in Eugene. Last spring, the
go. He is an extremely talented man, with excellent organizational skills. He is so organized,” Scott chuckled, "that it sometimes scares me." The men's cross country coach here, who will work in the distance events and Michael Myer, a former two-time track star at Notre Dame and coach of the South Bend Track Club, who will handle the throwing events.

The Blue Jay track program begins on March 24 against Swarthmore and Franklin & Marshall and concludes on May 5 with the Middle Atlantic Conference Championships at Ursinus College.

An important meeting will be held for all those interested in participating in the varsity track program on Tuesday, February 6 in the Athletic Center Conference Room at 4:30 p.m.

FENCING

Jay Blademen Foil Opponents

BY MARCO PARILLO

The preciously powerful men’s fencing team successfully opened its ’79 season by jumping out to a 1-3 record. On its annual intramural swing through the Northeast, the team went 11-2, bowing to an excellent Penn State team and losing a 14-13 heartbreaker to William Paterson. On the trip the JHU swordsmen easily handled Dartmouth (51-12), Yeshiva (20-7), Pace (20-7), Brooklyn (17-10), St. Peter’s (21-6), John Jay (20-7), and Norwich (22-5).

Immediately upon returning home, the Jays lost to the powerful University of Maryland & N.C. and survived by decisively defeating Muhlenberg and the New Jersey Institute of Technology in a doubleheader last Saturday by scores of 20-7 and 19-8 respectively.

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Standout performers thus far include co-captains Paul Cords and Eric Newman who were 30-2 in saber and foil respectively, despite sustaining minor injuries. Adam Stern led the eponym with a record of 12-4. Backing them up on the starting team are Evans Starzynger (26-13), and Dave Meyer (20-10) foil, Keith Peto (22-10) and John Oedy (16-17) epee; and Nate Graham (21-11) and Mike Schwartz (14-10) in saber.

The subs aren’t doing too badly either; Kevin Grawville (17-4) and Davis Pavlovic (9-9) in foil, Dave Novac (13-12) and James Newman (8-8) in epee; and John Looms (9-7) and Jim Fowler (6-8) in saber.

Coach Oles is looking forward to the 1st full season. particularly the double bill this Saturday with arch-rivals Stevens Tech (4-30 pm) and defending MACA champion William & Mary (12:30 pm). "If everyone fences up to par," said the Jay mentor, "we shouldn’t lose any of our remaining meets. But what we’re ultimately aiming for are our two conference championship tournaments (MAC and NAC), and the Division I NCAAs. We’re in good shape."

GREEN JOINS STAFF

Harrers Hire New Coach

BY ANDREW COHEN

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Green formed the Homewood Athletic Club for women and an excellent organizational skills. He is so organized," Scott chuckled, "that it sometimes scares me." The men's cross country coach here, who will work in the distance events and Michael Myer, a former two-time track star at Notre Dame and coach of the South Bend Track Club, who will handle the throwing events.

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N.C. State over Va. Tech by 5

U.M.C. over Va. Tech by 8

Duke over U. Va. by 13

U.C. over U. Md. by 6

Notre Dame over N. C. State by 3

Whitmer over J.U.U. by 1

PREP HEP TO EPEE STEP

WORKOUT TIPS

Exercise is so important that if I could give only one health study, it would probably be on exercise. There are many disorders that can be neutralized by lots of vigorous exercise. As exercise is increased, degenerative diseases of all kinds are decreased. Life-span is extended, various minor infections such as colds are reduced, and perhaps best of all, the quality of life is significantly enhanced.

This exercise should be characterized as "vigorous though not violent." Jogging and running are examples. Most individuals do not maintain a high enough level of athletic training to be considered as running a "safe" exercise. For these individuals, walking and using outdoor equipment would avoid many physical problems that can arise from violent exercise - painful joints, ligamentous or muscle; an excessive menstrual bleeding; headaches; and chest pain are some of these problems.

Competitive sports are not the best form of exercise. During youth and early adulthood, competitive sports may be a major form of exercise. At this age, a fixed program is not essential to do one exercise. But, at about age 35, when one really begins to need the exercise, both because of the fixation of attention on other matters, and because the health begins to deteriorate at that age if exercise is neglected, one begins to lose skills and interest in competitive sports, and there goes his exercise. If, however, one has learned sports that are non-competitive, especially sports that can be enjoyed if cont. on p. 19
Exercise

cont. from p. 18

done alone, one has his exercise assured. About one hour each day should be spent in vigorous outdoor exercise; and another hour spent indoors in activities requiring considerable muscular work or energy expenditure is desirable. Most people think that they get more exercise than the actually do. In a recent article in Sportsmedicine, young adult "weekend athletes" who played tennis or golf two or three times a week were studied. Their physical condition was only slightly better than completely sedentary individuals.

In order to get a cardiovascular training effect, 15-30 minutes of vigorous exercise, without stopping, is required. During this exercise period, one should have a few minutes, perhaps 2-5 minutes to warm up, after which one should exercise sufficiently to increase the pulse rate to about 2/3 his maximum heart rate, and maintain this pulse at this high level for 15-30 minutes. A rule of thumb for determining the predicted maximum heart rate for a person is to subtract your age from 220. For example, the predicted maximum heart rate for a thirty-year-old would be 190. Two-thirds of this figure is a level to aim for. After the exercise period is over, a "cooling down" is advisable. Most deaths that have been reported from heavy exercise occurred immediately after ceasing heavy exercise. After the warm up, after which one should stop the exercise where the subject promptly sat down or laid down to rest. A cooling down period will prevent the sudden congestion of the heart and lungs that occurs from abruptly becoming immobile after ceasing heavy exercise.

All of one's exercise should not be done indoors. Muscular building has been shown to be more steady and of greater degree if some exercise is done out of doors, particularly if the sun is shining. If one uses sports or useful labor as exercise, occasionally one should take a brisk walk to stretch out one's legs; probably once a week would be sufficient for this type of workout. Remember the benefits, and discipline yourself to daily exercise.
Hey, gang! Your favorite Quizmaster (and mine) is back with a truly x-rated, x-citing, x-plosive quiz this time. The Blue Panel Ribbon has come up with some queries that'll really prick your curiosity. I mean, they're gonna blow you away!

The subject this week is Sex. Famous the person who can up the most correct answers AND the cops the whole, I'd say this quiz is bound to leave you breathless. (Boy, are we immature down here!)

Send your entries to Box 1230 or lug them to EDDIE'S Gatehouse by Wednesday at 5 p.m. A special booby prize to whomever finds the most dirty puns in these instructions.

Good luck, vibrator breath!

I. Ancient History
1. What town was famous for its houses of ill-repute turn-of-the-century New Orleans?
2. What famous street was known for its "pavement princesses" in Ancient Rome?
3. Roman Emperor once had sex with his mother?
4. What Roman Emperor said to have had sexual with sister?
5. Everyone knows about the lecherous of Henry VIII of England. But what French king name was while preparing to embark on a 17-year-old girl's legitimate husband?
6. What was the name of Franz Liszt's illegitimate daughter and what famous composer did she marry?

II. Recent History
1. What former Playboy playmate was recently arrested for making unstrung solicitations to an undercover police officer in a bar?
2. What Playboy playmate of the month was arrested in Turkey for the possession of a large quantity of a substance?
3. What two Playboy playmates happen to share the same last name with a famous and lovely News Letter photographer?
4. What two British M.P.'s lost their jobs as a result of the call girl scandal of 1967?
5. How many practicing homosexuals were practicing homosexuals in the N.F.L. that season?
6. What was the name of current tennis pro Renee Richards before she became a female?

III. Extra Credit Celebrity Quotes
1. What famous football player once said, "If you aren't going all the way, why go at all?"
2. Who once said, "I'm a practicing heterosexual-but bisexuality immediately doubles your reputation."
3. The saying, "Of all the sexual experiences, chastity is the strongest," is attributed to what famous monarch? Hint: he had an exceptionally small brain.