

# •The practice and the theory

## Do you want to be included?

What sounds good in theory doesn't always work well in practice. Grinnell may pride itself, in theory, on all of the student input that goes into the decisions that are made around here, but in practice that input isn't always solicited. Such is the case with the actions surrounding the decisions made by the Calendar Committee.

The Calendar Committee, as mandated in an Aug. 3 memo to the faculty from Dean of the Faculty Catherine Frazer, was charged with the responsibility of studying the academic calendar and weekly class schedule. The committee is only temporary and is technically a sub-committee of the Committee on Academic Standing. Math professor Charles Jepsen chairs the group which also consists of Dennis Haas, Chris Hunter and Oda Callison.

What the committees has done already is to change the overall academic calendar of the college. The new calendar, which will go into effect next year, is only different with respect to the first semester. There are still 14 weeks in the semester with a week-long break in October, but there are changes in the New Student Days schedule and Thanksgiving break.

Next year, New Student Days will run from Saturday, Aug. 21, through Tuesday the 24th. Registration will take place on Wednesday the 25th and classes will begin on Thursday, Aug. 26. Beginning classes in the middle of the week will in turn allow for a real Thanksgiving break; in this case Thursday, Nov. 25, through Sunday the 28th. The semester will end with the last class on Saturday, Dec. 11, and finals will go from Monday through Friday the week of Dec. 13-17.

Now all this isn't really that major. As we said, there will be no changes for the second semester and actually we think that the changes that were made are kind of nice. But that's not the point. The point is that this decision was made by the faculty without ever consulting the students.

Hi gang, remember us, the students? We are the ones who the whole show is all about. Without us there really wouldn't be much reason for getting together.

Jepsen explained that the changes, which were approved by the faculty at their Oct. 12 meeting, came from suggestions that were expressed by faculty members in a survey that went out in September. He pointed out that the committee had to move swiftly because they had to enact any changes before Oct. 15.

This is all over and done with. The changes have been made and that's that. But that's not the case with the weekly class schedule. The Calendar Committee is just now beginning to start work on finding out what, if any, changes may be made.

Jepsen explained that one of their goals is to try to distribute the number of classes more equally over the available time periods. That means they're going to be considering things like Saturday morning and 8 a.m. classes.

Right now the only immediate plans to get students reaction to the question of revising the weekly class schedule is through the student members on the Curriculum Committee and through each departments' EPC.

It's probably important to you when classes are scheduled, so we urge you to make your opinions known to the EPC members in your department. Let's try to put some theory into practice.

# Letters from London

## The Apartheid question

Note: Most of the material for this article was furnished by the Barclay's Shadow Report 1981, published by ELTSA (End Loans to South Africa), 184 Wrotesley Rd., London NW 10, England. The authors of this report are employed in a wide range of disciplines — education, civil service, acting, labor and government.

As Grinnell-in-Iowa students demand Grinnell's divestment from South Africa, some Grinnell-in-London students are (perhaps unknowingly) investing in South Africa.

Most Grinnellians arrive in London with a large amount of currency and traveller's checks and wish to open an account with a local bank. Barclay's Bank is a typical choice, as it offers many services and has numerous locations. Barclay's services are in fact recommended in the Grinnell-In-London handbook. Unfortunately, Barclay's is not just the friendly Cockney teller who cashes your American Express checks. Barclay's Bank Ltd. in Britain is a branch of the Barclay's National Bank Ltd. — the largest bank operating in South Africa.

South Africa is Barclay's largest customer outside of the U.K. with Britain's Barclay's Ltd. holding a 60.03 percent share in the national Barclay's operating in South Africa. Incidentally, by 1986 these percentages must be below 50 percent by South African law. Barclay's has close connections with the South African government as a provider of capital, a source of loans and as a tax payer.

Barclay's periodically publishes a report called "Doing Business in South

Africa." It is essentially a pro-government account of the country. A section of political unrest states that "the situation well under control and generally the labor force is content." Barclay's has since (supposedly) stopped distribution of the publication.

British trade with South Africa is critical to the apartheid regime's existence. Barclay's claims that Britain's political powers support civil trade with South Africa. Barclay's chooses to actively promote trade and investment.

Barclay's is one of the largest lenders of capital to South Africa. A United Nations study revealed Barclay's loans to South Africa between the years of 1972-78 were valued at \$478 million. These loans support the Apartheid economic structure in three ways. First, these loans provide the South African government with status and legitimacy in the international financial community. Second, the loans support the regime's 'separate development' policy translated as segregation in housing and education. Lastly, these loans, which are labelled "socially useful" finance, free the government to use their own funds to fund their state machinery such as defense and weapons development.

Barclay's tax money in 1979 paid to the South African government was 129 pounds (@24 million dollars).

The South African military forces have earned strong support from Barclay's. Barclay's just recently ran a major advertising campaign aimed at military personnel. Barclay's white staff members are frequently members of the South African

## Scarlet & Black

The Scarlet & Black is published weekly except during holidays and vacation periods by the Grinnell College Student Publications and Radio Committee.

Postmaster: Send form 3579 to the Scarlet & Black, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa 50112. Second Class postage paid at Grinnell, Iowa.

All views expressed in columns and in "open space" articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of the Scarlet and Black.

Editor.....Richard Letchinger  
News Editor.....Laura Carter  
Projects Editor.....Marilyn Clark

Graphics Editor.....Barry Jarrett  
Entertainment Editor.....Seth Meisel  
Advertising Manager.....Julie Shefsky  
Copy Editor.....Marilyn Zielinski  
Sports Editor.....Rick Richardson  
Assistant Graphics Editor.....Ray Dueland  
Assistant Copy Editors.....Carol Lickenbrock  
Janet Kock  
Circulation Manager.....Leah Watts  
Cartoonists.....Jennifer Wilcoxon  
Andy Winters  
Gordon Pfitzer  
Professional Adviser.....Bill Deminoff

(USPS 483-000)

## MAKE A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

There's an endless frontier of need out there, stretching from the Sahara to the Andes to the Atolls of the South Pacific. In 20 years, 80,000 Peace Corps volunteers have traveled to all of them, to work with people in over 60 countries. They've done everything from helping villagers dig wells and build houses, to teaching them languages and skilled trades, to giving advice on farming and health care. Join a phenomenal tradition. The difference is a better world, and a better you.

PLACEMENT OFFICE  
NOVEMBER 13

★Racquetball★★★★★★★★★★★★★  
★Handball★  
★Squash★  
★accessories★  
★goggles★ ★★gloves★  
★balls★ ★★racquets★  
NOW IN STOCK  
GRINNELL SPORT SHOP



925 Main

## James Hunter

### Barb Ritter

#### BOYCOTT BARCLAY'S

This campaign has had some effect. Barclay's has lost major accounts. Various organizations, such as church and trade groups, have withdrawn their accounts. The London Borough of Lambeth, Barclay's tenth largest account in Britain, withdrew its account in December 1980. Their reasons were that "it was offensive to the substantial black population in the borough for the council to bank with a company so deeply involved in South Africa." Other councils will follow this lead.

During 1980, hundreds of individuals also closed accounts. Also, "a considerable number of students and other young people who opened bank accounts for the first time avoided banking with Barclay's because of its involvement in South Africa."

Spokesmen for the South African people have continually cried out for economic isolation from the regime. The Christian Institute of South Africa makes this point: "The argument that economic growth can produce fundamental change has proved false."

It is interesting to realize that as a citizen/resident of a country, whether it be the U.S. or the U.K., one can choose to make one's voice heard. And better yet, let actions speak louder than words. Corporate responsibility begins with individual responsibility. How many times have you invested in a product, or an institution, before you knew where that company's profits go?

General info: 5 British pounds sterling, which is equal to about \$1.87 U.S.

To the Editor:

I recently read David Molho's editorial concerning the Anti-Apartheid movement at Grinnell. His article has prompted me to state my own views on one aspect of the divestment question, which I feel is important. Many people argue that for Grinnell to divest, or even for all U.S. companies to pull out of South Africa is pointless. Their argument is that others will buy up the stocks and interests which Grinnell or U.S. companies would give up, leaving no change in South Africa. The problem with this argument is that it assumes that the anti-apartheid movement at Grinnell is the only pressure group of its kind. It is fairly common knowledge that Grinnell is not the only such group in the U.S. As I am now in London, I have had the opportunity to find out about groups in other countries. I have noticed that the anti-apartheid movement in England is quite strong. Today (15 October) they are holding a campaign to

have people withdraw their money from Barclay's Bank, one of England's largest investors in South Africa. A woman from the central office of the movement in England informed me that there are strong movements in countries all across Western Europe. She specifically noted that groups are active in France, Germany and also in Japan. I also heard from world travellers that if one has one's passport stamped in South Africa, there are only three other African nations which will allow that person to enter. I submit these facts as evidence that Grinnell College's actions would not be isolated actions and thus would not be irrelevant. All these groups might not be able to force action in South Africa, but their number and worldwide distribution are sufficient to give Apartheid a very large vote of no confidence. — Sincerely, James Hunter, London

### Rabben offers a different view

To the Editor:

When I came to work at Grinnell, I was dismayed to see that supposedly sophisticated students gave such a crude and nasty name as "gang bang" to a campus party. It was disturbing to find out that some male students laughed off the name, apparently because they mistakenly believe that only females can be raped.

Men are gang raped in prisons and other institutions every day. Maybe if Grinnell men could imagine themselves as rape victims, they might realize that the name "James Gang Bang" is an offense to everybody on campus, and that it gives a poor impression of the college to the world outside. — Linda A. Rabben, Editor, The Grinnell Magazine

### Alateen/Alanon group set to meet

To the Editor:

The Problem: Adult Children of Alcoholics

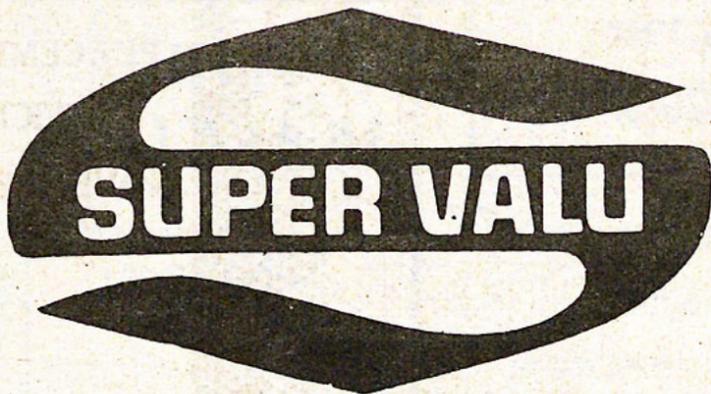
Many of us find that we have several characteristics in common as a result of being brought up in an alcoholic household. We came to feel isolated, uneasy with other people — especially authority figures. To protect ourselves, we became people-pleasers, even though we lost our identities in the process. Personal criticism is perceived as a threat. We either become alcoholics ourselves or marry them — or both. Failing that, we find another compulsive personality such as a workaholic to fulfill our unhealthy fear of abandonment. We live life from the standpoint of victims. We have an overdeveloped sense of responsibility and prefer to be concerned with others rather than ourselves. We somehow get guilt feelings if we stand up for ourselves rather than giving in to others. Thus, we become reactors rather than actors, letting others take the initiative.

We are dependent personalities who are terrified of abandonment — who will do almost anything to hold on to a relationship in order not to be abandoned emotionally. Yet we keep choosing insecure relationships because they match our childhood relationship with alcoholic parents. Thus, alcoholism can be seen as a family disease and we can see ourselves as "co-alcoholics" — those who take on the characteristics of the disease without necessarily ever taking a drink. We learned to stuff our feelings in childhood and keep them buried as adults through that conditioning. In consequence, we confuse love and pity and tend to love those we can rescue and — even more self-defeating — we become addicted to excitement in all our affairs, preferring constant upsets to workable relationships.

This is a description, not an indictment. Several members of the campus community who have been Alateen and/or Alanon members will be meeting Monday night at 7:30 p.m. in Steiner 27. We would like to invite anyone who identifies with the above "problem." — Angie Upton

**The Grinnell Review offers the unique opportunity of publishing your work. We will print any work that is of interest to the Grinnell College community. Please take advantage of this opportunity by submitting essays, articles, poetry or artwork to the Grinnell Review, Box 152.**

**McNALLY'S**



**1021 Main**

**7 days a week**

**Convenient Hours**

**7 a.m.—11 p.m.**