Extra Bard Comment Supplement

Extra 1  News Items
         Jerome F. Lawrence

Page 1  Integration
         Ernest Singer
         Critique

Page 2  Poetry Proxies for Wanning
         Robert E. Rockman
         Communications Board Discusses WXBC

Page 3  Interrupted Melody
         Jayne Meyer
         Ludwig on Low Seriousness
         David Siff

Page 4  Policy
         Representation
         Judicial Committee
         Reality
         David Robison
         Editorial
         Avron Soyer

Page 5  Letters to the Editors
         [“We of the old staff wish to send our greetings and fond wishes. . .”]
         Martin Self, Curtis Daniell, Avrom Ellenberg, Jack Hirschfeld
         [“There have been six brush fires on or near the Bard campus in the past three months.”]
         The Board of Directors, Bard College Fire Department

Our Psychiatric Staff
Answers Your Problems

Page 6  The Liberal Academic Economist
         Charles Lapidary
         The Economist and the Liberal
         Michael Zimmerman

Page 7  Council Minutes, 1984
         Martin Scriblerus, Ernie Singer
         What’s New in Jazz???
         Sweezy to Speak

Page 8  Hypocrisy—World Crisis and Bard
         Jerome F. Lawrence
         From the Couch
         Dave Banker

Page 9  Bard and NSA
         Warren Kaufman
* The meeting of the community last night was attended by fewer than 1/8th of the student body. This meeting — called in order to select amendments that would later be voted on in a closed ballot community-wide referendum — was to discuss the pros and cons of Judicial Board and also the method of representation on Community Council.

* Dr. Bluecher said that there was a tacit vote in favor of no student government by those students not present. He, therefore, moved that the meeting be dissolved and the next meeting of the community not proceed until at least 70% of the student body is present. Bob Hesse amended this by calling for the suspension of all student activities until the next community meeting is called. The air was charged when the chairman called the heated debate closed & adjourned for the vote; the motion passed; the meeting adjourned. (Several times earlier Morty Self had called for adjournment of this meeting, but it took a dynamic speech by Dr. Bluecher to swing it. Mrs. Bourne’s plea that meeting be used to educate those present on the issues involved, went in vain. Her hand was counted among the minority believing the meeting should continue.) Community legislation is temporarily deadlocked.

* Paula Cohen is now trying to organize a Community Council meeting. She hopes to have one underway by 12:00 p.m. today.

* Steve Mallow — noting that the implication involved in the discussion of Judicial Board was one that touched on student social regulations in general — wrote a stinging letter to the community. That letter now hangs on the bulletin board. (Copies of the letter were sent to President Case and Mrs. Bourne.)

* Curt Daniell, Marty Self and Al Ellenberg have organized a new party — "The Activists" — with the aim of stirring interest in student affairs. In a succinct statement of aims — posted on the bulletin board — the Activists said that they were against what they believe to be an increase in mediocrity and low intelligence in the student body. Curt Daniell was later quoted as saying, "Now students refuse to take part in deciding educational policy ... progressive education is being threatened." He blamed the Admissions Office for part of this problem. Mr. Daniell would not put his thoughts into an article for this paper.

* Another party is now being organized. Mr. A. Mankoff is one of its backers. The name will be the Calvin Coolidge Party.

(continued on next page)
* President Case informed the sparsely attended meeting that Hungarian students who had resisted the oppression of the communists and Russians would come to Bard during the Field Period. They will study English prior to their entering American universities next term. The obvious humanitarian aims of this proposal was expressed in the spontaneous and profuse applause. President Case was questioned by Jerry Lawrence on whether there was any credence in the report that many refugees were fascists. He assured the audience that such was not the case.

* Jobs for Bardians, who wish to participate in this educational project, will be given Field Period credit and pay. (Seventeen students have already signed up.)

* There were some questioners of this project who could see no reason for not bringing displaced Arab refugees to America and Bard on the same humanitarian grounds; and also that this project is primarily anti-communist and not humanitarian. The Rev. de Papp, who is one of the backers of this project, said he is in favor of giving all displaced persons the opportunity now available to Hungarian students ... the project is most certainly humanitarian.

* School will end on Thursday, the 20th, not the 21st, in order to make room for the Hungarian students.

* President Case suggests we leave our rooms neat, but not barren, as the students will be more comfortable with lamps, rugs, etc.

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Suggestion: Leave SOK SZELENCSET and a pack of cigs if you can afford it, on your desks when you go home for Christmas.

Suggestion: Remember Bard's low-paid employees.

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The Editors apologize for not getting this issue out before last night's meeting.

The Bard College Chorus will present a program of Christmas music on Sunday, December 16th, at 5:00 p.m. in the College Chapel. It will be conducted by Carl Davis. Clair Leonard will be the organ accompanist. Selections from Bach's Christmas Oratorio, in addition to French, English and Spanish carols will be presented.

Dr. Kirtley Mather, retired Harvard Professor of Geology, will deliver the annual John Bard Lecture for The Natural Science Division on Thursday, December 13th. His lecture, "Life in the Atomic Age as Viewed by a Geologist," will be presented in Bard Hall at 8:30 p.m.
INTEGRATION

As Bard is nearing the end of the first semester of its "experiment" with a freshman dormitory, I feel that it is appropriate to reconsider its value to the Bard community.

Here is part of the President's statement announcing this innovation: "The transition to college involves... a difficult and demanding period... Faculty members have also found... it is not always desirable -- and is frequently undesirable -- to have new students, particularly the women, assimilated too rapidly into all the practices and attitudes that are manifested by some groups in our student body."

The understandable desire to protect our new women from these undesirable practices is, of course, highly commendable. However, the particular implementation chosen leaves something to be desired.

It has resulted in a separation so extensive as to become unhealthy between the freshman girls and the college community at large. As a trivial but concrete example, we may consider the behavior of two young freshman girls visiting Albee who literally tiptoed in, gazed in awe, and tremulously knocked at the appropriate door, refusing to penetrate the inner room, invite as the owner would... Now, the complaint is not with the commendable good manners implied by not shouldering their way into the room noisily; but the bang of collapsing portals should not be replaced by the whimper of apprehension. It is not in any sense part of Bard tradition to have students afraid to enter into the life of the community -- let alone its buildings.

(continued on page 3)

CRITIQUE

It is valid for the community to criticize the activities of its two principal organizations, EFC and Council. Aside from their constitutional limitations, and the absence of what some of us conceive as community government at Bard, the fact remains: they are holding meetings that accomplish little more than accumulation minutes in exchange for hours. The responsibilities of these groups as set forth in the Constitution and CCL's are vague at best; but it seems reasonable to ask Council to do more than argue policy and standards that appear to be continuously variable and discuss petty issues at great length. EFC is now a very nice discussion group whose meetings are marked by polite exchange of views, excepting only the evaluations and a student poll; it has done little but meet. It has no legislative power, and can only bring pressure to bear on administration and faculty, and present to the community recommendations for changes essential to a

(continued on page 3)
POETRY PROXIES FOR WANNING

The snow last night kept Professor Andrews Wanning from speaking to the Lit Club; in his place was held an impromptu reading by students of their own poetry turned out, for an event scheduled on hasty notice, to be highly pleasurable and gratifying. At the close of the evening, Chairman Curt Daniell urged more members of the Community to come forward and make up a regularly scheduled reading in the future. May I put his plea in the form of a question: If we have more talent like that on display last night, will it please stop hiding itself? Or, if it is too shy to appear in person, may we at least have it in an issue of the Bardian? It should not go unnoticed.

Six poets took their turn in Albee Social, so that I must summarize a reading of almost three dozen poems. The range of their work was wide—from miniature, imagistic writing (David Fergusson) to philosophical lyric (Al Ellenberg, Jack Hirschfeld, Ray Rudnick, Fergusson) to the poetry of abstract statement (all of these).

A variety of forms was in evidence: sonnet (Fergusson, Rudnick); monologue (Ellenberg); dialogue (Peter Hammer); and one poem written especially for the emergency by Martin Self, described by the author as having been composed in "a crude but irresistible motor" and that sounded like dictation.

The idiom of most of the poems was modern, with touches of colloquialism and occasional allusions to what is familiar and dear (Bard, the New School). Among these was a moderate degree of literary reference (Rudnick, Fergusson: summoning of the classics) and in one poem (Ellenberg's clever "To a Sullen Post in Lovo") a neat use of archaism. It seems, too, that we have some genuine wit on campus that gets expressed in poetry as well as on the Hogoman Bulletin Board—Forcus, Ellenberg, Self, Hammer, all of whom managed, when they wished, to be really, and in one instance, profoundly funny. Those are poems I would like to hear again (against Fergusson's poem about Plato, Ellenberg's "A Chess Game" and "The Ideal Prince to His Tutor," Hirschfeld's "Space" and "A Letter to R," every poem by Peter Hammer. Hammer is a 'natural.' His dialogue "The Traveller" is one of the most moving poems I have heard all semester, and I read it with feeling that was direct and appropriate.

My only reservation is about the poetry of statement (I can't offhand find a better term, but we all know what I mean.) Its vice is flatness; some of this read last night gave the impression of being only half realized. I will venture to say we can use more poems like Hammer's "Songs of Red Hannah," or poetry that has the kind of observation we get in Hirschfeld's poem on "The Cloister," or even poetry that has the almost epigrammatic terseness and force Fergusson achieved in a few of his short pieces.

On a final note. Last night's reading should have been taped-recorded. If we have tapes of all such readings from now on, we can store them and eventually make a selection. Or, we can at least replay the tapes. Until then, can we not have a WXBC program next term in which last night's poets repeat their performances?

Robert E. Rockman

COMMUNICATIONS BOARD DISCUSSSES WXBC

On December 6, Communications Board discussed a proposal to replace the present constitution of WXBC. Major areas of change were decentralization of authority and an extension of the power of program and technical directors. Those submitting a proposed constitution argued that the present one is undemocratic, inefficient, and subject to abuse. Arguments for retaining the constitution included its greater efficiency and the danger in the proposal of abuses by an easily dominated board of directors whose recall would require a 3/4 vote by the station staff. A vote of confidence in the present constitution was passed, 4-0-2.
INTERRUPTED MELODY

Nightly rehearsals of Undine ended two weeks short of the opening. Action, at least in the Aristotelian sense, was intense. A basic disagreement between the Director and Translator of the Graudoux fantasy resulted in the cancellation of the scheduled opening, and an indefinite postponement of the first major production of the year.

Work began immediately, however, on plans for the Field Period Tour of Martha Goodwin's Possession. The one-act comedy is an early work of Mr. Robert Hynor, and is based on an episode in Katherine Anne Porter's historical study, A Goat for Azazel. Mr. Seryngeour (with a "for better or worse" contract with Mr. Hynor), will direct. Mr. Brown will design portable sets, and Jayne Mayor will do the choreography. The play will tour High Schools in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, and will be the Drama Department's contribution to Bard's annual "Y" night in New York City.

--Jayne Mayor

CRITIQUE: continued from page 1.

System as dynamic as Bard education—what was progressive five years ago has by now become traditional. EPC and Community Council members are, on the whole, the more responsible students. Their community obligation, therefore, is more than mere regular attendance; they should be the voice and the driving force of the student body. If they adopt a laissez-faire policy toward Bard and its future, the students have lost their only organized means of expression and influence. EPC meetings seem to have a cathartic effect upon some members, who, having expressed grievances to their colleagues, leave meetings with a warm, glow of satisfaction that lulls them into dreams of accomplishment.

Council shares many of these characteristics with EPC, although the atmosphere of friendly courtesy in which Albee Social bathes on Tuesday rarely finds its way to South Hall by the following Monday.

If Bard has faults, much of the blame lies in our community government. When its members realize that they must do as well as discuss, then, perhaps, we can mold Bard more closely to our image of a "progressive" college. As long as our organizations continue to muse themselves, the students' ability to take significant action is seriously crippled.

LUDWIG ON LOW SERIOUSNESS

At a Lit. Club meeting in Albee Social Thursday evening, December 6, Jack Ludwig lectured on "Low Seriousness" in literature. In his brief explanation of this technique, Mr. Ludwig used Shakespeare's King Henry IV part I, and pointed out how the author had achieved a synthesis of "tawdryness" and "seriousness." Reading from Act V, the battlefield at Shrewsbury where Hotspur and Prince Hal have their fatal (and only) encounter, Mr. Ludwig observed that there was present "a fat rollicking clown named Falstaff who was feigning death." Falstaff, said Mr. Ludwig, offset the seriousness of the moment without destroying it, thus achieving low seriousness.

Rather than discuss this theme in detail, Mr. Ludwig chose to illustrate his point by a series of readings from Shakespeare, Rabelais, Chaucer, Corvantes, and Joyce. With his customary gusto, Mr. Ludwig read selections from the Prologue to The Wife of Bath, Book II of Gargantua, Don Quixote, and Ulysses. There were moments for this reviewer where the reading illustrated the theme far more successfully than any definition could have done. Although all of the selections were enjoyable, there were occasional sections which did not clearly relate to low seriousness. This was particularly evident in the reading from Rabelais. In general, however, the readings were to the point and the thesis well illustrated. Mr. Ludwig's obvious appreciation for his material, coupled with his fine bass voice, brought the lecture to life and provided a stimulating evening.

--David Siff
Policy

The Editors of the present newspaper will utilize editorial comment whenever an issue is sufficiently significant to warrant attention. When this condition is not present, opposing partisan comment will, when possible, be substituted to supply necessary coverage. Articles will not necessarily represent our viewpoint, but will maintain standards of fairness and accuracy.

Representation

All republican forms of representation involve a principle of local units with similar interests. Our dormitories present no such cohesive group; students of different divisions and classes, collected under one roof, have little in common. Because of this, their elected Council member will not represent their views any better than the present members elected on a community basis. Bard is a small enough campus to be represented as a unit. In addition, this method does not take proportional representation into account. Houses of unequal size will have an equal voice. The possibility exists that a house will have relatively poor material from which to choose. In the past, house elections have not been taken too seriously. While the importance of these dorm elections will increase, they cannot match the consideration given to the election under the present system.

Judicial Committee

Student responsibility in enforcement of community-made laws (with recommendation limited to social probation) is a legitimate application of a progressive theory of education. Regardless of the history of Jud Boards at Bard, the principle behind it is valuable and sound. If we are going to have any pretext of a responsible student court, we shall have to delegate as much authority to such a student group as is now proposed. But should we have such a group at all? Or should we have a group that is stronger than any yet proposed? On these questions, the Board is in sharp disagreement.

Reality

This proposal must be judged in other terms. I would not, given a choice, pass judgement on offenders of regulations of which I did not approve. In such a small community, violation of the community's code brings should be met by community disfavor, not by appointed judges.

THE BARD COMMENT

EDITORIAL BOARD:

Wendell Ackerman
David Robison
Avron Soyer

CONTRIBUTORS:

David Banker
George Callahan
Paula Cohen
Warren Kaufman
Charles Lapidary
Jerome F. Lawrence
Jeanne Lee
Jayne Heyer

Janet Nicholas
Don Parker
Dick Schutt
David Siff
Ernest Singer
Low Zagor
Michael Zimmerman

I suspect, though, that this community's code of conduct is not quite the same as the regulations under which we are now living. Violators of rules should not sit in judgement of the same rules. This would include most of the campus. Jud Board may feel some pressure to earn its keep; those who are looking for wrongdoing (defined by our President) usually find it. I would rather appear before a mature person than other students. Mrs. Bourne will not always be here, but the very nature of her office points to the appointment, in the future, of the right person for this unwanted job.

David Robison

The basic objections to a powerful judicial board may be summed up in two questions which are of ten asked by those who are in favor of its dissolution. Can students judge students? And even if they can, why establish a body of students who can punish their fellows for breaking a law which was established by an administrador?

As I am in favor of a judicial board with the greatest possible power, I feel that those questions must be weighed and answered. When you ask why students should not be able to judge other students, the arguments of those who are against a powerful judicial board are expanded, and the attitude supporting their belief become more clearly defined. Students can not judge because they are also guilty. Let me, just for the sake of clarification, discuss the meaning of this (continued on page 10)
LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

December 9, 1956

We of the old staff wish to send our greetings and fond wishes to the new editors of the Bard Newspaper. We do not yet know what you will decide to call it, but, in the absence of any decision, we hope you will continue the name Bard Comment, anticipating that your policies and views will mature to fit the name. Despite the unfairness with which we were treated in the past, we could not be less anarcho in our desire for your success, both as editors, and as men of good faith. If you eventually come to understand what our efforts were for, we will in some far-away place laugh heartily at your unnecessary and destructive behaviour; if, on the other hand, you should never understand our position, perhaps there would be reason for regret.

Live and prosper, gentlemen.

Martin Self
Curtis Daniell
Avrom Ellenberg
Jack Hirschfeld

Dear Sir,

There have been six brush fires on or near the Bard campus during the past three months. While these may have been the result of carelessness, evidence indicates that they were more likely the work of either a prankster or an arsonist.

Regardless of the cause, the Board of Directors of the Fire Department is greatly concerned because of the danger of personal injury and property damage. In the event that the fires have been deliberately set, the Board wishes to point out that this is a serious violation of the law that might oblige the College to undertake criminal prosecution.

You can help to avoid the possibility of future brush fires by observing the following precautions:

1. Make sure all cigarettes, matches, and campfires have been thoroughly put out when walking or picnicking in the wood.

Our Psychiatric Staff ANSWERS YOUR PROBLEMS

Dear Dr. Geschlechtsgefühl:

I am writing this letter to you because I want to write this letter to you. I waited a long time before I wrote this letter to you because I wasn't sure if it was necessary. What finally decided me was the realization on my part that I was the individual being described in Sigmund Freud's 'Give The Ego A Break.' What's really the trouble is my two mothers who always fight over me. On top of this, I don't know whether I should try to kiss this girl goodnight I'm taking out next weekend or if I'm just supposed to wait 'til the weekend after that, if I take her out again, that is.

Nathan Quench

Dear Nathan:

Your problem is nothing out of the usual. In the simplest terms it may be described as xanthogenic taphophobia that may perhaps be complicated by scaphocephalic entelechy. The easiest way out of all this is to kiss both mothers and forget about the girl. This latter could get you into all sorts of difficulties. Don't try to substitute this girl for your mother(s). If you neglect this advice and run to that girl you will project on to her dual personalities that will represent both your mother(s), which would mean that you would then have four mother(s). Two would be real and the others would be auditory and visual hallucinations. As for the little girl, by that time she will be quite acutely disturbed as the possessor of three mother(s); Her own, and the two that you will have projected on her. This folie a deux could only be handled by a doctor with two couches, and that method of treatment is yet to be developed.

Dr. G.

Avoid throwing cigarettes and matches from cars.

It was also noted that many cars respond to alarms. The Directors wish to thank members of the Community for their interest, but must point out that this can be an impediment. If additional help is needed, a call will be made to the Fire House.

--The Board of Directors, B.C.F.D.
THE LIBERAL ACADEMIC ECONOMIST

Mr. Spiro prefaced his talk by the explanation (or apology -- it is not clear which) that he was a "Liberal."

It quickly became clear that this was unnecessary. For the liberal is, before all else, self-evident. His most garish characteristic is an unwillfulness and often inability to offer an alternative problem to the one he demolishes by focusing his insight upon it. It was not until the question period at the end of his talk that Mr. Spiro indicated reluctantly, what his program resembled. Its main feature was the abolition of the progressive income-tax. And on this point it must be admitted that Mr. Spiro departed from the liberal stereotype: For a few minutes he sounded as though he were campaigning for States Rights candidate T. Coleman Andrews. Mr. Spiro's proposed alternative inferentially rejected the importance of the Keynesian-inspired propensity to consume theory. This is a theory with empirical validity. It claims that as personal income increases, so does saving; and when an appropriate equilibrium is not maintained between saving and investment, economic calamity must occur. (The equilibrium can be achieved by government taxation, for the government in turn invests the money.) At any rate, subjecting a man with an income of say $5,000 to a $1250 tax, when he would ordinarily spend (invest) all of the $5,000, is not the same (contrary to Mr. Spiro's implication) as having the same man's employer who earns $50,000 pay a tax of $10,000 when he might be expected to spend no more than $30,000. And for all this, J.M. Keynes is a relatively conservative economist.

The main point Mr. Spiro tried to make in this talk was that the worker is economically no better off than he would be if trade-unions were non-existent. The fact is, that during the course of the talk a United Auto Worker's local was striking against the Kohler Company, the only major plumbing supply firm that has not been unionized -- so that it pays an average of 40% per hour less than (continued on page 9)

THE ECONOMIST AND THE LIBERAL

Mr. Spiro, recent addition to the Social Studies division faculty, spoke Wednesday night, in an attack on the failure of the New Deal to achieve valid economic results. A Liberal himself, Mr. Spiro said that the liberals have not lost their forward vision and are looking back to the 1930's. It is for this reason that they have lost control of the government.

The three failures of the New Deal attacked in his lecture were pro-unionism, high price supports for farmers, and progressive income taxes.

Both before and after labor unions became powerful, the workers' share of the national income was 62%. Thus their real wages (their percentage of the national income) was never increased by union activities. This is due to the fact that any wage increase not accompanied by an increase in productivity will lead to a corresponding rise in prices, leaving real income the same. The government could have given the unions the potential power to improve the lot of the workers by fixing prices, but they feared to take that step.

In the farm parity program, the New Deal was completely successful in raising the farmers' wages, but these gains were made at the expense of the national economy. It is an inevitable consequence of industrialization for farm income to fall, and the reaction most healthy for the national economy would be for the surplus farmers to move into areas of the economy in which they were more needed. This would at the same time raise the price of farm goods without government interference, and increase production in necessary areas. Farm supports upset this natural condition, and therefore have tended to weaken the economy of the nation.

The failure of the last major point, the progressive income-tax, has been due to the fact that even those liberals who proposed the tax did not have the courage to enforce it, fearing that a 90% tax on the top income brackets would destroy incentive. For this reason, they provided such loopholes as expense accounts and capital gains taxes.

During the question period that followed Mr. Spiro outlined his own program (continued on page 9)
WHAT'S NEW IN JAZZ??

The impact of jazz idiom has jarred hard. Led by Ran Blake, the Modern Jazz Club meets Wednesdays to analyze the different styles of various composers and other jazz artists in the modern vein. Thus far it has covered talks by Cox and Bernstein on jazz history.

Members recently discussed the styles of some pre-eminent vocalists, small instrumental groups, and composer-performers, including Connors, Monk, Dennis, Shearing, and many others. Next term it is planned, among other activities, to study the influence of other music--folk, "classical," and so forth--on the development of modern jazz.

Other plans for next semester include such activities as jazz festivals and concerts. This semester four of the group have made a recording.

SWEETY TO SPEAK

Dr. Paul M. Sweezy, foremost American Marxist economist, will speak at Bard Friday evening, Dec. 14, 1956. Dr. Sweezy is the author of several books, editor of Monthly Review, an independent Socialist magazine, and is a frequent lecturer at colleges and universities throughout the country. His lecture is entitled "The Essence of Marxism." and is sponsored by the Social Studies Club.

The results of the meeting will go back to a Council committee, which will report back to Council, which will give the matter further consideration and subsequently refer it to the community, as was done on the earlier occasion.

A first look at the Soviet Union's disarmament proposal, which was followed almost immediately by an announcement of a nuclear explosion, left London observers unimpressed tonight.
HYPOCRISY - WORLD CRISIS AND BARD

After National Pickle Week and National Doughnut Week are firmly established as institutions of American life, our diplomats should, with the cooperation of the diplomats of other nations, request a National Hypocrisy Week. The Russian delegation to the U.N. condemned the French and British for their actions in Egypt and noted that these two great world powers had made the acceptance of the cease fire "incompatible with the national sovereignty of Egypt." Britain and France had identical opprobrium for the Russians with regard to their trigger-happy escapade in Hungary.

Israel's horrible invasion and her subsequent desire to maintain control of the Sinai Peninsula brought the scorn of American and Russian diplomats, yet, was it not American-made tanks she was using? and wasn't her excuse a preventive war to abort young Mr. Nasser's promised extermination of Israel, for which Russian guns and NUCs had been used to back him up.

Ah, it is the Indians who deserve the appellation "virtuous," say a group of ever-growing citizens of the world. Test Mr. Nehru with regard to his manipulations in Kashmir. There, a Hindu minority - through the puppet "constituent assembly" (devoid of jailed opposition members) established Kashmir as a part of India. Nehru well knew who would win a plebiscite (which he had promised) in this area.

It is America that deserves the right to protest Israel's and the U.S.S.R.'s uh-just invasion and intervention. Is it? I have already mentioned our part in making the Middle East a tinder box, and as for a parallel to the Hungarian incident, was it not the United States that recently tried to keep all neighboring in our sphere of influence? We even boasted of our speed in overthrowing the Arbenz government in Guatemala.

To try to make some pragmatic sense out of the hypocrisy of international politics and policies, I propose that people must first realize that the hypocrisy exists; then try to find out why; and finally, attack the actions of the of wrong-doers rather than calling for the wrong-doers' extermination. Israel, for example deserves our scorn for her actions in Egypt. This by no means exonerates Egypt, nor vitiate the good that Israel has done in the Negev and elsewhere.

What can we at Bard do to counteract this menace of hypocrisy? Let us give our elected Community Council a right to speak for the Community on world affairs, so that when a world crisis arises, we can, as a community, let our voices be heard. For those who say our voice doesn't matter to a hypocrite, let me remind you that it is just our kind of voice that makes hypocrites quiver.

---Jerome F. Lawrence

FROM THE COUCH

The Psychology Club, celebrating its newly-found independence from the Social Studies Club, is attempting something new; holding weekly meetings at which the members read their papers being written in order that constructive criticism may be offered. At the same time these meetings offer ample opportunity for anyone to discuss special topics. Malcolm Weiss recently led a two-week long heated discussion on the Psychology of Carl Jung that gave those present considerable insight into Jung's work.

Next spring the Club plans to structure its meetings more thoroughly, and to arrange for a program including such prominent persons as Dr. Abraham Maslow.

---Dave Banker

(1) Saturday is Bill of Rights Day
(2) On this day we celebrate democracy in our community.
(3) Where were you on Monday night?
(4) What is democracy? (answer both parts)
INTEGRATION: continued from page 1

A further example may be provided by simply walking through the Dining Commons, or walking the tables in the coffee shop, or on any occasion open to the community where significant numbers of freshman girls band themselves together for the evening. Divisiveness should in no way be formalized in the Bard community — not in our primary social groups, the dormitories — and least of all, as is becoming disturbingly manifest, in our academic life, whose basic motivation is the seminar discussion.

If the present situation seems bad, consider what it will be when the school consists entirely of four such isolated groups. It is also evident that those of the freshman girls who have succeeded in becoming integrated with the community have acquired "undesirable attitudes" to the extent that they exist in the community at large: no more, no less.

If the Administration feels that these undesirable attitudes must be eliminated, the place to start is in the community at large — without impairing the spirit of free creation that is the basis of the Bard community. In the meantime, we advocate desegregation.

— Ernest Singer

ECONOMIST, LIBERAL: continued from page 6

economic reform: (1) end restrictions on railroads; (2) nationalize enough industry to give the government sufficient control of the economy to prevent depressions; (3) replace the progressive income tax (which is impossible to enforce) with a uniform, enforceable 25% tax; (4) raise corporation taxes to compensate for a decrease in revenue from personal income taxes; (5) gradually increase Social Security and public health benefits; (6) increase taxes on luxury items.

The lively, though generally critical, discussion which followed the talk was a tribute to Mr. Spiro's presentation and to the thought-provoking nature of his material.

— Michael Zimmerman

ACADEMIC ECONOMIST: continued from page 5

its organized competitors. This is not an isolated case. Other examples abound in the companies that have been moving to the South, for the simple and profitable reason that by locating there they acquire an immunity to unions — the same ones that are largely responsible for the worker's real wages (that is, buying power), being two and three times higher in the North.

— Charles Lapidary

BARD AND NSA

Brome Liss and Elinor Rayno were Bard's delegate and alternate to the Fall Assembly of the New York State region of the National Student Association (NSA).

NSA was born in 1947 out of the need for a student organization representative of US students, able to represent us at home and abroad to various councils and conferences. NSA gives us an opportunity to make Bard and Bard principles known and felt by other schools. It is also a way to train ourselves as community government participants through Leadership Training Conferences and International Student Relations Seminars, sponsored by NSA both at the regional and national level. Bard, considering the quality of its student body, could be, and often is, a major influence upon regional and national policies of NSA. Through its uniqueness, Bard can supply NSA with creative, new, and imaginative ideas of what American education could and should be, and through its own student leaders can influence NSA policy, and even world student opinion.

Since its inception in 1947, NSA has developed into a service organization, planning travel tours, running a Student Discount Service program at many colleges, and aiding student bodies in the organization or reorganization of their student governments through a Student Government Information Service. In addition, NSA offers services to member schools providing non-profit survey tours to Europe, and, upon request, information and advice on student problems based on the experiences of the 301 member schools.

— Warren Kaufman

Bennington is proud of what it regards as the success of its off campus work program. It saves fuel in winter to empty the campus.

New York Times
principle if applied in a related framework, that of law between common citizens. The jury system is a statement of principle, that despite his function or position man is basically a man, no more, no less. It is the knowledge that the greatest judge is a man and has done wrong, and the humblest jurist a man and has done good. As this first argument is a personal one, let's not speak of functional entities, the administration, the student body, but of the men who make up these entities, who are all equally defined by their humanity.

The second objection, regarding whether or not the Judicial Board should enforce curfew (which originated as an administrative edict) is, however non-personal and therefore very hard to answer, having as its core, a truth about the structure of this college. But as with all truths there are potentially many reactions to it, and a mere statement of existence does not lead necessarily to the adoption of a definite policy.

The evil of government by edict is that it is the expression of a limited opinion; whereas we must consider the existence, on the campus, of different groups; the student, faculty, administration and advisory, which by the logic of their positions, are committed to different standards which cause them to see and emphasize different aspects of the total picture. Thus if we wish for long-range, fair and democratic creation and implementation of the law we must have all of these views strongly represented. The only suggested structure would create a judicial board, which may remedy this situation, therefore one composed of 4 students, 2 faculty members, 1 member of the student advisory office and 1 administrator representative. Through this group and the communication it makes possible between the interests involved, a one-sided orientation can be eliminated. Thus by establishing such a Judicial board, and giving it power, laws become subject to change and interpretation by the will of the community. There is one final argument for the body responsible for those laws, community government expanding to embrace all laws which deeply affect the community. The fact that we must operate within limits should not stifle all creative action, the fact that we might not be able to achieve perfect fairness should not prevent us from attempting to realize this ideal to the limit of our ability.

Avron Soyer