Co-op Store Expose

by AL LANDAU

The Co-Op store, as it was established two years ago, was bound to be a failure for one very obvious reason. When it was run by the College, it always made money even. All that happened when it became a Co-Op was that the capital was now put up by the students and not by the school. Thus, the student body now had to risk its money rather than receive a profit.

In fact, since the Store was no longer financed by the administration, now as the inevitable matter of course, naturally preferred to have the Store take on as many extra expenses as possible. Hence, we find that the Store had to handle the mail service, run the student bank, and stay open during the Field Period and the Summer months. For this reason, the administration, was to be in lieu of rent. However, if a rent had been charged to it or if all these services had been carried when it was run by the school, the Store would have had a nice, big deficit. This is the exact position in which the Store now finds itself.

We have seen a definite improvement in the services handled by the Co-Op since Mrs. Testor became its Manager. Even the deficit has been minimized, in spite of the decrease in enrollment. It would, therefore, be a shame now to give the Store back to the school as it was contemplated. In that many of these services, such as the Student Bank, the fair prices and the long hours it remains open, would no longer be offered to us.

WHAT THEN CAN WE DO. IF WE KEEP THE STORE, THE DEFICIT FROM YEAR TO YEAR WILL EVENTUALLY BANKRUPT US. IN FACT, THE STORE IS ALREADY HAVING TROUBLE RETURNING THE 810 SHARES TO THE DEPARTING STUDENTS.

As a solution to the dilemma, I propose a third plan—call it obvious. That is, to turn the Co-Op Store into a Co-Operative. By this, I mean that a Student Manager be appointed and Student employees become the rule instead of the exception.

This would serve to do two things. First, it is possible. Hence, many, badly needed student employment loans, and, secondly, it would decrease the amount of money now spent for employment in the Store, which is approximately $14,000 under the present system. By this, I do not mean that the students would be paid less than the present help. As a matter of fact, they could be paid more. Here are the reasons why: 1) The help is at present hired on a year-round basis. 2) Although during the Field Period and Summer months, the Store does enough business to pay for the people who work behind the counter, it does not do enough to pay for the other year-round people. 3) During rush-hours, three girls are needed behind the counter. However, during the slack period, only two and sometimes just one are needed. But these girls are hired on a full-time basis, you must keep three on duty at all times.

The Student Manager would have the most responsible and best-paying job on campus, for he would be in a job to handle employment, regulate the prices and oversee the buying. The one job that I would not give him would be the bookkeeping. This has been Mrs. Testor's nemesis. This idea that a Store Manager should also keep the books has been one of the mistakes made by the present Store Committee. An amateur bookkeeper can become so involved in attempting to keep the books straight that she

SENIOR WEEK PLANNED

Senior Week, dedicated to the pre-commencement festivities, will begin this year on Sunday, May 14, with a cocktail party and dinner for seniors and faculty.

Class President Emmett O'Brien has informed us that the revelry will begin in earnest on the following Tuesday, May 16. The Junior-Senior tug-of-war across Annandale Creek (behind Mike's) will be held at 4 p.m., with plenty of free beer to follow. Fests will also be served later that evening at the Project Burning, when project notes are tossed into the traditional bonfire behind Wardens. The formal, a sitting climax to the term's work, will be held at Biltmore, on Wednesday evening. After recuperating from the after-effects of the dance and numerous end-term parties, Bard students (excepting their invited guests) will vacate campus on Thursday, to make room for theirGraduating guests and for the ex-Bardians returning for Alumni Week-end. Also on Thursday, the annual Senior Picnic has been tentatively scheduled for 12:30 at Elizaville Farm.

Ruevefonts will speak at the Baccalaureate Service, which will be held at 11 a.m. Friday, June 19, in the Chapel. Friday evening the Alumni will hold open house at their headquarters in the Zabriskie Carriage House. Saturday, June 20, is the long and anxiously awaited day! The Commencement exercises will be held at 2 p.m. on the Stone Row Lawn.

It will be a busy day for the Alumni as well, including class meetings, a concert, and the annual meeting of the Alumni Association.

Saturday evening the Carriage House will once again be the scene of festivity. A cocktail party, barbecue and dance have been planned to honor the new alumni and conclude the week-end. The gift of the departing Seniors to Bard is to be an "artistic's dream"—a Bard Hall, given in memory of Bob Waite. The administration is to help finance the expensive but badly-needed present.

The conference on Academic Freedom of April 1, sponsored by the subcommittee of Council, various people, representatives of the community and its group interests, were asked for comments on the two meetings and the speakers. We present them here community's enlightenment on the general reaction.

Vice-President Robinson's statement was, "A most successful and worthwhile session. It sets the stage admirably for future meetings of some of the more difficult questions raised by the Congressional hearings."

Miss Barbara Mitchell thought it, "... wonderful that such concern and participation was shown by the whole community."

Mr. Kohl's comment was representative of a reaction of many of the members of the faculty. "The students are to be congratulated for the enthusiasm and skill with which they managed the conference. The experience gained from this will insure more successful ones later in the year. This action puts Bard among the most active and successful colleges on the score of academic freedom. The speakers were highly impressed with the student response and leadership."

Mr. Fless said of the meetings, "The conference on academic freedom could have been much better than it was. The three chief speakers, with the possible exception of Mr. Lent's, did not begin to deal either with the complex tides of the problem or with the wide diversity of opinion among individuals trying to reach a solution. For instance, Professor Sidney Hook, whose position was oversimplified by Mr. Naef in the Bardian, and Mr. Lent on the platform, was not present; neither were any of the number of other views, e.g., Counts, Schuster, Gideon, Elmer Davis, R. G. Davis, the A.A.U., the editors of Commentary, the Committee for Cultural Freedom, represented by the spokesmen. When urging tolerance and diversity of opinion, we should first present it ourselves."

Miss Zoe Warren said of Professor Lent, "... too close to problem to present it as it should be presented." She approved highly of the conference and its aims otherwise.

Mr. Hauer believed that, "... the point brought out about the danger of becoming pro-fashist in the fury of being anti-communist is important to remember." Erna Shah, head of the student's Committee on Academic Freedom observed, "... the community has apparently become aware of the problems involved in academic freedom and anticipate greater interest to be demonstrated." For the information of the community he said, "The Committee is planning another such meeting in May and hopes to have as speakers, James Lebed Hand and/or Robert Oppenheimer."

Sandra Dowbray-Clark's comment was, "I think that the meeting was very important. The fact that we are a relatively free people we have accepted. However, it is only a passive acceptance. Too many of us forget to act positively toward maintaining freedom. There is no place for the ignorance in the cradles of today. ... the necessity of working out some individual and collective action ... makes another conference mandatory."

Irving Dworetzky stated, "I did not believe that anyone who listened attentively to Professor Naef and Wilson last night could fail to be impressed by both the eloquence of their presentations and the vital importance of the rights which they used their talents to defend."

Paul Kolda's main point was, "(Continued on Page Right)"
We, at Bard College, have become victims of a Community Government that is weak or ineffective in its actions.

We have, over the last few years, about 60 to 70 Community Laws, most of which have either been forgotten or ignored. The failure of Judicial Board is symptomatic, rather than a basic cause. How can a Judicial Board enforce rules that are not respected and if it does not have the means of enforcement. For example, there have been no Open House violations reported in the last six months. How then, can Judicial Board rule on a violator who would be turned in now. Certainly, this would not be equality before the law.

The question we are now faced with is whether we should reorganize our government so that laws can be enforced or should we do away with all these objectionable laws, so that there will be no enforcement problems at all?

Our Government does not function from day to day, but rather prefers to meet crises. The weakness of crisis, or negative government, lies in that it will only enforce its measures during the crisis itself, and while it might legislate in an attempt to prevent another crisis from occurring, once the hysteria diminishes, so will the law.

A reorganizing program would have to include laws which the Community is in favor of, and the means by which they can be enforced. Many of our laws, it seems, are passed more for appearance's sake than desire. This is because our Community Government is not sovereign. Though Pres. Case has seldom used powers, the mere presence of them has made Community Government lazy of passing laws that would not meet his approval, even though the majority might be in favor of them. This, however, cannot be blamed on Pres. Case, but rather on ourselves, for unfortunately, if we were given complete sovereign powers, the chances are, we would pretty much ignore the minority on this campus and put such things as almost unlimited Open-House into effect. This is virtually what is in effect today due to the fact that the majority will not enforce the rules it passes. We, therefore, cannot expect to have the sovereign power put into our hands until we indicate that we can enforce the simplest laws necessary for decent Community living.

The Bardian would like to recommend to the new Council that, rather than wait for crises to arise, they attempt to cut down on their many Committees and view the problem as a whole by co-ordinating opposing opinions to see that some basic laws can be observed.

---

Council Candidates Selected

Nominating Committee presents to the Community a slate of fourteen candidates for Council. Listed below are their names and qualifications:

- Rose Bakst
- Howard Bard
- Robert F. Cahn
- Paul Cohen
- Jacob Cohen
- Neil Cohen
- Michael Cohen
- Ira Cohen
- Charles Cohen
- Max Cohen
- Irving Cohen
- Albert Cohen
- Alfred Cohen
- Benjamin Cohen
- Albert Cohen

Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian
Managing Editor—Bardian

---

Dr. Edward Fless has asked that the following letter to him be printed:

Dear Ed:

Thanks for sending me the Bardian. The article discussing my position is a dishonest evasion of the issues and arguments I presented in my News Letter piece. The writer does not even attempt to meet my analysis at any point but substitutes question-begging epithets and ad hominem irrelevances about my alleged motivation. This is not only stupidity but an insulting presumption.

It is ironical to observe that although the editors profess to be liberals they have loaded their paper with a completely one-sided presentation of complex and difficult issues. The same is true of the panel of the Conference of April 1. Their spirit is one of intellectual, lynch party against anyone who disagrees with them.

Cordially,

Sidney Hook

---

Editor's reply:

Unfortunately the Bardin does not have room to answer Mr. Hook's charges against Charlie Naef's article. However, he did reply to a regenerative mention of the April 1st Conference on Academic Freedom is one that most Bardinians can take with a grain of salt.
Bard Organizations Represented at Academic Freedom Conference

Bard College Academic Freedom Committee, the Bardian, WXBC and the Bard College SDA Chapter, sent representatives to an Intercollegiate Conference on Academic Freedom on April 25, sponsored by the New York School of Social Work, Temple University and Union Theological Seminary. The following resolutions were adopted.

THE CURRENT USE OF CONGRESSIONAL POWERS TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED SUBVERSION IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES CONFRONTS STUDENTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WITH THE PRESSING AND SERIOUS PROBLEM OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM. WE ARE CONVINCED THAT IF THIS PROBLEM IS NOT FULLY UNDERSTOOD, THE MINDS AND THINKING OF PEOPLE IN THE ACADEMIC WORLD IS ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, THE VERY FABRIC OF OUR INTELLECTUAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM WILL BE DESTROYED.

We are convinced that the time has come for all students to boldly state their convictions and to defend them. We believe that the basic foundation of all democratic societies is an educated and informed electorate. That education must permit and encourage critical study and examination of all ideas. That restraints upon people for holding unorthodox views is incomprehensible, a breach of ideas. That anything which hampers the ability of students freely to study, discuss and debate all ideas, undermines democratic education.

We believe that every individual is a student or a faculty member whether limits nor increases these rights.

We believe in the high order of students to learn and have free access to all areas of thought. We believe in the ability of students to discriminate, accept and reject knowledge. We oppose the methods, tenor and scope of the current congressional investigations on grounds that yield in intimidation and create an atmosphere of fear in the colleges, and universities.

BE IT RESOLVED that students’ right to learn should not be taken from them, nor disciplinary action taken against them because he is involved in the congressional investigation.

THE RIGHT TO TEACH

BE IT RESOLVED that the following standards for a teacher ought to be maintained:

1) A teacher should attempt to present all points of view fairly and competently; and should have the freedom to express his own viewpoint without full expression of contrary views.

2) A teacher’s views outside the classroom and the organizations to which he belongs should have no bearing on a decision concerning his fitness to teach; a teacher who has violated specific laws now on the statute books should, like any other individual, be tried through the courts under due process of law.

3) Decisions concerning an individual’s academic fitness should be made by the faculty. We recognize and accept the statutory rights and responsibilities of administrative officers in colleges and universities in decisions in matters of appointment and dismissal from the teaching staff, but the best interests of scholarship and education are served only if such decisions are based on an evaluation of academic competence, professional ability, and integrity. Accordingly, every decision to dismiss as well as to appoint, whether in respect to persons or to departments, or persons without such tenure, should be adopted only upon the recommendations of competent representatives of the teaching and research staffs.

The main issue involved in the question of freedom to teach and academic freedom in general, is not whether communists teach, but rather the threat to academic freedom in the atmosphere of conformity and the silencing of dissenting opinions engendered by the congressional investigations.

THE RIGHT TO EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Whereas freedom of expression and association are guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws of the United States; and

Whereas we believe these rights to be fundamental to the free democratic way of life; and

Whereas we believe that totalitarianism of any form, whether of the left or the right, has chilled these very rights; and

Whereas we believe that views can be fought more effectively in the open than in an atmosphere of fear and suppression.

WE THEREFORE RESOLVE the right of students to form student organizations of their own choice and to engage in lawful activities, regardless of their political or religious views.

PROPOSALS FOR ACTION

Whereas it is the sentiment of this Intercollegiate Conference that students should unite in defense of academic freedom;

BE IT RESOLVED that a continuations committee be formed of the following:

1) Representatives officially elected by the student councils of the three schools (Temple University, New York School for Social Work, and Union Theological Seminary);
2) As many other representatives officially elected by student councils as the chairman shall be sent to Russell Williams, 600 West 122 Street, New York, N. Y., on or before May 15, 1953.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLVED that the activities of the continuations committee shall include:

(Continued on Page Seven)

Dr. Sottery Celebrates 25th Year At Bard

Dr. Ted Sottery sat in his cool tree-shaded den, with his charming wife, reminiscing about his 25 years of teaching at Bard. He originally came here from Albright College in Pennsylvania after receiving his B.A. from Clarke University and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia University.

When the Sottories came, in 1928, to St. Stephens with their family, the latter lived in what is now the Frauenfelder home. Dr. Bell was President of St. Stephens and called it, "my little Oxford." Since that time the Sottories have seen five Presidents arrive and the educational system completely reorganized 3 times.

"In 1944," Dr. Sottery remembered, "I was the last faculty representative from the College to the Columbia University Council." Mrs. Sottery remembered that 1944 was also the year they moved to their new home on the main campus just next door to Kappa House.

"It was easier teaching in the early years," Dr. Sottery said. "We had the honor system and I used to lecture my classes instead of having to conduct 'nominations.' Big-name men would come up here from Columbia—it was quite exciting then. "The faculty used to have ball teams and the wives would sit up on the library steps and cheer their husbands while they played the students."

"The biggest change, though," Dr. Sottery smiled, "was when the girls came. We had to leave Columbia then because Barnard was the only affiliate of Columbia allowed to have women students."

Mr. Bleicher Discusses Common Course With E.P.C.

On May 12, Mr. Bleicher and several other Common Course instructors reported on EPC on the nature and aims of the Common Course. Mr. Bleicher presented the Course as an experiment in general humanities, designed to put the student in the center of the interrelations of all different fields of knowledge by learning through his own direct experience.

Although Mr. Bleicher feels that it is still too early to judge the result, the failure of the Course has been due to lack of instruction on the part of students. Although students have been able to find their own "constellation" through seeking a better understanding of the interrelations of the fields of knowledge. Mr. Bleicher is optimistic that in a few years students will be able to find the fields of knowledge.

The Course has also opened new fields to many students who, had previously considered them closed, and has given them a more multi-sided view of nature. The personal relationships established through the Common Course have given rise to respect for each other's view-points and have led to better understanding. In this sense, the Course has been a community affair. Several non-Common Course instructors have commented that that the Course students have improved in their classes to the stimulus they received from the Common Course. As an example of this, Mr. Bleicher spoke of students who had resisted the Course at first, and who felt that it was not for them, but have now admitted that it has opened new fields for them and given them a broader view. He also said that several parents had expressed their appreciation of the approach the Course had given to their children. In general, he felt that the Common Course was helping the individual to relate his personal experiences to wider areas and to arrive at some kind of answers to the ultimate questions.

Colin Dinitz asked if the Common Course is basically a literature-philosophy course, as some of the freshmen seem to feel. Mr. Tremblay replied by saying that since all good writing is literature, and since the basic questions are philosophical ones, any course of this kind is necessarily both.

Erra Shabn asked if the Common Course was doing the same thing that advisory conferences are supposed to do, and if the Course was the "common educational experience" that it was meant to be. Mr. Bleicher answered by saying that the Common Course supplement the, conference, and vice versa, and that the Course may bring out much more than a conference can, since a great deal is gained

(Continued on Page Seven)

Three
A yellowed ivory key
The dull music of it working in a lock of ebony
Unlocks the door of stone
(As white piano music
Working in the darkness of his ear
Unlocks his secret mind)
He finds while women wearing jasmine scent
In winter in the garden
Now deflowered, frosted, leaves quiver,
Tarnished laughter jiggling shut the lock.

by PHIL MILLER

Song Out Of Pandemonium

I dream the blessing of Mephisto,
The singular cynical bestitude of negation.
I wish to snicker at a rose
And smile omniscient brutality
At a sorrow-tepid tear.
Then would I lean back
Glorying in inhumanity,
Like triumphant Lucifer.
Then should I be
The one true deity,
Without wings.

by MARTIN DINITZ

I
Across the darkness-vasnished lake
A song lay singing vaguely to itself
Spun from some keyboard through the hanging air.
There can be no pretense on summer nights,
No love in hiding, no pretense of love.
In this carved light upon the porch.
Her dress now clung about her moveless thighs,
Now shook like some nocturnal butterfly.
Alighted on, then wobbling near a flower.
She spoke some lines of verse on western wind,
Rain and a mourning lover’s discontent.
Meanwhile the wind was moving in her dress
And I was in no mood for mournfulness.

II
The clock was striking when the wind got up,
And shook the hidden alders like a mane,—
A weather at the beck of clocks seemed most
Unnatural, even when unseen.
We went indoors and waited for the rain...
Which came and dropped in veils about the house.
And leaned and spoke against the windows like a soul,
A soul that aways and dances like a moth.
A moth that teases light like an idea
Above the lagging candle of the wind.
An idea lost when caught, like pregnant rain:
And so the rain, its lips against
The window pane spoke lightly of the past.
Of autumn storms and nights in rainy winter;
That when she turned to me and took my hand,
I found the jealous rain had torn apart
The last deceit of love in this sly heart.

by DICK SEWELL

Two Hellenic Rhapsodies

Acropolis
Come and contemplate with me
The noble immobility of this marble column.
See in this fluted, solemn marvel
The white stolidity
Of Man’s own shining soul.
Set within the universe of massy space
As this high-reaching gem
Culminates the sea and sky.

Oedipus Tyrannus
The chorus shifts
In linear lamentation,
Twisting upon itself
In a song-dance, signing dignity.

Oedipus, a bloody-bearded, sorrow-sodden hulk,
Solid-set, transcends the choral wall
Of writhing, woe.
Of this is formed
A marble-noble counterpoint
Of high, glorying sorrow,
A heaven-soaring humanity,
Affire with ecstatic grief.

by MARTIN DINITZ

The Happy Couple:
I The Writer

All the pressure of an unsought age is
brought to bear on a single point, the book
that he took from a shelf and will soon
put back to reach for another.

His days are spent in chosen pain,
his nights in doubt and arrangement,
his only goal a tenuous union of image
and mood, born with accidental labor.

The Happy Couple:
II The Artist

She sits in a checkered shirt and draws
the forms that come to her facile mind,
now a man not quite in keeping with humanity,
now an all to human animal.

Waiting in ambush on her unlearned plan,
her pencil moves assured across the page—
perhaps the brute-born minds of men
will one day move with such decisiveness.

by ALEX GROSS
Two Sonnets

I
No man may share the sea nor any part
Of any sea thing may be hope to own,
For as the surf to pebbles, to his heart,
It comes, and turns, and leaves him so alone.
The deeps and glitter of the wave that dies
A hundred deaths, uncouling on the shores
Come separately up to our separate eyes,
And I must see with mine, and you with yours.
Yet standing on a ledge-locked coast
When clouds ride close and wind is in full cry
We watch the gray dark-mantled host
Turn a roaring white to die;
Till world and ocean is a cloud of keening birds
We share the tumult though we fail the words.

II
Into this autumnal dream of brown
Leaves like a carnival’s collaps-logs, fold
O'er stones, and nets of grass, bent down,
Veering through the breach in a tumbled wall
Every cherry curled upon the cold
Yearns shivering as the frost descends
Out of black branches to the moss and mold:
Under stone and hillock, summer ends.
Just now, the year and day turned near and old
Upon a land embrowned, with stronger green
Darker and more rich than summer gold,
Infinitely more various than spring’s green lace.
The hills are rough with bracken, like your mood,
Hooded November marks your solitude.

by DICK SEWELL

Cain At The Graves
Of Adam And Eve

That for this bitter pair I should be grieving
Now they are stones.
Is strange, but there may not be
My prayers leaving
While the world runs.
I have watched too often in their eyes
Cut back with pain
The half remembered wish for
Paradise and the clear rain.
Their angers and their works and
days fail lost
To the destroying sword
called time, which giveth last memory of the host
And the live word.
And this same sword expells me
forth to find
Where worlds run far
Half answers to the riddles of their mind
And my own scar.

by DICK SEWELL

Six O’Clock

I feel an overwhelming casualness
A sleepy, heavy-lidded greening
When you, as casual, enter.
No, it’s not a plainsiness.
The draft, olive shaded meeting
Of a thousand faces in Winter,
Stuffed into this room.
Riding homeward through a twilight gloom.
Nor is it that our love is stale,
A pale shadow of its former being.
Rather we need not
Coil the world into a spring,
Exulting with its release.
The husky days of love
So blue-eyed peace.
But it’s the curve of your neck
Played upon by window light,
Or an eyelash, shortened,
That guides my sight.
A knowing yawning with sleep’s first twist,
The down along your arm
That fades to blonde with your turning wrist.
The morning smile, the moody scowl
Of home-seen days that drag along the streets.
The deadly repeats of life’s routine,
Or blinding holiday lights
That singe the night
With fire from a flickering spark.
Your face a noon red, midst the dark.
Shining with cherried brilliancy
That only the young can know,
Remaining a subler color when we grow
Into our new “mellowed” moments.

As you enter, then, an overwhelming casualness,
A heavy-lidded pleasure of knowing
Your simple habits of coming and going,
Satisfies all desire.
Loosening the taut wire,
That strangles souls of other men
Distressed in every minute’s crisis.
In this, the day’s most average hour.

by M. JOHNSON

String

Beyond the hours
Told by tolling bells, beyond
The realm of
Overwhelming Time there
Swells an airless place where
Man meets his own matter
And moans his own rhymes: where
Man may feel the dream-silk
Grown around his thinking wheel slip,
Slip.

Down:
And where the wheeling-bone beneath
Is bare to view, is shown to be
Only a thin, spinning thing.
It slows, slows, goes into a
Loneliness . . . then
Feels its power, goes into
Aloneness, a God-Dewn wheel
Going, swifter, swifter, swifter,
Swiftly
Swiftly catching up some string,
Strong string, spinning with
Strong string . . .
Into the realm of Helming Time
That swells.
It spins its power,
Into the hours told by tolling Bells.

by DIANNE MUSSER

Five

Thought has made me lunatic,
My palsy mind so pleased in wait,
My senses kept to catch
The little things that populate
The farther side of reason.

Thought has made me renegade,
A partisan of either side of paradox,
Unmeshed in vast uncivil ways,
Now dismantling roman empires of the mind,
Now assembling novel systems for disaster.

Thought has made me realute,
In man-made variants the only measure,
Using shadow as a certainty,
Settled on my breadth of ignorance,
Dwindler of the world’s disagement.

by ALEX GROSS
MUCH ADO

At the end of this semester, Larry Wismer, Assistant Professor of Drama, leaves Bard. Mr. Wismer has been with us since the Fall of 1948, has made his last semester a memorable one. The Drama Department season opened with Shakespeare's Much Ado About Nothing, a production, which most members of the community felt was the college's finest theatrical achievement in years.

Abounding in style and cheerful good humor, the comedy, under the direction of Larry Wismer, revealed a number of uncommonly fine performances.

The play is set in Messina, in the reign of the governor, Leonato. When the play opens, Don Pedro,Prince of Arragon, and his ill-starred brother, Don John, return victorious from battle. With them are the valorous heroes, Benedick, swaggering and witty, and Claudio, young and experienced only in the ways of love. When Hero, Leonato's innocent daughter, and young Claudio fall in love, and Beatrice, Hero's shrewish cousin, becomes entangled in a tempestuous, jocular match with Benedick, there is plenty of material for the Bard to weave one of his merriest comedies.

For part of his Senior Project, Peter Blaxill, as Benedick, was jaunty and debonair. Using clever, dramatic movements and his uniquely expressive face, Peter played the role with great depth and variation. His excellent timing and sense of reacting to others made his performance, not only a memorable personal achievement, but also an integral part of the production in style and mood.

Dogberry, one of Shakespeare's most ludicrous buffoons, was played with great spirit and control by Al Aaron. His characterization was consistent in voice and body and his successful result of careful designing. Verges, Dogberry's fellow-officer, was played by Richard Sewell, who was delightfully doddering Richard and whose characterizations were made real by exaggeration and caricature and the way they played together, were reminiscent of the finest traditions in the Theatre.

Donald Johnson has shown improvement in the depth of his playing as Claudio, he displayed a peaceful, whimsical show but, as in the past, seemed somewhat restrained from physical freedom.

As Hero, Claire Shatraw had an amiable surface quality and played her role with much liveliness, showing a pleasant sense of humor. Though Claire was not her best in the play, the rest of her performance was consistent, and an asset to the production.

Beatrice wore played Beatrice with great vitality. Her theatrical expression was enabled Barbara Wismer to employ excellent timing and variation both in mood and tempo. Becoming Barbara was enjoyed what she was doing, the audience took delight in the scenes in which she and Peter played the purgant battle of the wits. At times her gestures and expression were too artificial, but this did not detract from her performance.

Although he spoke too quickly to be understood with ease, and was too often playing himself, Bill Crawford, as Don Pedro, spoke the Shakespearean lines, not to hear to himself or some other voice given. He, to the hand, some poetry, but for the meaning of the words, he employed an appealing sense of humor and was suitably mannered.

In the smaller roles, David Minsky succeeded in creating an effective atmosphere of villainy in his broadly conceived characterization of Don John. Stephen Menashe, as Father Francis, was relaxed in his nicely underplayed and spiritual performance. Pierre Feutueux brought a cheerful whimsy to his poised playing of Balthasar and showed a startling improvement since last semester. As Hero's two attendants, Ursula and Margaret, Jackie Michaels was Vivacious and witty; and Sue Stephenson acted with good physical control. Both were pleasant in their roles and seemed to enjoy what they were doing.

As Leonato, Alex Gross, who essayed a superficial means of creating his character, was suddenly amusing when trying to be funny, and unbelievable when emoting. Leonato's brother, Antonio, was played by Trubee Miller. As the absent watchmen, Armand Spanglet and Edgar Rosenblom were wonderfully comical. Don John's two henchmen were played by Chuck Howard and Ronald Jacoby. Others in the cast were Joan Schoen and Mona Mellis.

The splendid songs and incidental music for Much Ado About Nothing were composed and arranged by Jack Kennedy and performed under the direction of Emil Haeuer and Paul Nordoff. The charming dances were choreographed by Joan Lacker. The Italian Renaissance costumes, designed by Larry Wismer, were colorfully styled with a sweep of theatrical vitality.

The set of striking, stylized simplicity, designed by Martha Dreyfus, as part of her Senior Project, was an exciting place to set in.

In mood, color, and form, Martha's set became the physical embodiment of the spirit and rhythm of this particular production moment, the effective effervescence. Judy Greenwald's semi-realistic set applied admirably to the production, in its simplicity of design, material, and color.

Although it is often riotously funny, "A Phoenix too Frequent" is one of the most talky, self-conscious plays ever written by Christopher Fry. It was directed by Claire Shatraw as a farce; but even as a farce, it was played too evenly, without enough builds and releases. Despite its up-to-date reception, the production occasionally became bogged down by a lack of definition in the actors' motivations and actions.

Jackie Michaels was Doto. Always her comic antics were masterfully done. And no one will ever eat a banana with as much grace as did she. Donald Johnson and Wendy Wolf were suitably naive as Tegus and Luriane. The lighting by Martha Dreyfus was excellent.

One week later, on May 15, 16, and 18, the department presented "The Book," by Chekov, and "My Heart's in the Highlands," by Saroyan. Ronnie Jacoby's production of "The Book" was undeniably funny, although the possibilities of broadening the farces were barely explored. Joan Schoen was highly amusing, though unswap; and Mike Rubin was quite successful for a few laughs. Dan Butt's bare set was useful for the erratic blocking required of such a play.

Although William Saroyan is often criticized for his lack of form, it cannot be denied that his love for people lends his plays a simple, poetic dignity. It was this unity of understanding among the director, designer, and actors, which gave "My Heart's in the Highlands" a beautifully sensitive creation.

Seldom at Bard does one see such consistently fine acting in a single play. Richard as young boy, acted with pure candor during every instant. His ability to underplay and still enrich his characterization was a proof of his ever increasing talent as an actor. Peter Blaxill played Jasper MacGregor with a faint hint of the whimsical and affection for the character. His beautifully executed work was poignant and well designed. Peter is to be commended also for the many fine premises he gave the play. As the father, Trubee Miller was too restrained but had a pleasing poetic quality. Allan Thenen surprised everyone pleasantly with his mature performance of Mr. Kosak. His character was complete and stable, and he helped complete the picture were Charles Howard, Louis Lavin, and Ann Beagert. The basses Barbara Werba; the designer, Miles Kreuger.

Within two weeks, the Drama (Continued on Page Eight)
COMMON' COURSE (Continued from Page Three)
from class discussions. He said further that the Common Course is a
common educational experience, in that the classes and the staff are
mixed. It has not been an all-campus affair, he said, because time did
not permit bringing in outside persons who would have broadened the
discussion, and who would have made it more of a community affair.

Naomi Bellinson asked if the Common Course students are able
to appreciate the interrelationship between the various fields of know-
ledge if they are not always familiar with the content of these fields.
Mr. Bleucher replied that the Coggs does not do the relating for the
student but merely shows him the way. In this sense, he said, students
conduct the course. Moreover, most students have touched on these
fields already, in one way or another, so they do have their own orienta-
tion; this is brought out in class discussions.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There are some objections to the Common Course
that have been raised by the students that were not fully developed in
the RPC discussion. Objections, such as the over-emphasis on lecturing
and the somewhat one-sided treatment given to the faculty material.
Mr. Bleucher feels that this was due to lack of time. The Course was
for only one term and therefore he had to present too much factual
material in too short a span, but this problem would be remedied next
year when it becomes a full-year course.

One wonders if this reply answers the problem completely. Basic-
ally, the Course is not a content course and, therefore, one cannot see
how a certain amount of cutting down on this factual material would
have hurt it appreciably. This is perhaps the major criticism. An
other criticism is that since most of this factual material was presented
in lectures by Mr. Bleucher, most of the freshmen, being unfamiliar
with the material, were in no position to challenge it. The
Common Course is one that should have and needs, constant
evaluation as most of the Community is greatly concerned with its
direction. There are some excellent reasons given as to why the Course
should not be fully explained to the Community. However, the damage
rumors and secondhand opinions could do, overshadow the objections.
Thus, the Bardian sincerely hopes that RPC will publish pertinent
information as soon as it has done an evaluation.

COOP STORE (Continued from Page One)
has little time left for truly ef-
ficient management. Thus, I also
propose that a professional book-
keeper be hired, probably in con-
nection with the Bursar's office.
Mr. Hayes tells me that the job
should take about two hours a
day.
An adult employee could be
hired to relieve the Store Manager
of many of his clerical duties, at
the same time working behind the
counter, thereby paying her own
way. This would give the Store Manager time in which to study
and evaluate conditions in the
Store, and to effect, there, some
long-term changes. A job-
evaluation study should certainly
done. This could be accom-
plished by having one of the girls
approximate the number of people present in the Store every half-
hour or so for a period of about
two weeks, so that the number of
workers required throughout
the day could then be decided.
Also, a merchandising job is long
due. For instance, the Co-
Op Store recently bought a Coke
machine on which it is now mak-
ing time payments and will own in
four years. Very often a Coke-
machine can be obtained gratis
providing a certain amount of
business is maintained. This might
entail moving the coke machine
to a better location. A further
example is the fact that often the
wholesale price paid by the Store
is higher than some of the retail
prices found in Red Hook and
Rhinebeck.
There is no reason why the store
cannot succeed and it is high time
it did. If these proposals are to
go into effect and be successful,
strong support and enthusiasm will
have to be shown. The last two
membership meetings did not even
have a quorum and if this is in-
dicative of the attitude towards
the store, there is little or no chance for any change to take
place.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM CONFERENCE
(Continued from Page Three)
1) Wide distribution of the resolution adopted by this conference,
including especially:
The National Student Association of the United States of America
The Young Adult Council of the National Welfare Association
organizations represented at this conference.
2) The establishing of a National Academic Freedom Day for the
great possible participation in assemblies, rallies, and open discus-
sions of the meaning and importance of our rights to academic freedom.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the resolutions adopted by this
Conference be taken back to the various campuses for full discussion
and participation by the student bodies.

National Student
Magazine Organized
A few weeks ago, the first
edition of a magazine—call-
ed Prospects—was put to
press. This in itself is not
startling, but the fact that
Prospects is the first student
magazine to appear in some
time, on the national scene,
is noteworthy.
Prospects is technically a
non-partisan publication.
Basically, however, it is a
liberally oriented magazine
that strives to present all
sides of a question. It is
not a strictly student affair,
as seen by the variety of con-	ributors in the first edition.
Articles by two outstanding
educators, Harold Taylor and
Irving Edman were included
among the student contribu-
tions, which, while not of
outstanding quality, showed
great potential.
The Bard College chapter of
SDA has been requested to
form a supplementary
distribution board here.
Any interested Bardians may
submit material to Prospects by
contacting Trauer, Miller,
Armand Spaniel, Charlie
Neef, or Chuck McNish.

SDA Initiates Labor
Education Program
Bard College SDA has
initiated a Labor Education
Program, to take place in
Detroit this summer. In an
effort to foster closer under-
standing between college
youth and the labor move-
ment, a group of 15 to 20
SDAers will work in union-
ized plants, participating in
regular union activities as
well as additional seminars
and field trips.
This program has been or-
organized by the newly-created
National Commission on
Labor Education of SDA at
Bard College, headed by
Chuck McNish, chairman of
the Bard SDA Chapter, and
including Rose Bakat, Shella
Heister, Charlie Neef, Bob
Spitaler, and Ted Zaaker.
The Commission has obtain-
ed the cooperation and sup-
port of such people as John
Glynn of MSA, and Brendan
Sexton, Education Director
of the UAW-CIO.
To date, a total of twenty-
five applicants, from major
Eastern colleges including
Harvard, Columbia, Swarth-
more, Temple and Bard, have
expressed a desire to par-
ticipate in the program.

JOSH WHITE - INT. WEEK-END
Pic by John Fletcher

MIKE'S
Good Food
Good Drinks
Good Service
Annandale Hotel
Call ADOLPH 4958

MacDONNEL AND COOPER
WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Institutional and Retail
19-23 N. White Street
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Phones 4570, 4571
Seven
Walter F. Siebert
Electrical Appliances
42 E Market St.
Tel. 181-R
Rhinebeck, N. Y.

The Rhinebeck Gazette

PRINTERS
"The Advertising Medium of Northern Dutchess"
Tel. Rhinebeck 100

STOCKENBERG Hardware
Red Hook

DRA MA
(Continued from Page Four)
Department will present its final bill for the semester: three plays by Yeats, and an original Japanese piece to be directed by Etsuro Harit. The achievements of the theatre people, under the guidance of Mr. Wiener and Miss Larkey, have been suspicious.

CONFERENCE
(Continued from Page One)
"We now must keep steadily on this same track and follow up this initial action with more of such meetings and more information on the subject."

Some questions on the parts of speeches wishing to remain unsigned expressed a desire for more panel discussion in a smaller, more intimate place than the gym after the speeches, and a more cautious choice of moderators. The function of moderator, they felt, is of importance in that this man sets the tone of the discussion.

All God's chillen get Shoes . . .
at
TEN BROECK SHOE STORE
Rhinebeck, N. Y.

STARR RHEINECK™
LYCEUM
RED HOOK

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS!

McMICHAEL'S
JEWELRY
Red Hook, N. Y.

THE

HAEN JEWELRY
SHOP
Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Plymouth - Dodge DEALER

Community Garage
Repainting - Body Work
Sam Lloyd, Owner

MOUL'S TAXI
Special rates to movies
Trains Met At
Barrytown - Rhinecliff
On Order
PHONE RED HOOK 4201

THE

SCHRAUT'S ICE CREAM
The Borden Co.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

OUR MANY DEPARTMENTS INCLUDE
Gifts of Quality - Greeting Cards - Framed Pictures
Stationery - Photographic Needs - Artists' Supplies
All types of Picture Framing

RAYMOND'S ART SHOP
354 Main Street
Phone 690

SCHRAUT'S ICE CREAM
The Borden Co.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

OUR MANY DEPARTMENTS INCLUDE
Gifts of Quality - Greeting Cards - Framed Pictures
Stationery - Photographic Needs - Artists' Supplies
All types of Picture Framing

RAYMOND'S ART SHOP
354 Main Street
Phone 690

Ed Smith's
Service Station

NEW HAMILTON LIGHTER
BRIGHTENS BUSINESS
Here's a handsome lighter with soft, warm glow to advertise your name, to sell your goods, and to advertise your business. Write for sample. A distinctive glow that catches the light on his business card and also serves as a practical and business card. A distinctive glow that catches the light on his business card and also serves as a practical and business card. A distinctive glow that catches the light on his business card and also serves as a practical and business card. A distinctive glow that catches the light on his business card and also serves as a practical and business card.

HAMilton KNIGHT IN ARMOR LIGHTER

Write for additional information, stationery and trade supplies. Insert: We have been in the trade for over 50 years. Available. Write for particulars.

HAMilton ART METAL CORP.
230 Fifth Ave.
New York