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We can't control everything.

The Gold Exchange Standard

The present system has been called the "gold exchange standard." What is it? There are about 130 countries that have a fixed price for their currencies relative to the dollar. This means that if you buy one dollar, you get a fixed amount of the other country's currency. The dollar is used as a key currency in determining the value of other currencies around the world. The United States has the world's largest economy and the dollar is the world's leading currency. This system has been in place for many years and has been useful for international trade. However, it has its limitations, as we will discuss later.

The International Gold Standard

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an organization that helps countries manage their exchange rates and coordinate their economic policies. The IMF is headquartered in Washington, D.C. and is composed of 189 member countries. The IMF's main goals are to promote international trade and economic cooperation. The IMF provides financial assistance to member countries to help them deal with economic crises. The IMF also monitors the economic policies of member countries and provides advice on how to improve them. The IMF's main tools are loans, grants, and technical assistance.

The Bretton Woods System

The Bretton Woods system was established in 1944 at the Bretton Woods Conference. The conference was attended by representatives of 44 countries. The main purpose of the conference was to establish a stable international monetary system. The conference resulted in the creation of the IMF and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), which is now known as the World Bank.

The Floating Exchange Rate System

The floating exchange rate system was adopted in 1971. Under this system, countries are free to allow their currencies to float freely in accordance with supply and demand. This has allowed for greater flexibility in international trade and has reduced the risk of currency crises. However, it has also led to greater volatility in exchange rates.

The Eurozone

The Eurozone is a group of 19 countries within the European Union that are using the euro as their currency. The eurozone was established in 1999, and it has been successful in promoting economic growth and reducing inflation.

The Eurozone Crisis

The Eurozone crisis started in 2008 and was caused by a number of factors, including the subprime mortgage crisis in the United States and the high levels of debt in some Eurozone countries. The crisis led to a decrease in the value of the euro, which made it difficult for Eurozone countries to pay back their debts. The crisis also led to a decrease in investment in the Eurozone, which further contributed to the economic problems.

Economic Variables

The Eurozone crisis has had a significant impact on the global economy. The United States and China are major economic powers, and their economies are closely linked. The Eurozone crisis has led to a decrease in trade with these countries, which has had a negative impact on the global economy. The Eurozone crisis has also led to a decrease in investment in the Eurozone, which has had a negative impact on the global economy.

The Future of the Eurozone

The Eurozone crisis has led to a number of changes in the way that the Eurozone is governed. The Eurozone countries are working together to find a solution to the crisis. However, it is still not clear what the future of the Eurozone will be. The Eurozone countries will need to work together to ensure that the Eurozone is stable and that it continues to be a leading economic power.
"An extraordinary performance..."

by Sarah van Leer

"I am delighted and gratified at having won this prize," said former Bard student and professor, Anthony Hecht, winner of this year's Pulitzer Prize in poetry.

The Bard Hours, for which Mr. Hecht won the prize, is his fourth book. It was called by Daniel Hoffman ("Reporter" 2/22/68) "more or less Anthony Hecht's collected poems." Hoffman entitled his review "The Poetry of Anguish" and indeed there is anguish registered in The Bard Hours, but it is a beautiful and moving anguish hidden in the fine continuity of Mr. Hecht's verse.

Mr. Hecht appeared to be very humble and delighted about the honor yet he did not quite believe it. He said, "I am very pleased and have received letters of congratulations from my former students and colleagues. It has been very heartening!"

Among other prizes he has received: the Prix de Rome in 1950, two Guggenheim Fellowships and a Ford Foundation Fellowship.

In what appears to be a continual striving for improvement on the part of Mr. Hecht, I wish to quote a passage which appeared in the "Sewanee Review" in 1959. He was speaking in tribute to Allan Tate. Mr. Hecht said:

The Bard tennis team has handed its first loss of the season at Oneonta Friday, losing 9-0. However, the Bard net men—(woman)—easily won matches against Dutchess Community College 6-1, Marist College 8-1, and Delhi Tech 6-0 last week, extending their season won-lost record to 5-1. Coming up are matches with Sacred Heart in Bridgeport on Friday and New Paltz at home a week from Saturday.

by Hank Brooks

Scotland: Houses on an Empty Street

No one lives in these houses
Confronting the stiff-necked street
But there are flowers for the dead
In the black windows with yellow shades...
The doorway, open-mouthed, yawns its silent invitation
For those who would lie down in the hallways of death.

The chimneys, cloaked in multi-shaded grayness,
Stand sentinel to the empty air.

Francesca Freedman

AC ca.see p. Cassan-y, sometimes excitedly, about Milton and Wyatt and Shakespeare and others; no morals drawn. But I began to see that I had better start thinking in an entirely new way about the whole business of composing a poem. And what I learned from our conversations was reinforced by my reading of his poems -- which we never discussed. It is the sort of lesson one can grasp by intuition, and then by intelligence, and see reaffirmed in every good poem one reads. It is harder to get one's own poems to do it, and I have been working on this ever since.

When asked to comment on Hard Hours, Mr. Hecht said that he had no comment. "I hope the book speaks for itself."

He mentioned that he had a great feeling for Bard and noted that his Bard students were among his best. "I wish you would greet all my old colleagues and friends were derived. There are a lot of people at Bard whom I'm very fond of and whom I hope to see again soon." Although he was not quite sure when his next trip to Bard would be as he is going to Europe for the next year, Mr. Hecht said: "...as Bard is on the way between New York and Rochester, I will probably be stopping by quite often."

Observer staff sends their congratulations to Mr. Anthony Hecht, Pulitzer Prize winner -- a Bard student and teacher who "did good."
by Phil Swans
College Press Service

WASHINGTON (CNS) — Arrests for possession of marijuana are becoming as common as protests on many campuses.

So it seems exactly how many there have been. A study by the National Student Association lists 30 raids involving 57 persons, most of them college students arrested for possession. During the four month period from Sept. 1, 1967, to Feb. 28, an informal survey by CNS found an additional 21 raids involving more than 100 students during the present academic year.

The most famous bust was at the State University of New York at Stony Brook where students were routed out of a dorm when police came to a police raid on campus with a direct hit on the press.

At Stony Brook the only college to face the police raid in the New York police stormed onto the campus at 1 a.m. setting up roadblocks. Searching dorms and rooms students out of bed. They arrested 36 students. In an drug possession charges. They found no drugs in none of the rooms.

So far at the University of California at Berkeley the top college in the nation's 10 campuses. They have not had any major incidents.

At Harvard University students have had very few incidents involving marijuana. There have been more incidents involving marijuana at the University of California at Los Angeles.

But the real question is, how many incidents have involved marijuana? In 1966 the California Department of Criminology reported 250 arrests for marijuana charges. In 1967 there were 375, up on about 1000 in 1968.

There are three major reasons:

1. Marijuana use among students is increasing.

2. Drug use is increasing on college campuses.

3. Public opinion is changing.

A survey of 20 different schools showed that 25 per cent of the students said they had used marijuana. Of these, 12 per cent had used it more than three times. Of those who had used it more than three times, 82 per cent said they had used it at least once a month. Of those who had used it at least once a month, 64 per cent said they had used it at least once a week. Of those who had used it at least once a week, 80 per cent said they had used it at least once a day. Of those who had used it at least once a day, 56 per cent said they had used it at least once a week.

**Meeting after the news is gone**

by Jack Sitten

(1) Angels more than (and angles) space
Some planted verte
To some promising tangent
And I am frozen
To watch them pass.

(2) Doctors with light
In green youth flowers
From seeing others into contemplative voids.

(3) Smooth warm hands
In peaceful keeping nothing
With their movements
Flow from the circle and the clock.

(4) Fall
And
And
And

And all hands are lost in the sea.

(5) The cry has gone up
The king is dead
The queen is broken
Long live the king
Long may the light burn after him

for Martin Luther King Jr. April 5th 1968
Prefatory Statement

What is published here is Part III, Recommendations, of the Report of the Committee on Student Life. The entire report, including the opening sections giving recent history and the Committee’s operating procedure, will be available on Friday morning in the Library. A printed report will be made available to the community next week.

The Recommendations appear before the fall report so that discussion of these matters may begin.

I. Student Housing

A. Committee Findings

In answer to the Committee’s question about accommodations, the respondents, except for those in Stone Row, considered the dormitories to be generally satisfactory. Regarding student responsibility in caring for their social and living quarters, the majority (65%) felt that students were not conscientious in this respect, while a minority (17%) indicated their satisfaction with students in this effort. The comments explaining their dissatisfaction indicated that a two-fold problem exists: on the one hand, the College still supplies some students with living facilities which are definitely unsatisfactory; on the other hand, a significant amount of irresponsibility is present.

The substantial living conditions most frequently mentioned were Stone Row, including North and South Huffman, McVickar, and Potter Halls, plus in Alber, the lavatory facilities and lack of storage to each student room. In other locations, such as Tuckersville, the impersonal atmosphere, lack of privacy and large size were characteristics also criticized.

There was much substantial comment that students had a lack of regard for property that was not theirs, whether the property belonged to the College or to fellow students. There was also rather excessive criticism of the conditions in the kitchenettes of the various women’s dormitories, namely the extent of the messiness left for the maids to clean up.

B. Discussion

The Committee recognizes that students’ living conditions have a direct bearing on their potential academic success and that the College therefore must make strong efforts to alleviate the conditions that are attributable to substandard facilities wherever they exist. There is evidence of a direct correlation between students’ conscientiousness in taking care of their living quarters and the initial state of the dormitory in which they live. A great many respondents indicated that the problem of irresponsibility would be minimal if the dormitories were in good condition to begin with. The Committee concurs with the student opinion that while there remains a problem of apathy and lack of concern on the part of many students who are resident in dormitories of perfectly acceptable physical quality, much of student irresponsibility is definitely attributable to substandard facilities, specifically Stone Row Dormitories and the trouble spots already mentioned in Alber.

For example, Stone Row was completely painted and plastered about four years ago. Its current condition cannot be entirely blamed on overcrowding and a good deal of the damage can be attributed to the careless dereliction on the part of some of its inhabitants. The Committee places great trust in the argument that good dormitories will engender good student care. As the College completes the renovations recommended by the Committee, the present argument that substandard facilities cause thoughtless treatment of dormitories is no longer available.

C. Recommendations

1. The Student Life Committee in connection with its recommendations for rules concerning student social life and conduct recommends that the single room be available for all men students who wish them as soon as practicable.

2. The Committee recommends that student representatives be consulted in the construction of Stone Row and the construction of the new dorm as well as all phases of future planning.

3. Considering the importance of regular careful oversight of present janitorial and maid service to assure that it is being done on a regular basis, the Committee recommends that this supervision be one of the duties of the recommended Director of Student Affairs (see Section 5). All inspection of student dormitories including individual rooms and the recording of student caused damage would be a duty of this office. Those students responsible for the damage should be assessed a repair charge commensurate with replacement value.

4. Because of the obvious importance of the present physical condition of Stone Row dormitories, the Student Life Committee has already made a recommendation, in advance of this regular report, to the Joint Long Range Planning Committee of the College. This recommendation asked for the earlier possible renovation of Stone Row and asked that this project be made of equal priority to the new dining commons, which had been placed at the top of the priority list of the long range Development Plan.

The Committee recognizes that the Stone Row dormitories could not be renovated without making provision for the present occupants, all to agree with the Joint Long Range Planning Committee that a new dormitory would first have to be constructed.

The man who would normally occupy Stone Row would be moved to the new dormitory and Stone Row renovated. Upon completion of the renovation, the men in the new dormitory could be moved back to Stone Row, but it is recognized that such a renovation project would probably cut Stone Row’s capacity from its present amount to an estimated 35.

Assuming availability of immediate financing, we understand that the new dormitory could be built in about a year’s time and that the last use of Stone Row in its present condition would be the spring semester of 1961.

In the opinion of the Student Life Committee, this schedule is the absolute limit that should be allowed with regard to Stone Row dormitories in their present condition.

5. The Committee also recommends that at the earliest possible date, the College remove the lavatories in Alber and that new entrances be constructed in Alber to allow for direct entry into all student rooms from the present hallways.

6. The Committee also recommends that the College acquire some damaged or substandard furniture in dormitories. The availability of standard dormitory furniture would help eliminate the current problem of removal of social room furniture to individual student rooms.

7. As painting is done as it must be on a regular basis in the dormitories, the Committee recommends that the halls and social rooms be done in bright neutral colors, rather than shades whose color may be obliterated when the lighting is dim.

8. Students should be encouraged to paint their rooms using only a few basic light colors. Many students are apparently willing to do this, but the colors used should not be of definite to the next occupant of the room.

II. Food Services

A. Committee Findings

While the questionnaire did not contain questions specifically related to food, student discontent with the food service and Dining Commons was evident from the "comments" section of the questionnaire.

B. Discussion

The present Dining Commons was built in 1871 for a student body of 300. While it has been enlarged from time to time, the present demands placed on the facilities by an average student body of 600 and a faculty of 50, plus their occupational guests and visitors far exceeds any reasonable operating capabilities. Limited size and serving facilities of the present dining commons result in waiting lines and crowded tables. Even more important, the noise level is inordinately high and implements of pleasant conversation - important as relaxation from academic pressures - is virtually non-existent.

The Committee recognized that the food services themselves are of extreme importance and spent considerable time researching possible alternative toward improved food service, including consideration of other catering firms. We discovered that a different catering service is not
necessarily the answer to current student complaints. Another caterer would still require a manager hired from the local area and all staff would be hired from the same local labor pool. Also, the menu available would be directly related to the prices charged in the form of the semest er board bill, since the companies active in this particular business are all competitive in terms of the relationship between menu and prices charged. The Committee also discovered that many of the other colleges had identical complaints although the catering services employed were different ones than the one serving Bard.

The present coffee shop is overcrowded and too small for the present student population. In addition it is unpleasantly noisy. The first difficulty in the concerns of the College, but the second is caused by lack of adequate staff and supervision on the part of the Student Service.

C. Recommendations

1. The Committee endorses the Joint Long Range Planning Committee’s action on: the restriction of new dining commons as the correct policy item. The Committee thinks that a new and well planned dining facility would substantially improve the whole quality of student food service. A great many studies are available which strongly suggest that surroundings are almost as important as the food itself and a new dining commons will vastly improve student life at Bard.

2. The Committee recommends that the new Dining Commons include space for a shop larger than the current facility.

3. The Committee recommends that a student food committee be established, consisting of four students who would report regularly on food and complaints regarding the food service either to the catering service manager or to the Chairman of Student Affairs (see Section 5). Changes and improvements could then be put into effect continually and not just as a result of a particular crisis.

4. The Committee recommends that the Administration of the College accept the recommendation to improve the cleanliness of the coffee shop at all times.

5. Social Regulations

6. Committee findings

Disregard for the current set of social regulations is indicted by student responses to the College questionnaire. Most respondents viewed the current inter vivas regulations as almost fair and only a minority have either broken these regulations frequently (4%) or occasionally (15%) while only a small minority (12%) have obeyed them. The response with regard to curfew was similar, most women respondents (51%) stated that they broke curfew occasionally, some frequently (15%) and the rest follow the regulation (35%).

As would be expected most students answering the questionnaire recognized that flagrant disregard for curfew and inter vivas was widespread, they themselves estimated that over 50% of the students regularly violate the rules.

Regarding the role of the College concerning social regulations many felt that the College should neither set standards nor enforce rules for inter vivas (48%) and curfew (56%). Others thought the College should set standards but not regulate inter vivas (44%) and curfew (44%). This view of the College’s role was expressed by a freshman woman:

I believe that the College should worry less about social regulations and concentrate on improving the academic program and developing better student—faculty relationships.

Almost all the respondents (95%) felt that they should participate in the making of rules. Half of the respondents thought that students alone should enforce the rules, while the rest (48%) preferred that this be a function shared in various combinations among students, faculty and administration and levy (34%) thought this should be exclusively a student responsibility.

By contrast, most respondents (90%) do want the College to enforce noise regulations or set standards in this area; so that student opinion of where they want college control of their conduct varied from 49% for curfew to 56% for inter vivas to 75% for noise.

B. Discussion

The questionnaire results indicate clearly to the Committee the considerable discrepancy between theory and practice with regard to social regulations. The Committee believes therefore that a re-thinking of the regulations is essential, subject to the basic assumption that the College’s primary responsibility in this field is to safeguard the right of every student to privacy and quiet for academic endeavor. As one Stone Row freshman put it:

All I want is a single room and privacy. Bard is the kind of place where one should be alone and work.

It is the Committee’s belief that the College should interfere as little as possible in student life, as long as cooperation with regard to basic standards of privacy and quiet are maintained. A cursory contradiction was noted on the questionnaire responses in that students are in agreement to set and enforce those standards for the proper control of noise in the dormitories but students prefer to administer all other social regulations themselves. The Committee feels that with the increased stress on privacy and minimal interference by College authorities in student social life comes the necessity for student themselves to be more responsible in maintaining proper levels of peace and quiet in the dormitories.

The Committee feels as well that a direct correlation exists between liberalization of social regulations and the availability of single rooms. At the same time the Committee recognizes that liberalization must occur within a wide context. Bard must place itself within the context of thinking in comparable institutions. Bard does not exist in a vacuum.

Furthermore, in recognition of the uniqueness of the Bard academic program, which views Moderation as but a part of the student, not only in an academic sense but in a social one as well, the Committee feels that a new set of social regulations must be aligned with the students’ transition from the Lower to the Upper College. Although the following regulations are substantially more liberal than those currently in use, the Committee recognizes that the College cannot condone the use of its dormitory facilities for purposes of cohabitation, because such practices can be damaging to the psychological well-being of the students involved as well as deleterious to their academic endeavors.

C. Recommendations

1. The Committee recommends that separate dormitories be designated for lower and upper college residents.

2. For the Lower College:

b) Inter vivas rules for men will remain as they are now. Women’s dormitories will remain closed and curfews will stand at present 10 p.m. on weekdays and 2 a.m. on weekends. Night watchmen will be on duty in all women’s dormitories from 12 midnight to 6 a.m.

For the Upper College:

a) As much as Upper College men are expected to have single rooms the Committee recommends that existence of visiting hours in Upper College men’s dormitories be removed. There shall be no curfew for Upper College women and upon vote by each dormitory visiting hours may be indicated within limits established jointly by NPC and the administration. Night watchmen to be on duty from midnight to 6 a.m.

b) Because privacy is the key to this set of regulations the Committee recommends that each dormitory enforce standardized quiet hours to be set jointly by NPC and the administration. Individual dormitory officers should enforce quiet hours: any infraction should be dealt with an exceedingly harsh penalty.

4. Drugs

A. Committee Findings

With regard to the use of marijuana many students (50%) thought it was legal, while a minority (31%) indicated disapproval. A sizable 25% had no opinion on the subject. The overwhelming majority of students (78%) believed marijuana has a "neutral" effect on the pursuit of a Bard degree. Most of the respondents estimated that fifty percent or more of the student body had experimented with marijuana.

The questionnaire results indicate that in regard to LSD the entire drug question complications. The respondents reported that they had "never been touched" (46%) or much less often (4%) "frequently" used hard drugs. At the same time it was the feeling of many (45%) that their effect on the pursuit of a degree was definitely deleterious in nature, 35% thought they had a neutral effect.

Students felt very strongly (80%) that more drug information was needed.

B. Discussion

The comments on the questionnaire show genuine student concern in regard to drugs and there is no comment which does not express the situation as a problem. Drugs are directly labeled by what many respondents term "student apathy" but these students also describe the difficulty of dealing with or changing this state of apathy.

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The Community recognizes the College’s obligation to uphold all civil laws, including those forbidding the possession, use or sale of narcotics. The Committee feels that the College can best do this by actively engaging all three constituencies involved in this effort rather than by using outside agents or informers.

The College has a further protective duty to its students, the campus, and the community itself, to furnish the students with information about drugs and all aspects of the drug problem. In this area the College has made efforts we consider strong enough.

C. Recommendations
1. The Committee recommends that the College Community attempt to control the drug situation with its own means. It should concentrate its efforts on the problem on the campus, both students and non-students. This is essential because it is the community itself that can effectively handle the drug problem within its own sphere.

2. The Community also sees the use of outside agencies, particularly informers, as detrimental to the health at the spiritual community.

3. The Committee recommends that the College continue to deal with drug viola-
tions using the Due Process Document as a guide and the Community Advisory Board as an appeal board.

4. The Committee recommends that the College provide extensive information on all aspects of drug use, including data on current research in clinical and physiological effects of drugs; in addition, advice about the legal ramifications, both local and state, of drug use. The gathering and disseminating of this information should include bringing experts to the campus to be of part of the responsibilities of the future "Director of Student Affairs." The program should also include the following:

5. Furthermore, the College should make sure that its personnel at the infirmary be trained and fully informed in these matters, to be of service in emergencies. A drug-taking seems to be the most constructive when used once or twice in a meandering and experimental experience and the experience of taking a drug, but most destructive when it becomes a regulated, constantly present portion of the individual’s life. Unfortunately it is the majority of users at least of the users of marijuana (and possibly acid) fall into the latter category.

C. Recommendations
1. The Committee recommends that all segments of the community support the work of the Community Advisory Board in every way possible.
2. The name of the Community Advisory Board be changed in representa-
tion from "students, faculty, and students" to "students, faculty, and two administrative representatives"

2. The Committee recommends that the students' wishes for a large, attractive place to read and talk informally be consi-
tered in construction plans for the new library (see Section I) or in a large lounge with vending machines and a television set.

2. The Committee recommends that the students' wishes for some organized extracurricular activity be met in part by turning the annual John Barde Lectures into a day.

2. The Committee recommends that the students' wishes for some organized extra-curricular activity be met in part by turning the annual John Barde Lectures into a day-long event. In order to "provide a day's experience" for students, the students should be provided with an opportunity to participate in such activities as: art, music, and literature, as well as to be exposed to a variety of speakers and presenters.

The additional student representatives is to be elected by the student body in an at-large election.

The College of Majority in which that section functions as a communi-
cation channel be further charged with the duty of acting as an appeals board within the due process system.

The result that the Advisory Board ("most statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students") be interpreted as official College policy by all constituent segments of the community, including the Board of Trustees.

The College student body, in the form of a "Student Affairs," be selected on the basis of need to deal with students in the spirit of complete mutal trust. He should be young, perhaps a recent graduate of Bard, and should be familiar with the educational systems similar to Bard's.

2. Social Activities
A. Committee Findings

An account of the specific activities that will be covered is found in the following:

2. Discussion

As shown by the previous findings, the students' activities are really not a very large part of their lives at Bard. There is no place for people to go except back to a boy's room. You need more stimulating, relaxing activities. Therefore, the College student body should be involved in the planning and management of activities that are more free of time and without relaxation.

3. Discussion

As shown by the previous discussion, there seems to be no large issue looking at present with regard to social activities. There is a vague sense of vacuum. Although the Committee feels strongly that the area of social activities should be left to student initiative and management it would make the following recommendations for an improved program.

3. Recommendations
1. The Committee recommends that the students' wish for more organized activities be considered in planning student participation in extracurricular activities.

2. The Committee recommends that the students' wish for some organized extracurricular activity be met in part by turning the annual John Barde Lectures into a day.

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4. Communications
A. Committee Findings

The questionnaire results point to a communication gap between administration and students as well as between students and their elected govern-
ing bodies. When regard to administrative decision making, many respondents (42%) thought that student opinion was not taken into account sufficiently, yet a large majority (75%) felt that students were being heard. As to channels of communication, 28% felt that discussion should take place through elected student representatives, 25% through student membership on special committees, 35% by individual communication between students and faculty/administration, 15% through community assembly.

When asked about their own governmental structures a sizable 19% of the respondents were either not interested enough or too apathetic to ever answer the question. Almost half of the respondents (48%) felt that the Student Senate was not functioning satisfactorily, but many others (35%) thought it was. Educational Policies Committee drew an even response: 34% satisfied, 41% dissatisfied with regard to its performance. House Presidents Committee was criticized by 39% of the respondents and approved by 35%.

Further answers revealed that while 62% of the respondents had not played a role in student government, just as many (64%) felt that they should participate in some way.

4. Discussion

The answers received show clearly that the majority of students think that the administration is not taking their views sufficiently into account. The Committee thinks that with the creation of the Community Advisory Board which has recently begun functioning a step in the right direction has been made. Nevertheless, the Committee feels that another channel of communication can be opened by establishing another position in the Senate. This "Director of Student Affairs" should concern himself with all non-academic aspects of student life, i.e., freshman orientation, all complaints about dining commons, buildings and grounds, housing, entertainment, including cooperation with the Red Balloon, drug counseling and so forth.

With regard to the so-called student apathy, the Committee knows that this is partly due to the students' dissatisfaction with the performance of some of their elected representatives. The College, a year ago, of a new constitution provides for a means of improvement. In order for this potential to be realized, however, two things have to happen. First, the students have to exercise their voting rights with greater sophistica-
tion, and then more actively support their elected representatives. Second, the elected student governing bodies must make sure that they are truly representative of student opinion by con-
necting with the students who elected them much more actively than they have done until now.

5. Communications
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The questionnaire results point to a communica-
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With regard to the so-called student apathy, the Committee knows that this is partly due to the students' dissatisfaction with the performance of some of their elected representatives. The College, a year ago, of a new constitution provides for a means of improvement. In order for this potential to be realized, however, two things have to happen. First, the students have to exercise their voting rights with greater sophistica-
tion, and then more actively support their elected representatives. Second, the elected student governing bodies must make sure that they are truly representative of student opinion by con-
necting with the students who elected them much more actively than they have done until now.

5. Recommendations
1. The Committee recommends that all segments of the community support the work of the Community Advisory Board in every way possible.
2. The name of the Community Advisory Board be changed in representa-
tion from "students, faculty, and students" to "students, faculty, and two administrative representatives."
The Committee recommends that in view of the chronic lack of funds preventing the effectiveness of the entire entertainment program, a student cooperative be established. This student cooperative's coordination should be through the Entertainment Committee, the Film Committee and the West Balcony. The Cooperative in addition to its share of entertainment funds should also receive financial support from the College.

7. Academic Areas

The Committee was not charged with an investigation of the academic aspects of Bard. Nevertheless, some of the questions relating to the students' general view of the College does elicit specific responses with regard to the academic situation since the community's social and intellectual life cannot be treated separately. The Committee findings are reported here without suggestions.

Half of the respondents expressed satisfaction with Bard's closely-knit college community and with their chances to know students and professors, while about one third (35%) expressed some dissatisfaction with their expectations in this respect. Approximately the same is true with regard to the respondents' judgment of the College's general academic reputation (46% satisfied, 35% somewhat disappointed). Correspondingly, among the group of respondents who are contemplating to leave Bard 8% (exactly, 3%) possible, only 25% give dissatisfaction with the general academic program as a reason.

There was, however, considerable dissatisfaction with the variety of courses offered (49% somewhat, 37% generally disappointed). With regard to their chances of pursuing an individualized academic program, forty-three percent of the respondents are generally disappointed with their opportunity to participate in experimental educational programs (31% satisfied, 36% and 30% who were mildly disappointed).

There is significant disappointment about the variety of courses offered (49% somewhat, 37% generally disappointed). With regard to their chances of pursuing an individualized academic program, forty-three percent of the respondents are generally disappointed with their opportunity to participate in experimental educational programs (31% satisfied, 36% and 30% who were mildly disappointed).

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The most discouraging aspect of Bard is the student body. It is discouraging to see many students accept a far too many students at the last minute because these students have failed somewhere else and can't find another college. I also distrust the policy of accepting students who are particularly gifted in one field but appear to be mental retardates in other areas. The College should, in opinion, accept students on the basis of their general strength in most of the academic disciplines. They should be well-rounded people who handle themselves well in social situations as well as academically skilled.

The College suffers from a lack of self-respect, respect for others, and above all, confidence to excellence on the part of the student body. There is also dearth of variety, in course offerings, activities, and personalities. The College is too small. Most important, it lacks all sense of direction and purpose.

About the time that the Student Life Committee was constituted, another ad hoc committee began its work, a study of the Bard Curriculum. This committee's report has been published; it proposed sweeping changes which deal with many of the above reported comments and is currently being discussed by faculty and students.

Signed by

Bliss Bostrom
Agesia DeMondi
Mark Fawor
Peter Mitchelchuck
William Schmidt, CHAIRMAN

1 Largely, sometimes violent discussion arose as a result of the administration's willingness to consider the "death penalty" as policy by the Senate on Sunday night over the decision to accept or reject the implementation proposed in conjunction with it by the Community Advisory Board.

2. The use of the word "repeal" as the result of a revolt against drug charges was sharply discussed. Eventually, dark colors, as when the Senate meeting in weeks, suggested that he had done a great deal of thinking about Columbia and the great value of student power. In fact, the law that problem with it at Bard was that only the female and 30% of male to meet it.

3. Writers said: "I am concerned about some comments on the Senate's report..."

4. The Senate has asked Bard to pass such a statement. I am concerned about some comments on the Senate's report..."

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10. The Senate has asked Bard to pass such a statement. I am concerned about some comments on the Senate's report..."
Editorial:

In Spring of 1967, NPC proposed some radically new social regulations consisting of 24 open mens dorms, limited intervilalisation in women’s dorms, elimination of all women’s curfew.

After several weeks of discussion in which nothing happened, the Administration suddenly sent out a letter threatening the abolition of NPC.

That night, Council called a special meeting and 200 students marched on the President’s house, asking the President to clarify his position.

Wednesday, March 1, Council held a meeting for the community which passed NPC’s proposed social regulations.

Next week, the students called for a meeting with the Board of Trustees. After that meeting, they asked for the new social regulations. The outcome of the meeting was the establishment of the Student Life Committee to study the issues and make a report.

The report has come, and now is time for the Administration to act on the suggestions in the report.

Letters to the Editor:

To the Editor:

Your reporting of the recent events at Columbia is the best I’ve seen so far. The treatment of police brutality leaves out some of the messier events, such as girls being dragged along the concrete by their hair, etc.

Another matter is the vandalism. It was apparently very important that the students be seen as vandals. In fact, we have abundant circumstantial evidence and eyewitness accounts, that vandalism and larceny occurred after the arrest, when only police and a few maintenance men were allowed in the buildings. An open letter by Dr. Kenneth Clark to the police Commissioner reporting his observations of police brutality with axes in the Mathematics Building, never appeared in the New York Times, somehow. The students were rather neat, in a crowdly way. They collected garbage often and swept it up. They didn’t enter faculty offices. Affidavits by faculty in various buildings attest that, entering their offices just after the arrest, they found things in order. Six hours later, after an interlude in which only police were in the buildings, most of the offices had been broken into, and many things stolen or destroyed.

In view of the maddening news arrangement, it is worth mentioning that the owner of the N.Y. Times is a trustee of Columbia.

At Bard, my impression is that many students are sympathetic with us, and need little explanation. The faculty have seemed rather uninterested, with occasional comments such as, "I can’t conjure up much sympathy for them," or bits of irony.

My own view is that, except for the violence and the injuries, this is the best thing to happen to Columbia in a long time, and it is long overdue. For the violence I blame the administration and trustees, and a few senior professors who advise them.

Letters from readers are welcome. All are subject to condensation. We assume no responsibility for statements made. Send to Box 49, Campus Mail.
Engagement

by Anita McClellan

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Wood
of Greenwich, Connecticut, announce
the engagement of their daughter
Michael Taylor to Lawrence Christian
Simonds, son of Mrs. Agnes T. Simonds
of Saratoga Springs, New York, and
Mrs. Leo Simonds of Cotuit, Cape Cod.

The bride-to-be attended the
Saddle River Country Day School
before coming to Bard. Mr. Simonds
obtained his secondary education at
the Saratoga Springs High School
and his B.A. at Bard College in 1967.

He has since done some graduate work
at the State University of New York
in New Paltz.

It was one of those meetings
down the road, in which they came
separately and left together—Adolph,
matchmaker.

The wedding will be held on
June 8th in the Bard Chapel. The
future Mr. and Mrs. Simonds plan
to spend their honeymoon in Hawaii
during August.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

In reference to the Curriculum Committee
Report published in last week's (May 1) Observer:

The majority of our Upper College are transfer
students; many come to Bard having completed 2 years
of academic study elsewhere. Assuming that they are
awarded enough of their previous credits to retain
their former class ranking, they may moderate their
first semester here. Isn't this a bit unfair? Let
us say the student is not permitted to moderate
their first semester at Bard but instead waits
until their second semester. If he or she passes,
hopefully it will be retroactively. Nevertheless, he
has lost a semester not owing to his own negligence
because, unless I am mistaken, Bard will not make
a moderation retroactive a full academic year.

What I would like to see done is to have
moderation included somehow in the admissions process
for transfers. I can see the faculty balancing at the
idea of embarking on something like this because
they (the faculty) have not had the student
in class and in general are not familiar with his work.
But I do not see why a student should be jeopardized
for wanting to transfer to Bard. If the transfer
student really wants to come to Bard I am sure that
he would be willing to write the regular moderation
papers and appear before the faculty of his major
field of interest.

I cannot help but think that a revised modera-
tion system for transfer students would help the
morale of said students, is more frustrating
than to lose a semester because of one inflexible
aspect of the college's academic program.

Respectfully yours,
Evelie Taylor

To the Editor:

Judging by the remark attributed to me
in the Editorial on page six of the last
Observer (a remark quoted from a news story
in the preceding issue), an erroneous im-
pression may have been gained from my
comments April 2 in Sotterly Hall on the Re-
port of the Bundy Committee.

The Bundy Report stated that Bard had
the largest proportion of unmet building
maintenance needs of any of the institutions
studied in depth by the Committee, --namely
in our case, about $700,000 worth.

Reasons enumerated by the Committee
include: (1) Bard's maintenance budget is
only about 50% of what it should be; (2)
the maintenance staff is only two-thirds as
large as it should be; (3) an adequate labor
force is not available at the College's
existing wage rates; and (4) the College has
not been able to acquire sufficient modern
labor-saving equipment.

No "efficiency" scorings appeared
in the Committee's Report.

Sincerely yours,
Reamer Kline

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