

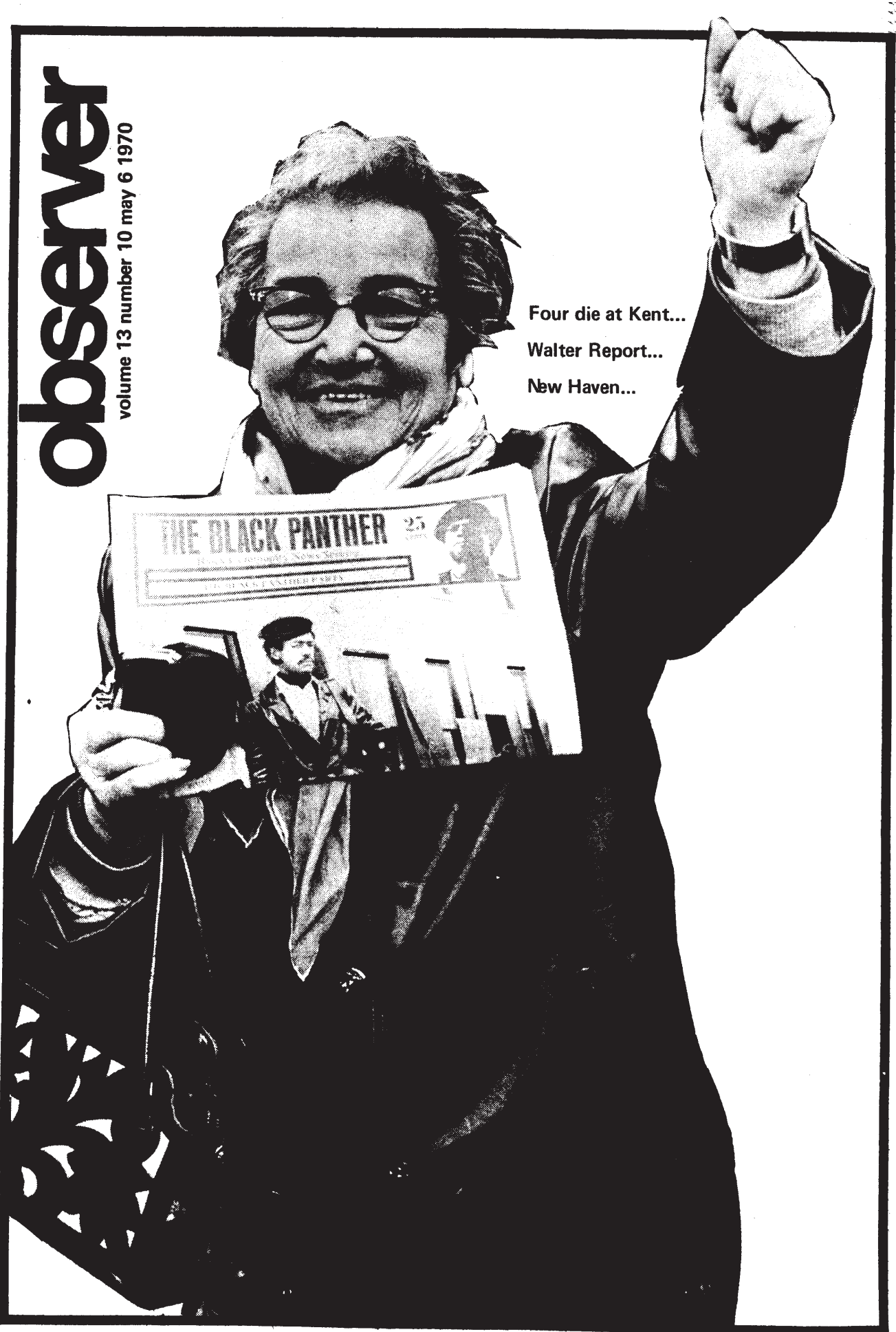
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# OBSERVER

Vol. 13      No. 10    May 6, 1970

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**observer**  
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Four die at Kent...  
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# Un classified Ads

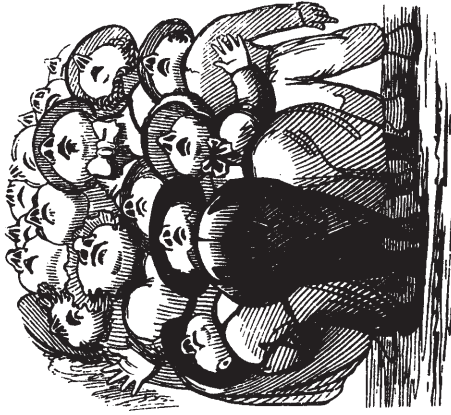
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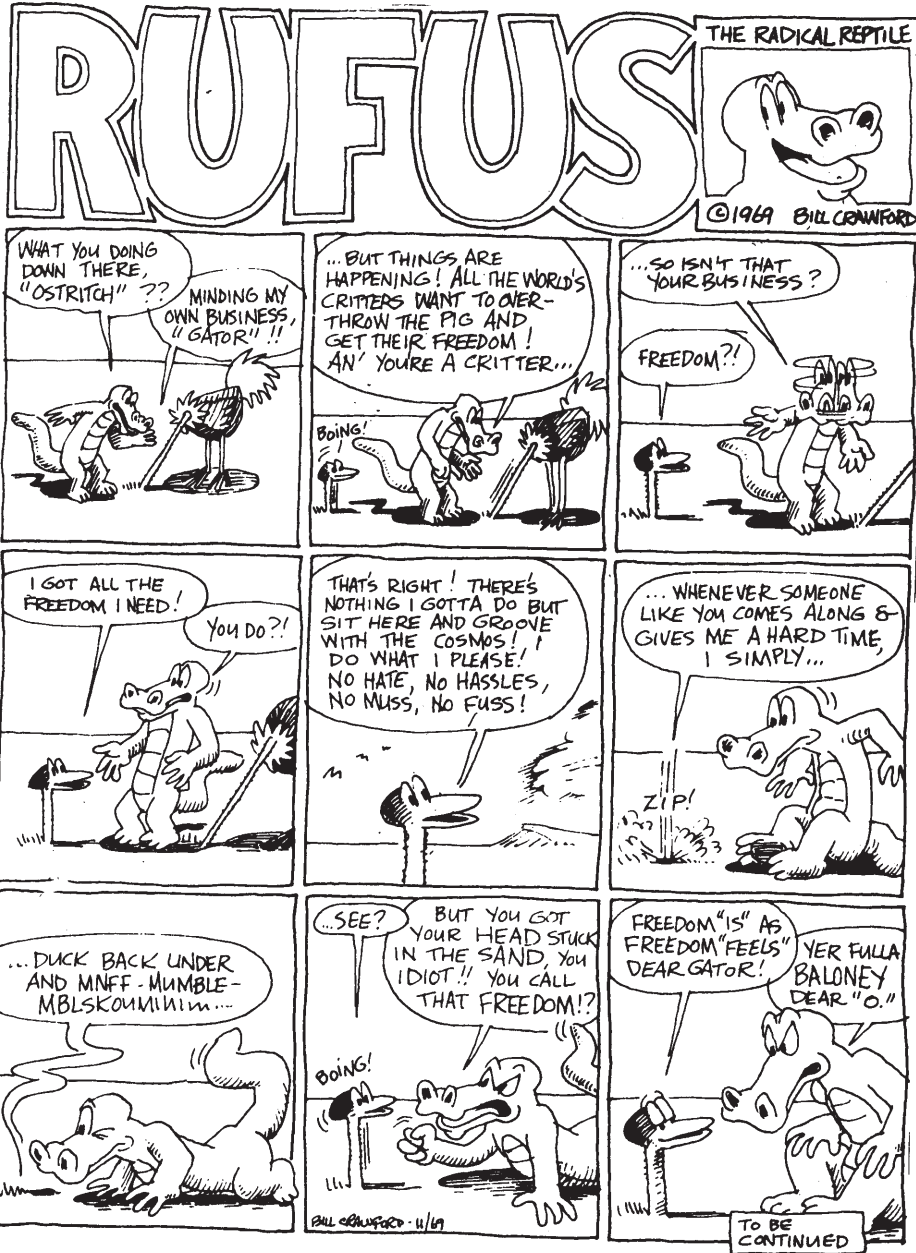
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# may day in new haven

For eleven months now, 8 members of the Black Panther Party (B.P.P.) have been incarcerated in Connecticut state prisons. These young black men and women have been totally isolated from contact with any other human beings. They have been subjected to all sorts of inhuman pressures (as have their comrades, such as the New York 21) in order to crack them and make them inform on their fellow Party members. To these 8 New Haven Panthers was added the name of chairman Bobby Seale of the B.B.P., several months ago.

The Panthers are on trial for the murder of Alex Rackley, a fellow Panther. The maximum penalty they face is death in the electric chair.

The trial is a blatant attempt by the American state to commit legalized murder and deal the final death blow to the B.P.P. and to all revolutionary organizations. The lies, the hypocrasies and the incongruities of the trial are open for all to see. When Kingman Brewster, the liberal president of Yale University, could no longer stomach the government's lies, he came out and said that it was impossible for the Panthers to have a fair trial because it was a political trial. Vice-President Agnew immediately demanded that Brewster be removed from the Yale

presidency.

The fact is that Bobby Seale was on the west coast when Rackley was murdered. The fact is that when he came to New Haven to supposedly give the order for Rackley's execution, he had really been invited by two white revolutionaries to speak at a forum. The fact is that George Sams, an undercover police agent and key witness for the prosecution, murdered Rackley after infiltrating into the B.P.P. The fact is that the trial is a government controlled frame-up.

These facts become clearer when we view them in context of the government's pattern of repression against the Panthers. Since 1967 the Panthers have suffered 28 dead, 350 arrested, and more than 1,000 cases of harassment. Recently we have witnessed the attack by police upon the L.A. Panther headquarters, the murders of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, the Chicago conspiracy trial, the "bombing" trial of the New York Panthers, the burning of the Panther defense committee headquarters, the burning of Panther offices in California and Philadelphia, and now the New Haven murder trial. As if this weren't enough, the thousands of people gathered on the New Haven Common could not believe their ears when it was announced

that the Baltimore Panther Party and Field Marshall Don Cox, one of the last remaining top Panthers, were arrested on a murder charge while preparing to leave for New Haven.

Clearly, the question is not if the Panthers are guilty or not, or if the Panthers can receive a fair trial or not; the question is: are we going to sit back and let the state execute or imprison these black people for political reasons? This question was the heart, the foundation, of the May Day action at New Haven.

## CLASS WAR OR RACE WAR?

One of the crucial problems which arose as a result of the New Haven 9 trial was the role that white people play in terms of relating to the trial in particular, and to black people in general. In a communique from Algeria, Eldridge Cleaver of the B.P.P. dealt with this problem and its implications. Cleaver pointed out that the B.P.P. has always recognized that the conflict in America is a class conflict; that is, a conflict between the oppressor and all poor and oppressed peoples, whether they be black, brown, red or white. The Panthers have tried to combat the natural reaction to white racism in the black community by teaching that blacks and whites must

work together in solidarity to achieve liberation.

Cleaver warned, however, that because of the racism white people were making it very difficult for the Panthers to talk of solidarity. Whites have stood by in silence like "good Germans" and watched the Panthers be harassed, imprisoned and decimated. Here is Cleaver's exact quote: "Is America going to have a Class War or a Race War? Will the people as a whole rise up to meet this challenge.... or will black people have to go it alone, thus transforming the dream of interracial solidarity into the nightmare of Race War.... We cannot sacrifice Bobby Seale on the altar of interracial harmony if white people continue to sit back and allow this ghastly trial to go forward."

The events of New Haven have forced white people to decide whether or not they are going to let this murder continue and whether they are going to work alongside blacks or whether they are going to sell blacks out by their murderous silence. If white people choose the latter course, which is racist, how can blacks respond with anything other than racial antagonism. The spectre of Race War is not a

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Death swept the student protest movement Monday when four students were killed by National Guard troops during a demonstration at Kent State College in Ohio, protesting the expanding war in Southeast Asia and the increasing role of the military in domestic affairs.

The demonstrators, numbering about 500, were marching on the previously burned ROTC headquarters when they came upon a contingent of National Guard troops in full riot dress. At this point the Army claims that the demonstrators began throwing rocks and bottles at the troops and there was one report that there was sniper fire from a nearby building. The demonstrators moved towards the troops after trying to flee from a gassing and when cornered tried to move through the line of pursuing troops. Apparently on an order

from the rear, the Guardsmen then opened fire on the crowd, leaving four dead and six wounded.

"I couldn't believe it," said one survivor later, "when the shots first went off I thought they were firecrackers. I didn't realize what had happened until I saw the bodies."

Panic swept through the remaining demonstrators but most escaped, although over sixty were arrested. The President of Kent State called the incident "shocking and tragic" and urged all members of the college community to leave the battle scarred campus. While the future of Kent State is uncertain at this point, the blood stained streets tell their own tale.

# observer

Phone (914) 758-3665  
an alternative newsmedia project

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## FEIFFER

**DICK PAT**

NO.

NO, I CAN'T ARREST THEM, MRS. MITCHELL.

NO, I'D LIKE TO BUT I CAN'T ARREST THEM YET.

MAYBE IN MY SECOND TERM I CAN ARREST THEM, BUT NOT IN MY FIRST TERM.

NO, I DON'T THINK I'M OVERCAUTIOUS, BUT I CAN'T PUT CONGRESS IN JAIL.

YOU LOOK TROUBLED, DICK.

MARTHA MITCHELL WANTS ME TO PUT CONGRESS IN JAIL.

IT'S EASY TO BE RIGHT WHEN YOU'RE NOT IN POWER.

Dist. Publishers-Hall Syndicate

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## letters

To the Editor:

Would you be good enough to print my reply to David G. Schardt's open letter.

Dear Mr. Schardt:

Human vanity might cause me to be flattered by the recent undue attention the Observer has paid me — if it were not for a good deal of distortion.

I can easily solve your dilemma about my actions and words because there is none. I say what I think and act in accordance with it. A few facts substantiate this. After several years of vainly encouraging students in private conversation to propose ways of greater student participation in the affairs of the College I finally, a year and a half or two years ago, wrote one or two letters to EPC urging it to do so. When I saw no results I asked the then president of the student Senate to let me talk to a Senate meeting. I was invited and presented my case only to be told a day or two later that the Senate was not interested! I think that Wes Moore, Jay Weill and Bruce Diamond were then on EPC and I remember their presence at the Senate meeting, check with them. When somewhat earlier it appeared that we might be able to build new dormitories I spent, with President Kline's encouragement, many hours persuading the Student Senate to constitute a student committee to tell us about student wishes and then devoted more time to urging the members of the committee to come to meetings. Tracy Schiff should remember some of this. When the community Advisory Board, the first organ consisting of administration, faculty and students, was proposed I voted for it. The Board seems to be inoperative. Have the students forgotten that it exists? When President Kline took the initiative to ask for student representation on the Long Range Planning Committee, then consisting of trustees, administration and faculty, I supported him. Check with George Brewster. (This does not mean that I am automatically in favor of representation of all parts of the College on all its various bodies. For instance, although I was one of the faculty representatives on the Board of Trustees eleven or so years ago when this association was terminated, I am against such faculty representation on the Board because I do not find that it contributes to the welfare of the College.)

Before I come to the issue about your presence at the non-divisional meeting let me tell you about an analogous situation. When without previous proposals or warning a group of students staged a sit-in at a faculty meeting I was opposed to the students' presence. When, however, the Student Senate approached the Executive Committee about student presence at faculty meetings and the two bodies presented a proposal to the faculty, I supported the motion to give students the opportunity to present their case to the faculty and then voted in favor of the arrangement which is now in effect — but made little use of by the students! Could you guess why I was against the first action and for the second?

Finally a word about the presence of students at divisional meetings. Do you remember that last September all divisional faculties met with their majors to discuss this? At the meeting of the Social Studies Division practically the whole faculty was present — and only about seven or eight of the approximately 175 students majoring in social studies! I do not recall that any of you three were there, but I may be wrong about that. Could one gather on the basis of student attendance at that meeting that there was much interest in the matter? May I ask you to which faculty member you have spoken about student presence at divisional meetings and what proposals you have presented between that September meeting and your unannounced appearance at the divisional non-meeting? I am not aware of any. I was opposed to your presence for another reason also. In order to solve our organizational problems we had to talk frankly to each other about the short-comings of our previous procedures. I think that self-criticism is best carried on in private. The "Establishments" of totalitarian regime: force those who disagree with them to engage in public self-criticism, but I hope that at Bard none of its components will force another to follow the totalitarian example.

If there is to be a "Bard spirit" we have to talk to each other, discuss with each other and cooperate in an effort to solve our problems on the basis of mutual respect — even if we disagree with each other. Neither you nor I are always right. When you appeared uninvited and unannounced at an inopportune time you failed to show that to page four



# take theatre to community

The Theatre Company-on-the-Hudson, Inc., (T.C.H.), a non-profit organization now in the final stages of formation, will begin operation on the Bard campus this summer, using Bard College's theatre for its productions and housing its staff in Blithewood, the mansion overlooking the river which is used during the school year as a dormitory.

The new company will offer an interesting variety of programs this summer, including Tennessee Williams' THE SEVEN DESCENTS OF MYRTLE; an adaptation of THE SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY; Miner's HOW'S THE WORLD TREATING YOU?; and O'Neill's LONG DAY'S JOURNEY INTO NIGHT. The ten week season will start on July 7 and run through

the first week in September.

The Company hopes this will be the first step towards the creation of a permanent repertory theatre serving the entire Hudson Valley, and that eventually a touring company will be added, which will take theatre to schools and communities in the Valley. They are now engaged in fund raising, with a goal of \$15,000, in order to start this summer's operation.

The thirteen member Board of Directors includes half a dozen residents of Dutchess County: Mrs. James R. Breed of Poughkeepsie; Charles Kakatsakis, (who is also the theatre's co-producer and Artistic Director); Dr. Reamer Kline; Mrs. J. Van Ness Philip and Mrs. Nicholas Philip of Claverack; and Mrs. Balthus B. Van

Kleeck, Jr., of Red Hook. Others on the Board of Directors are from New York City and include: Lawrence Alpert, Manager, Symphonic Choral Society of New York; William G. F. Botzow; Dean Corbett, actor and director and the Theatre's co-producer and Managing Director; John W. Hill, president, Hill-Knowlton; John Kander composer of ZORBA, CABARET, and other musicals; Elana Karam, actress an original member of Group Theater; and Edward W. Tappel, Jr., vice president of Tappel and Associates.

In order to encourage support of the new company, Bard has contributed the use of its recently renovated 165-seat theatre, and rehearsal hall, dressing rooms, offices and scene shops, as well as the use of Blithewood.

The Film Committee is beginning to plan the schedule for next semester. If you have ideas about films, directors, types of films you would like to see, please send your suggestions to Box 734, campus mail.

## theatre does who-done-it

On Saturday through Tuesday, May 9th through 12th, the Bard Theatre of Drama and Dance will present Luigi Pirandello's RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE) in the direction of Charles Kaelin. This suspenseful drawing room comedy has been called a 'who-dunnit' with a difference, the difference being the author's clever use of the absurd to prove the relative nature of truth.

Included in the large cast are John Adair, Blithewood, Ricki Faber and Deborah W. Alder. Performances will be every Saturday at 8:30 p.m. and a matinee on Monday at 3:30 p.m. Admission is \$2.00 but reservations should be made in advance by calling The Bard Theatre of Drama and Dance, 758-8622, Monday through Friday, between 2:00 and 4:00 p.m.

# CASE LECTURES START

On April 28th and 29th an architect and a city planner from Philadelphia spoke at Bard College, as the first two lecturers in the James H. Case, Jr. Memorial Lectureship for Spring, 1970.

Arthur Jones, a member of the firm of Venturi and Rauch, showed slides exemplifying architectural innovations in this country during this century and the latter part of the 19th century, and talked of some of the influences on American architecture, and some of the directions in which it seems to be headed.

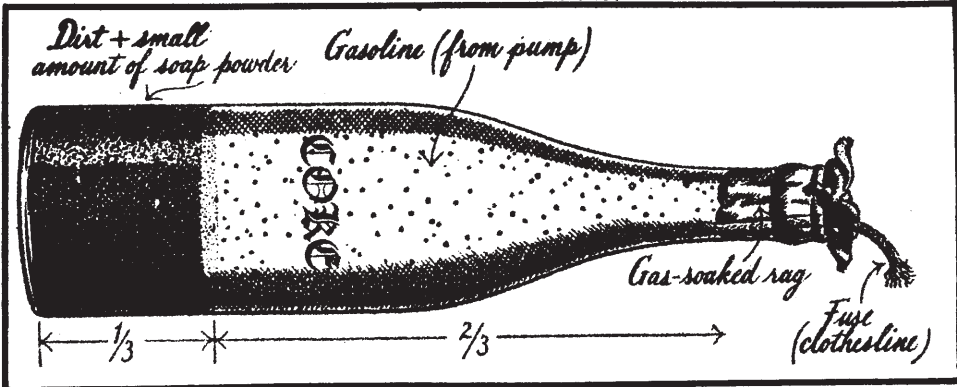
On the 19th Augustus Baxter, who has been director of Community Services at the Philadelphia Housing Development Corp., and who is Executive Director of the Architect's Workshop there, discussed the kind of problems facing city planners, and some of the solutions which have been found for them in Philadelphia. Mr. Baxter showed slides to illustrate his talk.

There were some changes in the schedule originally announced, and on Wednesday and Thursday, May 6 and 7, Denise Scott Brown, architect and Design Critic at Yale, will be on the campus and will give two lectures: "South Street: The Architect in Community Planning," and "Learning from Las Vegas: New Directions from New Sources." Miss Brown has a Diploma from the Architectural Association, London, and an M. Arch. and

M.C.P. from the University of Pennsylvania. She has taught at Pennsylvania, UCLA and Yale.

In the final week of the series, on May 13 and 14, the lectures will be given by the architect, Robert Venturi, and an ecologist Richard Reynolds.

All the lectures are at 8:00 p.m. in Procter and area residents are invited to attend.



# DR. HIP POCRATES

Copyright, 1970 by Eugene Schoenfeld, M.D.

"Dear Dr. Schoenfeld:

For the past six weeks or so I have been finding it extremely difficult to get an erection on. I have also noticed that one of the testicles is becoming larger and the regular size one appears and feels like it has a growth coming on it. Do you think this would have anything to do with the erection problem?

Otherwise everything appears to be normal. Since I have always led a full sex life, I would like to know what you think or if it would be advisable to see a doctor."

ANSWER: You should see a physician right away — either your own or a urologist. Referrals can be made through nearby medical schools, county medical societies or free clinics.

Many people put off a visit to the doctor, even when they know something is wrong, for fear of confirming their worst suspicions. Paradoxical, true, but delaying medical treatment for this reason is a very common and

sometimes very tragic occurrence.

"Dear Dr. Schoenfeld:

Do you offer any precautions against taking mescaline during childbirth? It seems ideal for maximum mental awareness and physical endurance.

If the idea is a very dangerous one, perhaps you could suggest a similar, safer drug. But I'd really like to try it for those reasons."

ANSWER: One of the many failings of our educational system is that students can go through grade school, high school, and college and never study the human body. Students taking a course in human physiology would learn that an unborn baby's circulation is linked to the mother's and that drugs taken by the mother also affect the child. Physicians administer drugs during childbirth with great care because of possible effects on the fetus.

The best way to insure the health of your unborn child is to eat a nutritious diet, abstain from all drugs (including

alcohol and tobacco) and receive regular examinations from your family physician or obstetrician.

"Dear Dr. Schoenfeld:

"Since this question would waste the Army doctor's time I'm asking you.

I've been REALLY TRYING to get over my LAZINESS for at least 3 years. When I discovered the hippy world I felt a little proud of it . . . but it is getting worse.

I have lots of dreams to be a teacher of biology one day, but I'm too lazy to study. It takes a lot to pick up after myself, my house is always messy. I have no children, but I am worried and it's driving my husband away from me. I told him before we were married that I'm not neat, but he said I'd improve since I love him. But neither love nor money helps.

I've been lazy for as long as I can remember — no energy to do what I have to, but I did have an active life of fun while my husband was in Viet

Nam and this activity landed me with infectious mono.

I've always been sickly, I seem to catch every cold there is because I don't get any exercise, because I'm lazy. What do you suggest?"

ANSWER: Why not waste the Army doctor's time long enough for him to refer you to a psychiatrist or psychologist?

Yeah, looking at my cluttered desk I know just how you feel, all these journals, articles, letters . . . Think I'll take a long vacation soon.

DEAR DR. HIP POCRATES is a collection of letters and answers published by Grove Press. \$ .95 at your favorite bookstore

\*\*\*\*\*

Dr. Schoenfeld welcomes your questions. Write him c/o 1111 San Pablo, Berkeley, Ca. 94702



# interview: kline on bust, strike, film

What do you like best about being a college president?

K. Basically, I think education matters a great deal, and I think it's going to matter more for the decade or so ahead and I think one is, to use the overworked phrase, "where the action is" and engaged in doing something that matters. Everybody likes to be relevant, and I think this is what is most enjoyable about it.

Have you ever been offered a position at another college?

K. Yes, three or four or five over the past decade.

Have you ever considered leaving Bard?

K. Never seriously considered any of these. I came here at age 50 and I felt that there was a big undone job at Bard, and whatever time and energy I had ought to be committed to that job. Bard's going to take about all the time and energy I have.

What do you think is the most important change Bard faces in the next five years?

K. I think the most important changes in the life of a college like this are not going to be dictated by its own choosing, but by the world, and I think our society and the place of higher education in that society is changing very fast; most of the changes will be of this sort. There is obviously a huge change running through society, and the locus of decision generally, es-



entially disavowing authority figures and authority structures and moving to a time of much more individual decisions for all matters affecting the individual life, and for group decisions for things affecting the life of the group. This change in the way the

college arrives at policies will probably be our biggest change.

What do you think is the political impact of your office on the Bard community?

K. I think if the office of President is working right, the president's office speaks for the college as an institution. If it ceases to be that and do that, of course, the usefulness of the Presidency is immediately brought into doubt. I think that the president can cut through impasses and reconcile conflicts, and probably move the college and programs and new ways of thinking better than any other entity can.

Will Bard have a film program next year?

K. I have referred the whole question of film to the division of AMDD, because the executive committee of the faculty has made the policy statement that any future program in film probably belongs there and not, at the moment, as a separate department. There have been quite a number of proposals relating to film, some student-centered, some coming from outside, some coming from people who would like to be appointed as teachers in such programs, and I've referred a very large collection of this material to the AMDD Division. They are making recommendations on it, but I shouldn't speak on this particular matter until I get their recommenda-

tions. That should happen within a week or two.

How do you personally feel about a film program at Bard?

K. I think film is one of a group of three or four sort of new fields of interest on the horizon --- anthropology is another; environmental biology is another --- which are going to belong in our program. The problem is, since nobody expects to launch these at the expense of discontinuing present programs, that inevitably means a slightly larger college.

What is your idea of the optimum reasonable number of students at this college?

K. For a long time I had great confidence in the 600 student college, and that was viable for 1965, roughly; I think probably, committed to the present program of 21 or 22 areas of emphasis and toying with 3 or 4 more, that something around 850 is the optimum size for the foreseeable period ahead.

How do you feel about the moderation boycott and the moderation proposal?

K. I tended to support the proposal in the faculty meeting. I'm not terribly keen about the moderation strike because I think Bard is a small enough community that we don't need that much confrontational pressure to

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## letters

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respect for us and thus in return did not inspire my respect for you. When you left us I thought that you had understood the situation and that you showed your respect by leaving us alone to cope with our problems which, alas, we have not yet fully resolved. All problems, even when they exist just within the faculty, require good will, respect, thought, work and time.

Should this not clarify matters I shall be only too glad to talk to you alone or to all three of you.

—Heinz Bertelsmann

Dear Observer:

Particularly appropriate, how you began the RAMBLER on the seventh page and continued on the sixth.

"The kids coming up in high school all smoke dope and once that happens they can no longer see the function of our present day military."

What we need are more Deep Thinkers like Michael Harvey.

—Your Friendly Neighborhood Typist, Michael Ventura

Dear Mr. Bertelsmann,

I was one of the observers at the Faculty Meeting called for discussion and voting changes in Moderation. Using your catch phrase as usual, you, Mr. Bertelsmann, got up and in your usual way of being indirect and covering

everything up with smiles and the mellow "I-have-been-teaching-here-for-thirty-years" elixir, you naturally spoke against the modest proposals for change in Moderation presented by the radicals Wilson and Walter. This was after you had been backed up by a whacked-out rhetorical blurb, no more rational than Nixon's speech last night, by Dr. Koblit. Two thirds of the faculty clapped wildly. At least President Kline didn't pull a Julius Hoffman and have them gagged and hauled off for contempt! You have a slight accent, Mr. Bertelsmann, and Koblit has a tan, but man, you ain't no niggers!

But let's get back to you, Mr. Bertelsmann, and your action that day. After a majority of faculty supported you and Koblit by knocking down the moderation reforms and after you triumphed in your obstruction of growth in this college, what do you do? You get up and say, "Would the Faculty support ME in making some experiments in Moderation within our Division on our own?"

Naturally the faculty shouted you down! That is what you wanted (or are you really naive?). I noticed you smiled in defeat. Next day, didn't you go back to your government sophomores and tell them that you wanted to experiment and look for changes in the Moderation procedure "but the Faculty voted me down. This is in the Bard Spirit. I am not responsible."

What do you think we are? We may be freaks but we're not stupid, even though you might like to think so to keep your own self esteem flying. You keep rapping about the Bard Spirit, the past, your thirty years at Bard. Where's your head? A past is some-

thing a cat grows out of or else he's dead, dying or retarded, man. Why should "the psychological presence of students disturb faculty"? Maybe that's why some faculty can't teach?

Dig Socrates being disturbed by students! Your scene, Mr. Bertelsmann, at the Faculty Meeting makes the Faculty not wanting us there in the first place make sense. If that kind of double-dealing went on in the past, no wonder Bard is like one big drop-out drag. Not only are students moderated out of the place but cool teachers get moderated out too. So groove into the Bard Spirit and get faculty to vote on May 13 on the committee report on evaluation and a few other things. Maybe Bard can be a great place after all.

Signed,  
A. Sittin

To the Editor:

In your issue of April 9, which was devoted to the faculty vote on the new Moderation plan proposed by the Curriculum Committee, I am incorrectly listed as having voted against the new plan. Actually, I abstained from voting for or against it.

Briefly, my views on the Moderation are as follows:

1. It seems to me that the most serious problem with the present Moderation procedure is its tendency, in combination with other aspects of the curriculum, to lead a student to believe that his future at Bard depends upon his success (and continued interest) in the particular field that he happened to choose when he came here. The new

plan, which adds considerable flexibility in the timing of the Moderation, and which eliminates the notion of "failing" Moderation, with its consequence of either having to leave the college or frantically seek admission to another Division (but never, God forbid, another Department of the same Division!), does seem a real improvement in this important respect.

2. So long as Bard is going to continue to invest a very large measure of its educational resources in the Senior Project and in advanced seminar and tutorial work — resources that could well be utilized instead to enhance teaching and advising in the freshman and sophomore years — I believe that it is fair to insist that those students who wish to enroll in such advanced projects have demonstrated the capacity, background, and motivation to derive significant benefit from them. Plainly, this kind of assessment could be made on the basis of course grades alone, but I see nothing shocking or even undesirable about the use of a "Moderation" for this purpose. Viewed in this way, a student would be required to "pass" Moderation in a particular field before doing advanced work in that field. If he did not pass on a particular occasion, he could simply choose to moderate again later in the same field or select a new field for study and eventual moderation. I find perfectly acceptable the idea that as the result of one or more changes in a major a student might spend five years at Bard before receiving his degree; however, I think that any Bard student who does not successfully qualify for advanced work in some field within a reasonable time ought to be required to continue his studies at another institution that is willing to graduate students solely on the basis

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# terms walter report 'a fine job'

from page 4

accomplish our ends. The vote on moderation in the faculty meeting was something like 17 to 22, which was a very narrow margin of defeat. A motion for reconsideration was carried in a meeting since then, and the ease with which that motion was carried makes me think there is quite a disposition among the faculty to go further into this matter.

Do you think there will be a police raid at Bard this term?

K. I hope not. We've been doing a good many things here, including consultations with the District Attorney, the Sheriff's office and the State Police, and there are some more conferences coming up.

Are these conferences confidential in nature?

K. Yes. One is scheduled for the end of this month and I have great hope in connection with that one. I think in some ways, unfortunately, the most effective force working for a police raid is the Katzenbach column in the Observer.

Would you care to elaborate on that?

K. The column continues to document and emphasize a campus preoccupation with the drug culture, and continually throw it out as almost a dare to the authorities to come and do something about it.

How do you feel about the Walter Committee report?

K. In the first place, I think it's a tremendously fine job; I think the Walter Committee has made it plain

that some regular channels for student participation in curriculum decisions and teaching personnel decisions, as is happening all over the country, is bound to happen here.

I don't want to speak, at this time, definitely on my own specific attitude toward the Walter Report, for this reason: inevitably, when the president speaks on some matter before the faculty, there are some members who agree with him for the sake of agreeing, and he will stir up some opposition to that would not have been stirred up, simply because people like to be in opposition to the administration. I do plan to speak my own mind on the Walter Report at a time when I think it is most called for and most effective.

What is your reaction to the current wave of campus unrest, particularly the violence at Ohio, resulting in several students' deaths?

K. Initially I think anybody will deplore violence, and especially violence in the academic community. The academic community is torn at the moment between two roles -- the traditional one of being a place of objectivity and study, and the present tendency to make the college relevant to the issues of society. I deplore violence; I think this is tragic.

Do you think the campus should serve as a political sanctuary?

K. I think so only in extreme cases. I don't think the campus should be removed from all laws.

Yale President Kingman Brewster said

last week that no black militant could get a fair trial in the U.S. How do you feel about that?

K. I think Mr. Brewster himself has done a great deal to prove that statement untrue. I think the stance that Yale has taken and his offer to have a group of professional law school faculty present as observers at that trial has greatly improved the chances of there being a fair trial. And I don't think Mr. Brewster is quite as despairing of the judicial process as he sounded.

How do you feel about Vice President Agnew's speech in Miami calling for Mr. Brewster's ouster?

K. I believe in freedom of speech, therefore I believe Mr. Agnew had a right to make that statement. I don't think it is likely to happen. I don't think he has the right to bring about the dismissal of Mr. Brewster, and I don't think statements on his part will do it. My guess is, in fact, that that was one of the luckier breaks Mr. Brewster got that week.

to page 6

## gide symposium

The John Bard Lecture presented by the Division of Languages and Literature at Bard College this semester will take the form of a symposium on the French novelist Andre Gide (1869-1951) on Wednesday, May 6 from 2:00 to 4:15 p.m.

The main speaker of the afternoon will be Dr. Henri Peyre, Sterling Professor of French Emeritus at Yale University, and Professor in the Graduate Center of the City University. Professor Peyre will speak on "Gide at the Crossroad of Humanist Influences."

Other speakers will include Professor

Jack Richtman, of SUNY at Albany, Professor Francoise Gregg from Marist, Professor Justus Rosenberg of Bard, Miss Anita Schnee, a senior at Bard, and Professor Nicholas Kostis from Boston University. Moderator for the program, which will be in English, will be Professor Carl Black, Jr., from Bard.

The Symposium will be held in the library at Blithewood, and will be followed by a reception. Admission will be by ticket only, and complementary tickets may be requested by writing the Public Relations Office at Bard.



## letters

from page four  
of course work.

3. I WAS shocked by the suggestion at the faculty meeting that under the proposed new Moderation plan, a student who had moderated could nevertheless be denied the opportunity to do a Senior Project if no faculty member in his field was willing to work with him. In my judgment, this suggestion could have the highly detrimental effect of substituting an ad hoc, informal, and highly personal pass-fail Moderation, with at least some procedural safeguards, that the Curriculum Committee was seeking to eliminate.

—Carl M. Selinger

To the Editor:

I have chosen to boycott moderation in protest against its present form and function. Moderation at Bard in 1970 is a perversion of what moderation was in 1940. It is now a type of second admissions policy which I think it was never intended to be. It is a ritual by which students are required to reapply for their next two years of education, something that should be guaranteed them on admission to the college.

In a school of two or three hundred, where a faculty knows a student and his capabilities, a type of thesis in his major field, presented to a faculty board could be a very fine educational experience. In such a situation, the student wouldn't have to out-perform his fellow students to get a place in the upper college. He wouldn't be before the board to prove himself, or to justify his first two years at Bard, because the faculty would already know the student and his work.

In a school of six hundred and fifty one, however, moderation becomes nothing more than a weeding tool. The moderation board is a judge. A student appears before them not to have the experience of presenting a project and being treated like an intellectually mature human being, but to qualify for the upper college. The criterion by which he is judged often can not help but be merely a case of whether or not a student's project resembles that of a previous, successful senior's. If it does, the student passes because presumably he will be a successful senior also. If it does not, he will not pass.

Moderation is also the cause of the huge imbalance in the size of the upper as compared to the lower college. This imbalance plus the high dropout rate in the lower college encourages the faculty to disregard lower college students as unserious and irresponsible until they have moderated. Lower college classes are larger than are classes of the same level in large universities. The lower college receives very few of the benefits of a small, progressive, liberal arts college, yet it pays for them. The lower college should not have to suffer this treatment while it financially supports the upper college and when many lower college people will be denied admittance to the upper college because their class is purposely too large and from which a percentage will have to be eliminated to ensure a decent education for the few who qualify.

It is against these procedures and these conditions that I am protesting. I shall not hang a show and shall not participate in moderation until the 'pass-fail' verdict of moderation is dropped and moderation again serves its useful

original purpose. I would like to return to Bard next year as a moderated first semester senior, assuming my credits from Columbia are transferred. I would like those others boycotting moderation to be passed similarly. If you decide to fail me I must accept that decision.

—An Art Student (name withheld by request)

To the Editor:

The irrational, juvenile, emotional behaviour of government majors in refusing to moderate without ever bringing their grievances to the department heads points up a curious fact about the quality of education at Bard. That fact is (hold on to your joints) that education at Bard IS NOT ALL THAT IT COULD BE! Knowing very little about 14th Century Continental Education, I would suggest that ours is little different from theirs in method. One snores in class for two hours, goes to his room and thinks about his assigned reading for two hours, does a 30 page term paper the night before it is due, and has to think for a moment when a visitor asks directions to the library. All for \$17,000.00 non-deductible.

Now I don't want to compare Bard to other colleges, for I've only been to one (which was pretty much the same, though better). But I would like to mention that scientifically derived methods of teaching, of which the administration cannot be entirely ignorant, have yet to receive professorships at Bard.

The reason of course — money. But leave us not lose sight of the fact that our present forms are archaic, pedantic and (even for truly interested students, or perhaps especially for us because we want to get deeply involved in the subject with good retention) boring. Even more dastardly, we are perpetuating the whole screwy situation by equipping future teachers with these methods, and giving them an economic stake in their survival. HOW WASTEFUL. Let's have a little foresight. Perhaps somebody in Ludlow could speak to somebody in a foundation about getting teaching machines, movies and projectors, etc. in the spirit of our valiant language labs, and lo and behold Bard would be, the first experimental school ever established in America. And just think how much learning would take place here!

The majority of courses I've had could well have been (not condensed, but) expanded into several movies, with subsequent discussion with an informed person (teacher). And to hell with primitive rituals like moderation, laboriously uninformed term papers, (we need coordinated memory banks in the nation's libraries) and bored, frustrated students.

—James Putney





# walter committee report su

THIS SUMMARY IS THE RESULT OF LAST TERM'S STRIKE!

Students will vote on it May 12  
Faculty will vote on it May 13

## SUMMARY OF WALTER COMMITTEE REPORT:

It is the policy of the College to seek, appoint, and retain teachers of the highest professional qualification and greatest potential contribution to the intellectual life of the Bard community. Because the faculty of the College is small, each position on that faculty has great importance for both teachers and students. It is understood that the faculty, entitled as the peers of teachers to judge their qualifications, and the students, entitled as their students to judge their qualities and performance as teachers, both have the right to recommend action to the President. It is also understood that promotion, pay-raises, and tenure are means to the encouragement of distinguished achievement by offering incentive, recognition, and reward, and should not be considered an automatic consequence of time-serving.

There will be five new types of committees to implement these principles:

**COMMITTEE ON VACANCIES** (composed of 3 elected faculty, three students who have been at the College at least one year, elected from the student body at large, and the Dean) supervises the search for and the hiring of new faculty. For each new appointment it creates

**SUB-COMMITTEES ON VACANCIES** (composed of at least 2 faculty with relevant professional qualifications appointed in consultation with the Division, two students who have declared majors in the field in which the prospective candidate is to teach, and at least one representative from the above Committee on Vacancies).

This Sub-Committee will interview at least three candidates for each vacancy, ask each to give a brief talk or lecture, and arrange for a meeting with interested students (whose opinions should afterwards be sought). Information sought during interviews should con-

cern the candidates: probable teaching ability, quality of his preparation, his professional competence, his spread within his own field of interest, his understanding of related fields, his general intellectual and creative intensity and scope, and the relationship of these matters to the existing program. The Sub-Committee shall communicate its recommendations to the chairman of the Committee on Vacancies, who will communicate it, along with his committee's recommendations if any, to the President.

**DIVISIONAL EVALUATION COMMITTEES** formed by each Division (composed of three elected faculty; two upper college students who are majors in the division and have been full-time students at Bard for at least one semester prior to election. These students shall be elected by majors in the division who have been full-time students at Bard for at least one semester prior to the election; and one non-voting representative from the department of the teacher being evaluated.) The work of every faculty member shall be formally evaluated at least once every 5 years, teachers without tenure every contractual period. No decision on promotions shall be made on the basis of evaluations more than two years old. These evaluations will help the teacher improve the quality of his work and be the best evidence the President can have as a basis for reappointment, tenure, promotion, and salary increments.

**CRITERIA for Reappointment, Tenure, and Promotion:**

**Teaching ability:** This is the paramount criterion. Whatever the constituents of outstanding teaching excellence, its presence is almost always recognized by a consensus of both faculty and students. When such a consensus exists, it should overrule other considerations.

**Teaching of courses:** ability to communicate knowledge; enterprise, energy, and interest in the field, and in teaching; development of new courses; complementing the teaching area of colleagues, especially in small departments; willingness to discuss the content and method of one's courses with students.

**Professional stature:** productive scho-

larship and/or artistic productivity as judges by colleagues in the field etc. (full list on page 11,2 of Document)  
**Service to College:** contributions to the intellectual and artistic life at Bard outside the classroom; contributions to the administrative duties of the faculty in committee work.

All statements made and documents

used in these procedures shall be considered confidential.

The Divisional Evaluation Committee will consider: the teacher's self-appraisal of work at Bard and his plans for the future, evaluations from visits to his class by faculty (a copy of this will be given to the teacher), student evaluations, and any other

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ALL ACROSS AMERICA SMALL GROUPS OF SABOTEURS STRIKE WITH FLAMING VENGEANCE...THE AIR WAVES ARE ELECTRIC WITH RAGE...



THE CITIZENRY TO REACT!



# panther solidarity a

from page one

threat on Cleaver's part, but rather an accurate prediction on what will come about.

## THE STRATEGY: SOLIDARITY

New Haven was a turning point, an escalation, an intensification of the political struggle in America. It was a mass strategy meeting and at strategy meetings people come together to plan for the future, not to run amuck and accomplish nothing. This fact accounts for the non-violent character of New Haven.

The goal of the New Haven "strategy meeting" may be summed up in one sentence: the establishment of true black and white solidarity, the New Haven trial being the initial issue for the uniting of the races.

The Black Panthers and the various progressive white groups and individuals at New Haven addressed themselves to the white anti-war movement and to the white pacifists. Too long now has the anti-war movement concentrated on genocide abroad and ignored genocide at home. Too long now has the anti-war movement failed to see the connections between the liberation struggles within America. Too long has the anti-war movement failed to realize that an attack on the Panthers is just the first of a series of attacks which will be directed against poor people, trade unions, and finally those of the white middle class who speak out (Kingman Brewster of Yale, the deaths of James Rector at Berkeley, Kevin Moran at Santa Barbara, and four white students killed on May 4 at Kent State University.)

The cry to the anti-war movement that we — blacks, whites, browns, Vietnamese — are all brothers and sisters was resounded by Dave Dellinger, the anti-war pacifist and defendant of the Chicago Conspiracy trial. Dellinger asked his brothers and sisters in the anti-war movement how they could be against external oppression without being against internal oppression. Dellinger declared that the new attacks on Cambodia abroad and the Panthers and others at home must be seen as acts of a power that is bent on destroying all those who seek to free themselves from its dominance.

## CREATE ONE, TWO, MANY NEW HAVENS

New Haven caused the American State more fear than it has experienced in a long time. The spectre of blacks and whites uniting en masse to struggle together, the spectre of people going back to their communities and telling other people of the solidarity that transpired on that May Day in that small New England city, the spectre of middle class youth talking with working people and comparing their oppression in the various workshops formed in Yale University, which for the first time was ever opened up for the use of the poor New Haven community — all these things caused near panic at the top of the U.S. power structure.

Witness the manner in which the bourgeois media handled New Haven. The sensationalist journalism which the New York Times and other papers employed created an atmosphere which

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# kline on wages

from page 5

How do you feel about students on the Board of Trustees?

K. I have no objection, if they want to be and if the processes for their membership can be worked out. The state board of education requires that people be at least 21 years of age to be a voting member of the board. The work of the Board of Trustees is much less of an arbitrary hurling of jovian thunderbolts than students on the whole tend to realize. A lot of this is rather dull pedestrian business.

Outside of tuition, what is the primary source of money incoming to Bard?

K. Gifts. The type of person who gives money is the white collar, affluent corporate businessman, his wife, daughter, or widow. Idealistic, philanthropic people in their sixties, for the most part. Because of the tendency for big giving to be in the latter period of life, we've buried them re-

peatedly. The woman who gave the tennis courts, for instance, died within two or three months after the tennis courts were completed.

Why does Bard pay such low non-academic employees wages?

K. We are under financial pressure. We do pay, however, a fairly competitive wage, in relation to what people are paid for similar services around here. The state, because of union and political pressure, has a higher wage scale.

How would you feel about a unionization attempt of non-academic employees at Bard?

K. A unionization attempt was made some years ago at B&G, largely led by a brilliant student we had at that time. It was defeated by B&G's own vote. If it comes, I'll deal with it. I have problems enough so that I don't go out of my way to encourage it.



# Summary: vote yes may 13

uments. At this stage, the , at his option be present e meetings and have copies ments being considered. y, the Committee will nd deliver recommendations ty reports if necessary) to Review Committee (see ies of all recommenda- ed by the committee shall



be sent promptly to the teacher being evaluated.

**COLLEGE REVIEW COMMITTEE** (composed of three elected faculty, three elected students who have been full-time students at Bard for at least one year previous to election or who have been elected to a Divisional Evaluation Committee, and the Dean and President of the College as non-voting members). This committee supervises the divisional evaluation procedures, reviews all divisional recommendations, deliberates and makes it recommendations to the President of the College.

**POLICY on Faculty Appointment, Reappointment, and Tenure:** Probationary: all initial appointments shall be for periods of either 2 or 3 years, and shall be renewed, if at all, for periods of either 2 or 3 years. At the time of appointment he shall be informed in writing when he will be considered for tenure. Part-Time Teachers: entitled to same treatment as full-time Notice of Non-Reappointment: shall be given in writing not later than: 3 months before termination of a 1-year contract; 6 months before termination of an initial 2-year contract; 12 months before expiration of an appointment after 2 or more years at Bard.

**POLICY on the Termination of Appointments with Tenure or Before the End of a Contractual Period:** Grounds: demonstrable financial crisis, or bona fide discontinuance of a

program of instruction; or prolonged inability to perform contractual obligations; or refusal to perform contractual obligations in accordance with recognized professional standards; or any other conduct that reflects unfavorably, and in a direct and substantial way, on the fitness of a faculty member in the performance of his professional functions.

**COLLEGE HEARING COMMITTEE** (same as the College Review Committee except no students) shall conduct hearings with full due process. For specifics, see pages V 2-3-4 of Document. If the President rejects the report of the Committee, he will state his reasons for doing so, in writing, to the Committee and to the faculty

member, and provide an opportunity for response before transmitting the case to the Board of Trustees. All members of the faculty, whether tenured or not, are entitled to academic freedom as set forth in the 1940 "Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure", formulated by the Association of American Colleges and the American Association of University Professors.

This summary of the Walter Document was prepared especially for students by the Students for Structural Reform. We realize that anything less than the full document will necessarily be imprecise, so we recommend that you read the complete Report, available at the Dean's office and on Reserve in the Library.

## PLANS FOR BARD STRIKE

By Kurt Hill

In response to the continued escalation of the war in Southeast Asia, and the intensification of the political repression in the United States, an emergency meeting of over sixty concerned students was held Monday night in the Social Room of Albee Hall.

Speakers repeatedly emphasized the connections between the recent expansion of the war in Southeast Asia into Cambodia, the de facto resumption of bombing raids over North Vietnam, and the increasing political repression against such groups as the Black Panther Party. In the wake of Monday's National Guard Attack on an anti-war demonstration at Kent State, Ohio which resulted in the deaths of four students, and the hospitalization of six other s middle-class America is being forced to face the same repression that Blacks have been constantly subjected. This reality was emphasized later in the day, when two more students were slain at Santa Clara and Berkeley, California.

The consensus of the group was that Nixon's "Vietnamization" program is just another formula used to cover up the objective fact that rather than disengaging American forces, the present rulers are intensifying U.S. aggression in Southeast Asia.

The group felt that Washington's domestic strategy is a logical result of its international strategy: an intensification of attacks on American liberation groups such as the Black Panther Party, epitomized in the attempts of the forces of reaction to execute Bobby Seale, and the outright murder of Fred Hampton in Chicago last Fall.

Those in attendance felt that the only way to reverse this type of repressive reaction to foreign and domestic rebellion, is to organize a massive mobilization on the part of the American people against such repression.

It was felt that as a community, the Bard College student body, faculty, and administration must stand firm against such government attempts to smash the strivings of oppressed people both in America and elsewhere, to free themselves from U.S. government dom-

ination.

In order to mobilize the college community against these recent government acts of provocation, the students issued an appeal to join with the numerous student bodies and faculties throughout the nation, in suspending the regular academic routine to devote their time and energy in examining the basic issues which these recent government attacks reveal.

Yesterday, a community meeting was held in front of the gym to respond to the grave situation which the Nixon administration and its co-thinker have thrust upon the American people.

It was decided that the Bard College community suspend the regular functioning of this institution in order to examine the basic issues that have been raised as the outcome of the recent events in America and Southeast Asia.

The work-shops scheduled as the result of this joint student-faculty-administration decision, are designed to provide an indepth examination of various areas of concern, such as the reasons for the intensification of the war in Southeast Asia, the repression of the Black Panther Party, etc., and what the entire academic community can do about it.

This educational program is not designed to function in a vacuum. There is a concerted effort being made to coordinate the activities of the various colleges in the Mid-Hudson region, which will hopefully culminate in a massive demonstration in Poughkeepsie this Friday. This demonstration, in turn, should be viewed as a preparation for the national protest action called for Washington, D.C. this coming Saturday. This demonstration is designed to show our corrupt government and court system that the American people will not tolerate its present course of action, and will actively oppose it in the streets.

A strike communications center has been established in the lower floor of Albee Hall. This center will be used as an information distribution area, which will hopefully keep the Bard community informed of the strike-related events throughout the country.

## new haven

created by the "yellow by Hearst papers to arouse on and force American e Spanish-American War. escribed New Haven as a d camp ready to explode They claimed that the y had told people to is with them and be pre- them. These were blatant

mployed these lies for two irst they wanted to keep ple as possible from going n, thus the news was de- re people off, especially anti-war youth who are e goal of solidarity. Sec- edia wanted to set up a ereby a blood-bath could ainst the people who did laven, and be accepted by i being the fault of crazy, ng, gun-toting radicals.

at the police, in coopera- media, did all they could le into a slaughter. On ng, two police provoca- they were Panthers march of some 2,000 the New Haven Common. the real Black Panther's re to interpose them- n the police and the rs (who eventually would ice to face with the Nat- who were armed with The Panthers persuaded o go back to the Yale

/ the police and the media desperately the ruling

class of America wants to smash any union between white and black, between affluence and poverty. Thus, in New Haven, the American revolutionary movement found a long awaited weapon: solidarity. For this reason the call went out for more actions such as New Haven, which will relate the questions of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos to the questions of the Panthers, poor people and capitalism.

### PANTHER NON-VIOLENCE AND PREPARATION FOR ARMED STRUGGLE

Many people at New Haven were puzzled by the Panthers advocating non-violence, when for some time the Panthers have been preparing themselves for armed struggle. As mentioned before, New Haven was an action where people came to plan for the immediate future, not to act spontaneously in the present. For this reason the overt character of the New Haven action was peaceful. White people were confronted with the problem of armed struggle in the form of the question, What does it mean when we demand Bobby Seale be freed?

The overwhelming answer to this question was that freeing Bobby Seale and the Panthers meant not that they should be given life imprisonment or five years instead of death, but that they should not have to stand trial at all. This means that people must be prepared to confront the state on a massive, militant level.

to page 8



# 8 interview everyone helped create report

AN INTERVIEW WITH A STUDENT  
ON THE WALTER COMMITTEE  
by Alex Bazelow

1. There have been various rumors to the effect that the document your committee has published does not represent the consensus of the committee. Is this true?

A. No. Everyone who was on the committee helped create this document. Their ideas in it represent the contributions of everyone. Everyone read the document and voted in agreement with it before it was released to the community. That is not to say there was not disagreement on certain issues. It is only to say that there was compromise on all sides and everyone present firmly believed that the document as a whole was more important than their own sectarian interests.

2. There have been rumors to the effect that the names of individual faculty members were discussed during your meetings and individual people were criticized and talked about. Is this true?

A. There is absolutely no truth to this whatsoever. Our Committee was appointed to write a document and was invested with no power or authority to evaluate individual faculty members, or anyone else for that matter. All criticisms were general criticisms about procedural matters and hiring, firing, and the giving of tenure in terms of the way this has been handled in the past. But no individual or group of individuals was singled out as being somehow responsible for the things we felt needed to be changed.

3. What is your opinion about the document?

A. I feel that this document represents the most significant attempt to change

faculty/student relations for the better that has been made since I came to this school. Anyone who carefully reads it will see that it reduces, not increases, the amount of bureaucracy in the making of these fundamental decisions. As for student participation, you know that at one time here at Bard, there was a community government, in which not only students, but B&G were allowed to participate in the fundamental decision making. Student participation in the running of Bard is very much in the Bard tradition. I know that there will be objections to this; people will say that the situation that existed then and the situation that exists now are totally different. I do not think that this is at all the case. As to the belief that somehow we students are evaluating and sitting in judgement of the faculty on these committees --- this is sheer nonsense, as anyone who carefully reads the document will see. At this point, as a matter of fact, student evaluations play no bigger part under the new procedure than they did under the old. All the presence of students means is that they are assessing information given by third parties, not sitting in judgement.

4. What is your opinion of students sitting on these committees in any capacity?

A. I believe that students have the right to participate in the decision-making process regarding hiring, firing, reappointment and tenure. The criticism has often been made that students are not responsible enough to participate in the making of these decisions. This is a wholly erroneous belief, not an empirical belief at all, but rather a philosophical one. There are rights that a human being possesses by virtue of the fact that he belongs to a com-

munity and rights that he is delegated by virtue of his professional standing or status in the community. I believe that the right to participate in the fundamental decision-making of the college is a right that the student possesses, because he is a part of the community. Not because of his status as student, or because of his professional standing.

5. Do you feel that the document will be passed?

A. I feel that the chances are very good. There are many faculty I have spoken to who are in favor of the document and I do not think that this is at all a question of "students against faculty" as such, as some people would like to make it. There have been students assigned to speak to every faculty member about the document and to discuss all of its points with them.

6. Do you feel there has been great pressure put by students upon the faculty concerning this document at this time?

A. No. Most of the students have as yet no chance to read it. There have been, as far as I can see, a minimum of threats and a minimum of coercion. I feel those students who are aware of the document's import have behaved so far with a great deal of restraint and I would be against polarizing either faculty or students by any member of the Bard community. This is not a "revolutionary" document as some people have tried to say; indeed many parts of it are quite within the Bard tradition, and in many portions is "conservative," not revolutionary.

7. What are some of the advantages the new procedures have over the old?

A. For one, the faculty member being

considered for rehiring now has the right to have the class visit usually made by someone else from his department or division, now made by someone who is in his field and who is professionally competent to evaluate his work. That means that if there is no one in his department or division who is professionally competent to evaluate him as a scientist, musician, etc., he can choose some one from his field who he believes can give an adequate description of his effectiveness as a teacher. This will greatly reduce the now quite frequent practice of having faculty class room evaluations made by men who are not recognized as professionally capable of evaluating someone not even vaguely within their field. The document also goes a long way in making the procedures less cumbersome.

8. What about the criteria for evaluating professors; does for instance the new criteria of ability of a faculty member to come up with new courses as being part of the criteria under which he is evaluated discriminate at all against professors who have offered courses of long standing?

A. No. The criteria was never meant to be used in this fashion. The new criteria only says that this is one of the means by which a teacher will be evaluated. A professor who has offered a course of long standing and has an adequate enrollment, so long as he is performing his duties in accordance with recognized professional standards, and it is a good course, will get as high an evaluation by both his students and colleagues as someone who has created a new course that fulfills the same criteria. We on the committee in no way wanted to do away with traditional courses at Bard.



## SARA SUSPENDED, OBSCENITY CHARGED

Sara Vass, Bard graduate who fills in Saturday nights on the Spiritus Cheese radio program (WHFS-FM, Washington DC) was suspended last week for having recently aired a recording of the Firesign Theatre.

The tape, recorded last month at a college editors' conference, contained several "obscenities" such as the words "shit" and "masturbation" --- at least they were considered obscene

by an irate listener who filed a letter with the FCC.

Station owners panicked and suspended Sara for four weeks, despite the fact that the FCC asked only for a simple explanation.

Said Sara, "We received hundreds of favorable comments about the tape, but one listener was able to get me censured."

## F-111 costs gov. bundle

WASHINGTON—(CPS)—The F-111 fighter-bomber doesn't work very well, and it is costing the government more than four times what General Dynamics said it would, but the company still stands to make a profit.

The F-111, which used to be called the TFX, has had several problems. It is supposed to weigh 69,000 pounds, but actually tips the scales at 82,500. It can't fly as fast as it's supposed to, and the wings have a habit of cracking.

It was a crack in the wings that killed two pilots last December.

Since then, the plane has been grounded while engineers try to work out the problem. The seven test planes still flying aren't allowed to fly as fast or as fully loaded as they are supposed to, for fear of cracking another wing.

But despite all its problems, General Dynamics still stands to make a handsome profit, according to Lt. General John O'Neill. He explained to a Congressional hearing that a "floating ceiling" agreement, typical of Pentagon contracts, enabled the contractor to be fully paid despite the failure to provide the plane it promised to build.

In fact, O'Neill told the committee,

the cost of the plane would have to climb to \$14.6 million before the contractor's profit disappeared. Now estimated to cost \$13.8 million each, the F-111 was originally supposed to cost \$3.2 million each.

## new haven

from page 6

New Haven was an attempt to create this militancy by uniting the currents of the anti-war movement with the movements of liberation here in the U.S. Thus New Haven was the first step in forging a new, powerful political movement.

### NATIONAL STRIKE

The 16 Bard students who were at New Haven strongly believe that Bard should be a part of the National College Strike which has been called for, and that Bard students go to the national action in Washington D.C. on May 9.

We know that if we seize the time and follow up on our victory in New Haven, we can set the wheels rolling for a movement which can accomplish the liberation we have all been talking about.

An attack on the Panthers is an attack on us! All Power to the People!

---Collective Statement by Bard Students at New Haven



THE END OF THE ROPE ... or  
TV VIOLENCE IS WRECKING  
OUR YOUTH ...



I watched the Huntley, Brinkley report on Monday night, and it turned my stomach. I've gotten used to seeing tear gas cannisters flying, but never before had I had the opportunity to see Americans firing on students. You can only laugh at the idea of a police state for so long. The pictures of Cambodia weren't anything compared to the sight on national TV of an orderly row of helmeted guardsmen levelling their rifles on a group of fleeing students. The gunshots didn't sound at all like they ordinarily do on television. They seemed softer, yet sharper, like someone hitting a piece of wood with a hammer. And they went on for what seemed to be an interminable length. Then the sight of an ambulance, and it was over. War officially declared on the people of Woodstock nation.

# dutchess co. gets data book

County Executive David C Schoentag announced today publication and release by the County Planning Department of an all-new edition of the Dutchess County Data Book.

The Data Book, according to Schoentag, provides a complete statistical profile of life in Dutchess and contains a full set of 11x17 inch maps and graphics covering land use, school districts, traffic and zoning among others.

Subjects discussed in the 288-page publication include chapters on the country's history, physiography, political structure, industry and trade, employment and income, population and housing, business services, community facilities, public utilities, transportation and taxation.

The new edition of the Data Book is the fourth in a series first begun by the County Planning Board in 1962 as a spur to Dutchess County's economic development, an aid to local community planning and a guide to informed citizen participation in government.

County Planning Commissioner Henry Heissenbuttel noted that the Data Book is designed to be a factual reference text and contains general background and

It has been a long time coming, and I must admit that it didn't take me completely by surprise. I always knew that it was dangerous to be a student in America, but I never realized just how lethal it could be. Confrontation, provocation, all of the cliched terms in which the revolution (the biggest cliché) had been couched, were rendered meaningless in those few staccato seconds. The demonstration game no longer exists, from now on, at every meeting and every demonstration the thought of those four students will be omnipresent. If it could happen to them, then why not us? There is no place to go, no place to run, if you believe, then now you'll have to stand and meet the consequences.

So we will gird our loins and make ready, for there will be a lot of shit flying our way now. Solidarity is important; without it we are nothing but isolated groups of rabble. But with it, we can wield a force that will shake the very foundations of those men who wish to find their answers in places like Viet Nam, Cambodia and Kent State.

I am proud to be a student. And I am proud of my generation. When I am old I will be happy that I can point at the activism of my generation, and be able to say that I was not a member of a silent majority of un-thinking, un-feeling sheep. And this latest affront to my sensibilities only serves to anger me more. It used to be an inherently American virtue to stand up and be counted, and I am guilty of no more than that.

In the interview with the president in this issue, he states that this column is inviting the sheriff to visit Bard once again, by flaunting the "drug culture" in his face. I categorically reject that, and deny that I have ever, in any column, expressed my approval of the "drug culture." If the president would read a little closer he would find that what I have been so adamant about is the illegality of the sheriff's past actions. To trust him, as the president does, I find foolhardy. I don't believe that any kind of a dialogue between

the sheriff and the school is possible. If it is, then I ask the president why hasn't a student been allowed to attend these "confidential" talks? It is not he that is arrested every spring, and suffers the outrages that I have directed myself against.

But that too is meaningless now, in view of what has happened. I feel useless writing this column, because all of the sentiments that I've expressed have already crossed your minds; you have already been forced to deal with the polarization that has inevitably taken place. You, as does everyone now, knows what side they stand on. The lines have been drawn, and one cannot walk gently down the middle and feel any kind of pride whatsoever. It has always been man's fate to meet his adversities head on, and we can do little more than carry on that tradition. But to us has been given the challenge of creating something out of the wreckage that this country is. It will be a task well worth our nettle, yet I feel sure that it is a task that will be faced.

## panthers' friends busted

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. (LNS) — Federal charges of "conspiracy" and "possession of destructive weapons" against two members of the Friends of the Black Panther Party were dismissed recently by Federal Judge Warren Ferguson.

The two defendants, Donald Freed and Shirley Sutherland were arrested in the pre-dawn hours of Oct. 2, 1969, after police infiltrators had planted hand grenades in Freed's home. They faced prison terms of up to 10 years each.

The key witness in the case was the police agent who infiltrated the Friends of the Panthers and planted a carton of hand grenades in Freed's house.

Judge Ferguson threw the case out on several grounds, pointing out that the police agent's own possession of the grenades (admittedly for the purpose of entrapment) was illegal.

California officials have promised to bring legal action against Sutherland and Freed under state law. A committee to defend them is functioning and can be reached at Justice for All, P.O. Box 3314, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212.

statistical information from both federal and state agencies, as well as material developed by the County Planning Department.

The new edition, Heissenbuttel pointed out, represents a major improvement over earlier publications in the series because of the inclusion of up-to-date information from recently completed studies by the department in the fields of water and drainage, public safety, school plants, refuse disposal and recreation, to name a few.

According to Heissenbuttel, the Data Book will be distributed to all county school, college and public libraries as well as all levels of government in Dutchess, including planning, zoning and urban renewal offices, and service organizations operating in the county.

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# 9 PROTESTS: 'NOT LESS VIOLENT'

CHICAGO—(CPS)—"Major incidents" of campus protest have occurred at the rate of one a day during the first quarter of 1970, according to the Urban Research Corporation.

Although some consider this academic year more calm than last, the statistics show that 92 campuses experienced major unrest this winter compared to 88 during the same period last year.

The protests were "not significantly less violent" than last year nor did they draw fewer participants, according to John Naisbitt, president of Urban Research.

He said violence occurred in 23 per cent of this year's winter protests and 20 per cent of last year's.

The major issues have been minority recognition, quality of student life, greater student voice in decision making, and the war and military. The environment has not yet been a major source of protest.

The largest number of protests have taken place in Ohio, New York, Michigan, Massachusetts and California, with every section of the country experiencing some protest.

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# aaup votes censure

LOS ANGELES—(CPS)—The American Association of University Professors (AAUP), in its annual convention here, has called upon the academic community to "direct a substantial share of its scholarly attention toward solutions of such contemporary social problems as poverty, population control, preservation of environmental resources and achievement of procedures for the non-violent management of societal conflict."

Proposals to insert "homosexuality" and "the war in Southeast Asia" into the resolution were defeated.

The Association also moved to censure the administrations of five schools, thereby raising the number of schools presently on the list of censured to 25. Oklahoma State University, Indiana State University, Indiana Institute of Technology, Southeastern Louisiana College, and the University of Mississippi were censured for alleged violations of the Association's 1940 Statement on Academic Freedom and Tenure.

According to Sanford Kadish, Professor of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, and newly-elected President of the Association, "censure" is the ultimate power of the group. It involves an informal boycott of the institutions by members and many graduate students, and may effect the school's accreditation.

In his words, threat of censure by the group is "an effective deterrent" to any administration involved in violations of academic freedom. However, many of the institutions of the censured list have been there for more than five years, and the Lowell Technological Institute of Massachusetts has remained on the list continually since November of 1959.

The group is suffering from a boycott by the younger liberal and radical faculty members. Several of the group attribute its relative importance to that fact.

William J. Baumol, professor of economics at Princeton, told the group that

professors "face a set of serious economic threats in the decade ahead." He named inflation, a tightening job market, and reduced federal, state and city support for higher education as the main problems. His report implied that the years of automatic salary increases for college professors are over, and that they will have to fight hard for future financial gains.

Reductions in state support for higher education are compounded by the problems of the Nixon administrations' federal budget cuts. Baumol attributed some of the cuts to "punitive" action as a result of campus disturbances.

Professors' salaries rose less than two per cent last year in terms of real purchasing power. And only 43.1 percent of the institutions participating in the AAUP survey could claim an increase in real faculty salaries of one per cent or more.

In other action, a last-minute resolution on disclosure of professional confid-

ences was also passed. The resolution is an outgrowth of an incident at SUNY Buffalo, where the local district attorney issued a "fishing expedition-type subpoena" of confidential faculty personnel files. The group called upon all institutions of higher education to "respect the professional confidences of their faculty and to take appropriate steps to insure that compulsory legal process is not used in violation of academic freedom."

Claiming "a lack of evidence," the Association failed to act on a further resolution condemning the arrest of 45 faculty members as a result of a sit-in at Buffalo.

The delegates turned down a proposal to merge with the American Federation of Teachers — or even to study a possible merger. They also declined to take a stand on the Los Angeles teacher's strike.

# TEACH-IN SPLITS

WASHINGTON—(CPS)—After a series of tense staff meetings and a near rebellion among more radical staff members, Environmental Teach-In, Inc., the group which organized the massive Earth Day demonstrations and teach-ins, has decided to continue as a research and action group.

Despite compromises, some of the more radical staff members have decided to leave, and some who are staying have no idea whether National Coordinator Denis Hayes will choose to keep them on.

The disputes in the organization center on whether Environmental Action, as it will now be called, should stay aligned with the liberal politicians who began it, or whether it should take a more radical turn.

Hayes wanted to lead the group into direct political action within the system, including endorsing candidates in this fall's elections. Some staff mem-

bers find electoral politics irrelevant, and feel the only use for a national office is the muckraking research it can do.

The compromise, announced by Hayes on the eve of Earth Day, will have Environmental Action take action in several areas, including the filing of law suits, proxy fights, and demonstrations. It will continue to engage in research.

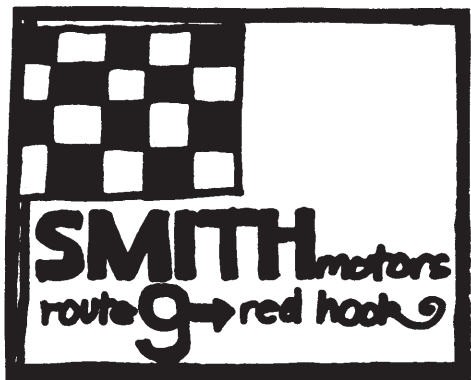
The possibility of entering into electoral fights was left open by Hayes, who

had originally hoped to announce the group's intention to move into electoral politics in a big way. Had he done this, there was a threat of the press conference being leafleted by dissatisfied staff members.

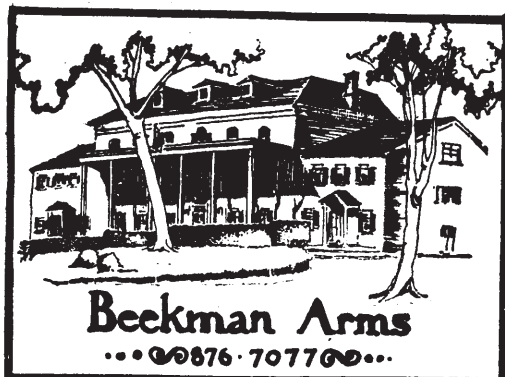
After some time period has elapsed, the group probably will move into endorsements. Hayes says Environmental Action will drop its tax exemption, and that this is a necessary

prerequisite to making such endorsements. With the group now taxable, 48% of all contributions will go to the government in taxes.

Bill Mauk, Research Director, has decided to go back to Southern California mainly because he doesn't think Environmental Action is accomplishing very much.

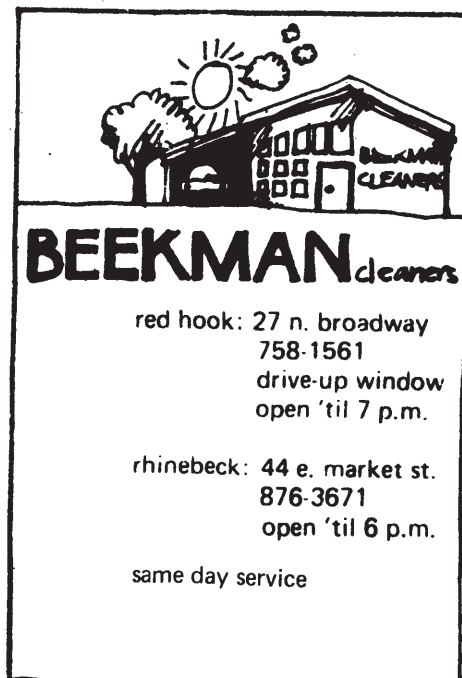


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# **RAMBLER** midnight

A shot rang out in Berkeley over a year ago and a student fell to his death. A few months later another student was shot dead in Santa Barbara. And now four more students armed only with rocks, bottles, and Right have fallen from the iron gun of the United States government at Kent State in Ohio.

We can all relate to this if we can believe it actually happened. I mean bang, bang, bang, bang, and four of our brothers hit the dirt. It is quite obvious that there is a conspiracy amongst high ranking officials to obliterate dissent and as far as I'm concerned it is outright, cold blooded murder. Those who are responsible for these deaths and the conspiracy to eliminate the Black Panther movement and the continuation and escalation of the Indo-Chinese War should be treated as cold blooded murderers.

As far as I'm concerned the shit has hit the fan. Nixon has responded by saying that when dissent turns to violence tragedy might occur. Well, bull-shit to tragedy. We are talking about sixty-two students wounded by bayonets, two kids shot dead in the chest, one shot dead in the head, and another shot dead in the back. Nixon has called the students "bums" and the guardsmen (murderers) heroes. Nixon has ordered an investigation of the incident to be headed by J. Edgar Hoover, the biggest racist, fascist in the country which is tantamount to another Chicago conspiracy trial headed by the Dishonorable Judge Hoffman.

Meanwhile, American troops continue to invade Cambodia. Massive bombing raids were begun in North Vietnam although Secretary of Defense, Mel Laird, vowed these would not continue. We also understand that continued activity in Laos persists although we must depend on the South Vietnamese government for that information, since our government won't tell us. The smokescreen of Nixon-Agnew-Mitchell is quickly fading and they are left naked except for their massive armaments. It is no wonder that those things which students have been protesting against, i.e. the manufacturing of guns, gases, military supplies and the whole military industrial complex, is now being used against them. Maybe America will stand by and let this happen but students are far too idealistic to let this continue and they will fight until the end.

Everyone who can possibly get down to Washington this coming weekend should make it. Students consider the recent campus deaths a personal affront and if they weren't already fed up with the system they are now

ready to fight for survival. The march this weekend will contain thousands of angered students. We are past the dope-smoking, pacifist stage. We have been attacked. The real battle has begun and I rather doubt that Nixon will sit in front of his television and watch a sports contest. You better believe that that man is going to be scared.

All major universities are closing down for the week and Columbia and New York University have proposed to end school for the rest of the year. Thirty presidents of the major institutions of higher learning on the east coast sent a joint telegram informing the president that his policies in Southeast Asia are turning the campuses into hotbeds of dissent. They pleaded in the telegram that the president might quickly bring an end to the war so that the schools might cease to be intolerable bases of ferment.

The pressure on Nixon for the next few days will be tremendous. The Kremlin found Nixon's new policy in Cambodia so shocking that they called a press conference for the first time in six years. There, Nixon was specifically ostracized and the Russians publicly announced that they would reconsider further aid and assistance to the Communist forces battling for their liberation. The Red Chinese found Nixon's new actions as a real threat to world peace and encouraged the Viet Cong to proceed as valiantly as possible as the Chinese reconsider their position in respect to further aid. Nixon is in a very difficult spot because if he yields somewhat to stu-

dent demands he is also yielding to Communist demands and would at the same time be incurring a defeat for the United States.

What has emerged as crystal clear in all of these events is that students are seeking the same ends as those that are being sought by Russia, China, and North Viet Nam. What is scary besides the possibility of another world war is that Nixon might use this analysis by saying that student protesters are displaying their solidarity with the Communists and are therefore considered enemies of the people of the United States. I don't have to elaborate on the consequences of this position.

The recent events have totally flipped out many senators and government officials. Senator Ribicoff (who listened politely while Nixon lackedey, Mayor Daley of Chicago said, "Fuck you, you Jew son-of-a-bitch, you lousy mother fucker") has proposed a meeting between Nixon and a few legislators to get at the truth of what has been happening. Nixon responded by calling a larger meeting, knowing that only wide ranging generalities will be produced and turned down Ribicoff's proposal. Unfortunately Senator Ribicoff has only just realized what radicals have been saying for years, that "the pump don't work 'cause the vandals took the handles."

"Our patience cries for cessation and our anger cries for vengeance—cold and deadly."

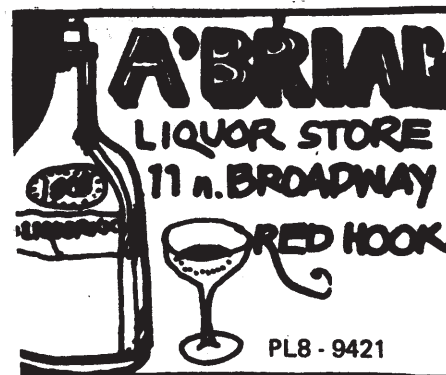
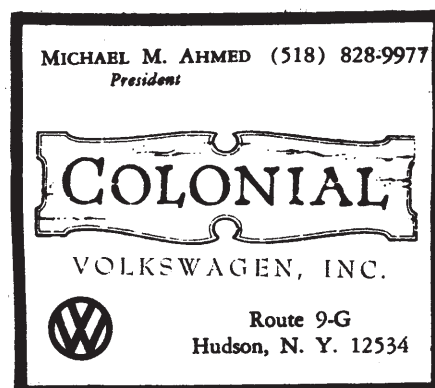
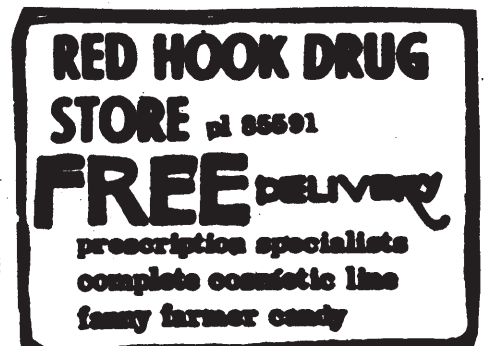
"Only by taking up arms can we seize power. Without taking up arms we cannot attain power....In order to seize power we should wage an armed struggle; it is impossible to seize power by playing elections."

All power to the people. Seize the time. And remember one more thing: we have a human right to kill in defense of our lives.

---Michael Harvey



Last week the Students for Structural Reform sent invitations to all faculty to participate in a community teach-in on the Report of the Walter Committee. So far, not one of the 71 faculty has offered to present his opinions before the community.



## The Chicago 8 need a little help - \$\$\$ from their friends

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