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OBSERVER

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observer

volume 13 number 20 october 28 1970 FIVE CENTS

quebec cries out...
narrative modes...
and more sports...



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From the Depths

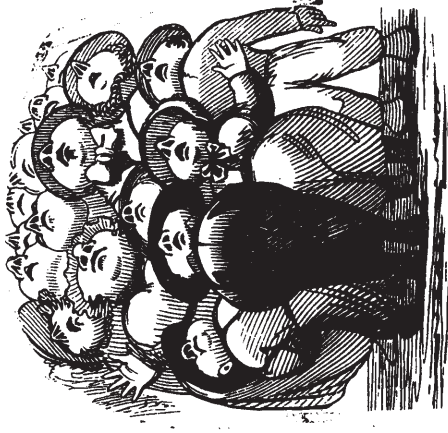
From a drawing by Wm. Balfour Ker originally published in "The Silent War," by John Ames Mitchell

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After one week of martial law, 434 people have been arrested in Quebec and held unconditionally and without bail.

A proper analysis of the developments in Canada during the past two weeks is important not only as it concerns Canada internally, but also to help achieve a greater understanding of the political situation in the U.S. All these developments stem from two specific acts, both of which must be examined and properly related to each other. The first was the kidnapping of two government bureaucrats by the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ). The second was the nature of the response to these kidnappings by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's administration.

Before examining the kidnappings it is necessary to understand the situation in

Quebec and the FLQ. The Front for the Liberation of Quebec is a socialist revolutionary group, whose goal is the establishment of Quebec as an independent nation-state. First organized in 1963, the Front believes that with over 80% of Quebec's population speaking French, it should exist independently from English and U.S. dominated Canada, first to control her own destiny, and second to end the economic exploitation of the French speaking population.

Examining the economic facts of life of Quebec shows how these people are being exploited and subsequently what caused the creation of a liberation movement. Foreign capital owns 80% of Quebec's economy, and of this 60% is American-owned. The people of Quebec exist as a reserve force of cheap labor for American capitalism. They receive 20% lower wages

than the average English worker in neighboring Ontario, and 30% lower than the American worker. These facts and figures illustrate the economic nature of the Quebecois people's exploitation, but do not indicate the cultural castration that stems from the economic.

This economic control of the people and the land by American and Anglo-Canadian corporations thoroughly destroys any natural culture of the Quebecois people. A look at the companies these people work for reveals this. They work in factories of General Electric, General Motors, General Dynamics, Dupont, Seagram's; they mine iron ore and copper for Noranda Mines, aluminum for Alcan, and they forest Quebec's timber for Georgia-Pacific. In other words, they not only do their work for American and Anglo-Canadian companies, they are depleting their own natural resources for these companies.

Seen in this light the FLQ is a groups of working people in Quebec who are committed to doing everything they can for the people of Quebec. They believe that they only way to achieve this is a complete separation from Canada.

This brings us to the kidnappings of British trade representative James Cross and Quebec's Minister of Labor Pierre Laporte. This was a tactical move by the Front so they could bargain from a position of strength. The basic demand of the Front was the release of 23 political prisoners (some of them Front members). There are two significant facts here. First, the existence of political prisoners means that there had been previous repression waged against liberation movements in Quebec by the government. And second, it was no accident, that the Front picked Laporte as a target for kidnapping. As labor minister he was a despised figure who stymied the interests of Quebec's working class movements, a man who had done nothing to stave off unemployment and misery, and a man who worked for the English.

He was logical target because thousands of Quebecois had suffered under the provincial government's anti-labor position and its frequently violent strike-breaking.

After the kidnapping and after the FLQ had made its demands known, Prime Minister Trudeau made almost no attempt at bargaining with the Front, but instead resorted to massive repression to deal with the situation. Through Canada's War Measures Act, Trudeau invoked emergency wartime powers which in effect outlawed the FLQ. These extraordinary provisions empowered the police to make searches and arrests without warrants and provide 5 years in prison for anyone even assisting the Front. What this has meant is the mobilization of 10,000 police and army and the creation of a police state in Quebec.

The police and military started indiscriminate mass arrests aimed at anyone even remotely connected with the Front. To date there have been over 400 people placed in jail with no charges stated, no bail set, and no communication allowed. Among those arrested there is a wide spectrum of politics ranging from the moderate to the left. This type response by Trudeau is excessive for just dealing with the kidnapping, and it indicates his intentions. These are not merely to resolve the immediate problem but to completely eliminate the Front and destroy the liberation movement in Quebec. The magnitude of his measures and the fact that the War Measures Act was instituted for a period of six months bears this out. To quote the N.Y. Times: "The Canadian House of Commons voted overwhelmingly today to support P.M. Trudeau's proclamation invoking wartime powers to crush the terrorist Front for the Liberation of Quebec."

These developments are necessary to understand for two reasons. First it is important to create and maintain a solidarity between the American movement and this liberation struggle in Quebec. And second, understanding the nature of the repression in Quebec, is helpful in determining how repression will be escalated here. The obvious and most important fact in completing this analysis is that this massive widespread repression (worse than any yet seen in the U.S.) has come out of the liberal establishment. Trudeau and his administration are not the hard line conservative type like the Nixon-Agnew team. Canada has relaxed laws on marijuana and just recently recognized the People's Republic of China. This cultural and political progressiveness means absolutely nothing when the Canadian government was posed with a serious and legitimate threat by a revolutionary socialist movement.

This is a lesson for Americans who feel that the liberal element can and will reform the problems of this society. When repression comes it can come from the liberals or conservatives, from the Kennedys just as easily as from the Nixons. The proper course is to realize this and build support and strength to deal with it when it does come.

Frank Montafia



narrative and lyric toads

There is something wrong with the freshman English program. If you are a freshman, or have spoken to any lately, you should know that, by and large, Narrative and Lyric Modes are places for rest and relaxation, and no one is too happy about it.

All freshmen, regardless of major, with the exception of those who are given advanced credit, are required to take either Narrative or Lyric Modes (English 101 or 102). Literature majors are required to take both. According to Mr. Dewsnap, these courses are intended to give students a basic background and appreciation for English, and to make them write a lot of papers. Freshmen, though, might very well disagree. Many will tell you that they are intended to bore you to death, or at least lull you into submission, and to give you a severe distaste for the English department. There are freshmen who came to Bard expecting to be Literature majors who are now looking for other alternatives. There are non-majors who would not take another English course at Bard except under severe torture.

It would be fair to note that this is a problem not unique to the Languages and Literature division. Intro. courses, offered in many departments and taken mostly by freshmen, suffer the same fate. After taking a few of these courses it is easier to understand why there is such a high freshman drop-out rate.

Presented with this problem, the faculty of the department are surprisingly sympathetic. They understand the many difficulties involved in teaching these fresh-

man courses. Incoming students have generally had inferior secondary educations and are nowhere near as intelligent as they think they are. Many still do not have the necessary analytical competence required for college work. Teachers, realizing this, tend to shy away from seminars and run straight courses with reading and frequent papers.

But freshmen come to Bard expecting something totally different. They've had their fill of straight English courses and hope to find something else, though not really knowing exactly what. This is compounded by the fact that this course is required, and we all know what students think about anything that's compulsory. This conflict of attitudes helps create much of the tension that makes these classes so uncomfortable.

There are yet other problems. Freshmen are as yet unsure as to how to open up a class for discussion and to take the initiative towards opening up the course. They rely mostly on the instructor to set the pace. Yet, for most instructors, freshman English is not their favorite class. An instructor whose personal interest lies in Russian Literature, let's say, is bound to give a more inspiring performance in that class than he will in English 101. He is content to let the class slide and save his inspirations for some other time. This is only natural. But added to the aforementioned problem, this lack of initiative on both sides leads us to a most unsatisfactory end.

There are a few alternatives to the present system. First, we could abolish the

stigma of its being a required course by simply making it optional. According to Mr. Rodewald, this has been done at Vassar, and still 95% of the students take the course. Another possibility would be to vary the reading lists much more than now, and to give students the option of choosing the instructor and registering for this course like any other. At the present time, many students are re-reading much of the material they've already covered in high school.

Another possibility would be to let freshmen register for any 200 level course to fulfill their requirement. This would do three things. First it would let freshmen choose courses more to their interest, instead of the general survey. Secondly, it would mix freshmen and upperclassmen, so that the inexperienced student would not be totally relied upon to initiate discussion. And thirdly, the professor would be teaching courses in his field of interest and may be giving better performances. It would also tend to eliminate the de-facto segregation of the classes, already promoted by seemingly segregated housing. (Most freshmen men live in either Stone Row or at the Manor, very few in Albee or Wardens.)

In conclusion, the problems of the freshman English courses can be alleviated without too much effort. All it needs is a degree of agitation on the part of both freshmen and others, because it seems that the department would be receptive to change.

Louis Silver

observer

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an alternative newsmedia project

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Ad Hoc

More than one hundred dollars has been collected, as of this writing, for Bard's contribution to the defense fund for the Kent 25, indicted last week for alleged incitement and conspiracy to riot at Kent State University last May during the Strike. Fund raising will continue, send cash or checks (payable to the Community Mobilization Committee) to Box 617, campus mail.

Besides the private donations that have been received so far is a \$50 gift from the Student Senate and \$50 from S.C.A.R.E. The Mobilization Committee hopes to raise from \$500 to \$1000 at the College during the next several weeks.

The indictments at Kent concern us all, and in terms of our reaction to them, have not received the attention that they deserve. The language of the indictments makes it clear that more than narrow view of the events that we might have expected, they are "how to" tracts on dealing with campus radicalism. The documents are full of generalities and are largely concerned with respect, the lack of which is not, according to the criminal code, a crime. The indictments at Kent contain a warning for us, a warning of things to come.

As I write this, few places are doing as much about Kent as Bard is doing, raising money for the defense fund. While this is important, it is not enough. That many schools are now closed under the Princeton Plan has a great deal to do with the lack of uproar. Unfortunate, but true. If we find that we can't do anything while other schools are closed, then we'd better start thinking about what will happen when those schools open again late next week. Political Trials must become a rallying point for the movement.

I find that I owe the Gay Liberation Front and the Student Senate an apology. Last week in this space I mentioned the GLF Convention. In the dispute over whether or not the event would take place, the nature of the program was radically changed, and to refer to it as a convention would be a serious misnomer. The GLF hopes to sponsor, rather, a Conference on Homosexuality, a three-day symposium on the place of the homosexual in our society and on other matters of a psychological and sociological interest. An apology is due to the Senate because the uproar over my use of the word convention forced the Senate into a rather drawn out and painful meeting.

The ACTION Project, sponsored by the Red Hook Jaycee's, has been designated a project of the Statewide Jaycee organization, at their convention last week. Bob Desmond, the project's director in Red Hook, will be the State Coordinator. The program will be proposed for National endorsement at the next Jaycee national convention. In other Jaycee news, the warning should be going around that the Jaycee's are planning to stage a membership campaign among younger members of the Bard faculty, so watch out!

Finally, the College has received a gift consisting of the Papers of Barnaby Farnsworth (1820-1848), once the village blacksmith in Germantown, New York. The papers should be of great interest to students of cultural history, and will be on display in the library on Thursday and Friday, after which they will be stored in the Bardiana Collection.

Jeffrey Raphaelson

access

Just to change the pattern of things I'm going to run the books first this week, Whoopee! First one is by Florette Henri - called Bitter Victory, it is a history of black soldiers during World War II. The second one is a revised edition of Lanston Hughes great compilation: The Poetry of the Negro, 1746-1970. Both of these books are offered to us if we write and ask for them. I would like to see them discussed in some way, perhaps in the same review.

Other announcements -- Midnight Rambler, with the Observer since last semester, is no more. Michael Harvey Apfelbaum, who was Rambler's author and a contributing editor, has now become our layout editor and will continue to contribute to the Observer. To replace the role his column served (to provide a personalized view of things) we are going to have a column like thing in the paper which will be authored by different people. Hopefully this will be "lively and entertaining" and vent various people's frustrations. However, I'd like to hear other suggestions as to how to do something along that line.

Speaking of liking to hear. Other people who contribute to this rag also like to get feedback on their product. If you have suggestions, gripes, etc., talk to us -- we're just around the corner on your block.

Another announcement that should be promulgated, although the people have had a hard time getting it published elsewhere - John Bard Gay Liberation meets every Tuesday evening at 7 in Albee Social.

If anyone is interested in Outward Bound, we have information about it in the office and I will be getting some application forms and current info on it in the next week or so. Also, if anyone is interested in forming some sort of Outward Bound program here catch me around and if there are enough of us perhaps we can have a meeting. If you have no idea what Outward Bound is, keep tuned to this channel, because we'll be running something on it in a couple of weeks.

Other future plans -- I'd like to see a large feature on the Inner College, perhaps having several different viewpoints. Somehow I hope that people will be able to form some real idea of what's going on in the I.C. I also hope to see some follow-up on the University Without Walls program. They apparently have received a grant regarding its establishment here at Bard, so there should be something to report.

Another thing....If you have ideas for stories, whether or not you want to write them, please talk to us if you see us. That's all, folks.

letters...

Dear Sirs:

Michael Harvey has a magnificent future doing ad copy for Helena Rubenstein. I think you should stop being so selfish and relinquish him to the cosmetic industry at once. With the Women's Liberation movement growing so fast, they need help.

But perhaps some needy anthropology department somewhere would appreciate his sensitive insights into the world-view of Southeast Asian peasants. What scholars have worked to properly understand for years, Harvey has shown us to be laughingly simple.

There's only one fact I'd like to bring to the attention of the versatile Mr. Harvey: More and more women can recognize male chauvinism alot faster than they can the kind of make-up a sister is wearing.

Sincerely yours,
M. Swerdlow

To the Editor:

I am writing this letter in answer to Michael Harvey's "Midnight Rambler." I will ignore the first half of his column, for it is simply rambling, it means nothing, but the second half, I found, calls for an answer.

Do you really believe the CIA finds the youth culture (the "Queens teeny boppers" and 20,000 people who come spaced out to Madison Square Garden to see Mick Jagger) a threatening force that must be eliminated? The fact that Jimi Hendrix could "lick a guitar faster than most people can pick it" and Janis Joplin "writhes around the stage half-naked" is hardly a revolution, hardly political, and hardly a threat to the CIA.

Perhaps because the numbers of people who idolized (who continue to idolize) rock super-stars are so great, the people who "lead" them, who have the power to

sway them could begin to instill in them some kind of political consciousness, but Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin made music; they did not make a revolution or contribute to it. The problem that our parents don't dig our music just doesn't seem to me to be a reason for the decadence of this country.

In fact, it seems the CIA would rather have as many Hendrixes and Joplins around as possible. Look how many kids are diverted by them from examining the oppression, the imperialism that their country has created and is perpetuating.

After all, if the government waste its time knocking off musicians, when would they find time for Bobby Seale and Afeni Shakur and Lonnie McLucas and everybody else who has better, more important things to do than freak out listening to Jimi Hendrix and fucking around with drugs. And yes, Michael, people do die from pumping heroin into their bodies and from taking eleven barbituates. Watch it! Your upper class, convenient ignorance is showing.

Edra Ziesk

Distinguished Sirs:

Normally, I do not have any extreme sort of reaction to the articles that appear in your paper. I use the term articles for lack of a more accurate word. Assigning the term "newspaper" to this publication is even an extravagant compliment.

Allow me to be more specific. In the last issue of the Observer, an "article" appeared written by one Louis Silver. The lack of substance in this article surpassed the Observer's normal standards of incoherency.

Mr. Silver, in a burst of profound wisdom, warns us of the dangers of listening to James Taylor and Neil Young. He calls their music "sweet music." According to Mr. Silver, this type of music "Rots out
cont. on page 11

BARD GAY LIB CONFRONTS THE NITTY GRITTY

Bard's Gay Lib Front has been active this term. There has been and will continue to be a meeting every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in Albee Social. The meetings have taken various forms and have been both exciting and useful. Bard GLF has no hierarchy, administration or fixed members: it has PARTICIPANTS who come, go and return as the need and interest arises. It is not exclusive and is not a club, although it is "activist" and "radical." It is "radical" in the sense that it is dedicated to what one participant has referred to as "root" consciousness and is dedicated to changing society in terms of a deeper and more INCLUSIVE consciousness, encouraging the greatest human variation possible. "Activism" is a term for vigorous will to growth, social and psychological, emotional and moral. GLF Encounter Groups have been the most beautiful flowering of this active radicalism. As a free-form meeting ground, Bard students have been able to meet quietly each Tuesday in small groups talking and listening and discovering those unexpected and often incomprehensible events and feelings associated with homosexuality. Raising to consciousness, verbalizing broken threads of events, sharing the supposed isolated experience: this encounter with ONESELF in an encounter with OTHERS has revealed that isolation, deviation and "queerness" are illusory. The "isolated" individual becomes intensely AWARE that he or she is part of a human group of feelings, that the experience is shared over and over again with those around him or her and that this isolation is a socially-induced lie to oppress homosexuality.

Bard GLF invited members of Women's Lib to a meeting to discuss similar goals and the common meeting ground of Gay Liberation and Female Liberation. We tried to see what common sources of oppression we felt heterosexually and homosexually. One Bard woman noted how, by talking to male homosexuals, she could avoid sexist stuff and have a person-to-person conversation. This was possible, she felt, because the homosexual was not interested in her primarily as a sexual object but appreciated her transcendent qualities.

A male thought that homosexual males took women more seriously on the intellectual level. Some women admitted, however, that they found male homosexuals threatening because they take away women's role as sexual object, and no matter how liberated the women is she still has the ingrained desire to be a sexual object pursued and possessed by the male. This was a meeting and a rap session; but it laid the groundwork for a future meeting where consciousness raising could take place. Some of the males present felt they had developed their homosexual potential as a compensation for or in reaction to unrealistic, male chauvinist roles which they had found themselves forced into in their heterosexual relations with girls. They had found the whole male-role-playing game with girls a drag.

A group of Bard students went to the New York Gay Lib Front at the Church of the Holy Apostles (Episcopal) on 9th Ave. and 28th Street. This is the Church where a Gay Service is held every Sunday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. The Bard Group told of its activities and plans and was warmly and enthusiastically received. The group also visited the Gay Activist Alliance (GAA), which specializes in eliminating anti-homosexual laws and job discrimination. Then a trip to the Radical Lesbian Coffee Shop at 29 1/2 Cornelia Street and to the People's Coffee Grounds at 210 West 82nd Street, which is a meeting place for Gay groups and members of other Third World Groups. Radical Lesbians (Oh, those women!) turned out to be the most articulate and cool members of the movement which the Bard group met. The Lesbian Loft is a center for

the Radical Lesbian Movement and is located on 124 West 23rd Street. Bard Gay Lib and Women's Liberation, in a cooperative effort, have invited the Radical Lesbian, Nancy Goldberger, of Boston Women's GLF to speak at a scheduled meeting on Friday night, November 20th.

Bard GLF was in the news recently in a release over WESU radio and in The Wesleyan Argus student newspaper. In what the Wesleyan reporter described as "an attempt to destroy sick sexual myths," Wesleyan students, with the help of Bard students, founded a chapter of Gay Liberation and held its first meeting in a crowded lounge on October 7th. The reporter put attendance at 200. Stating that homosexuals who engage in public discussions put future relationships and jobs "on the line," a Wesleyan male opened the meeting. Three students from Bard led the opening discussion. They told of how the Bard GLF was started during the May strike by some radical lesbians and some irate males. They described their plans at Bard for a Gay Lib Conference in April and emphasized GLF empathy with Women's Lib, the Black Panthers and Third World revolutionary groups. One Bard student spoke at length on the revolutionary nature of sexual liberation and said that GLF was fundamentally revolutionary because it wants no less than a sexual restructuring of society and the psyche. Another Bard student emphasized that homosexuality was a prerequisite for the ideal state of pansexuality free of all sexism and male chauvinism. He went so far as to reject bisexuality as a mere transposition of male role-playing, bisexuality (as distinct from pansexuality) being just as sexist whether a man sleeps with a male or a female. A Black Panther attending the meeting tried to get a Bard participant to discuss the techniques of homosexuality. The Bardian countered with "Talking about technique is a drag, a contradiction! DO IT!" The place freaked out and that ended the



question and answer period. Certain people present made every effort, in good liberal fashion, to turn the discussion away from homosexuality and towards abstract ideals and general liberation. One of the GLF people said we came here to talk about guys who like cock and girls who like cunt. This brought the discussion back to the nitty-gritty and cheers from members of the audience (faculty and students) who applauded the refusal of students to avoid confrontation with realistic and basic questions. This jolted the discussion from evasive and superficial abstraction back to the radical question of homosexual consciousness. The meeting was then broken up into discussion groups and consciousness raising sessions. In these small groups which met separately in dorm rooms after, one Bard student reported that an American Indian student, who was there with his lover, shrugged his shoulders at the others and commented, "What is all the trouble in American society; in our tribe there is no up-tightness

about homosexuality; you can sleep with whomever you want." One guy said it freaked him out to discover that men were better in bed than women because they knew what to do or weren't afraid to do more of it! Another Bard student, who has hyper-heterosexual sex-appeal and can't seem to do anything about it, got freaked out when a bunch of "chicks" flocked to his group and he found himself in the position of acting in a sexist role. He countered sexist conditioning by persistently switching the subject from SHOULD homosexuals sleep with women to WHY should they sleep with women under present unliberated circumstances.

Bard meetings have seen their own consciousness raising sessions. And sensitive, good ones at that. The groups seem to shift and change each week, participants searching and talking of their intimate experiences and emotions, sharing human moments of deep consciousness. Most of them have had homo-emotional feelings

or relationships in the past; the discussions often centered on why homo-emotional experiences do not become homo-erotic realities. Most admitted that it was due to social conditioning.

"Politics 1970", Professor Koblit's valuable experiment in communication, invited a member of GLF to speak about homosexuality in relation to sexism and political ramifications. This went off well. The trouble was that the class tried to avoid the nitty-gritty and to escape into abstractions and superficialities. It was apparent that this group had had no consciousness of sexism three weeks ago but that they were aware of it even if not many of them were up for confronting it. They did understand, however, that they must confront THEMSELVES FIRST because sexism is not an abstract concept but an inescapable and individual mechanism working in the consciousness in relation to an oppressive society.

cont. on page ten

sex roles and sexuality

Tremendous privileges go with being a man -- but men are nevertheless oppressed, as are women, by society's enforcement of two separate roles for the two sexes. In order to fill their role, men must often forfeit the joys of giving love freely and the comforts of being open in feelings and emotions, of showing weakness and asking for support.

There are tremendous contradictions inherent in forcing a full human being into a role which permits only about half of the range of human nature and behaviour. That description fits both the male and the female role in our society. The contradiction between the full person and the role manifests itself in the poverty and misery of the three forms of human sexuality which the roles permit: heterosexuality, homosexuality and bisexuality.

I hope to outline briefly in this article how all three of these forms of sexuality are equally products of sex roles, the specific social circumstances out of which the adolescent emerges as a "homosexual" or a "heterosexual" or a "bisexual," and, finally, why both this process and its results are painful and dehumanizing.

The young man in his teens is anxious and full of problems. If he hasn't in some way acted out the traditional man's behaviour towards women - had a girlfriend, gotten laid, or whatever - he is, or fears he may be regarded by his friends as "a fag" or "a queer." He may not know how in the world to get "anyplace with a girl." This mostly makes him supremely uncomfortable in the presence of women, which often leads to their further rejection of him. Eventually this discomfort may lead him to prefer the company of men, where he feels more comfortable and accepted. Reforming this preference is the societal value that men are more desirable companions than women: brighter, more adventurous and more fun. Of course, the circles of male friendship which will accept and approve of the man who has ceased to actively seek a female sex partner are for the most part homosexual circles. These offer not only companionship, but affection and physical love.

It is not surprising that, given the above conditions, men grow to love other men and not women, and that this love is strong enough to overcome the obsession with heterosexuality society implants in us, and the fear of the vengeance society inflicts upon those who free themselves from this obsession.

The young woman in our society is in a similar position. There is a similar terror of being thought queer, or too unattrac-

ive to lure a man. These fears may or may not be enough to make her overcome her timidity with her superiors: "boys" (And any woman who ever listened to the lyrics of rock songs is aware that she is the inferior sex).

There are two factors which make the young woman more likely than the young man to acquiesce to societal pressures and become heterosexual. Because she thinks of herself and her sisters as inferior, she is even more anxious than a man is to find an alternative to companionship of her own sex. At the same time, her definition of herself as passive subtracts from the chance she will ever express physically the love she may feel towards another woman.

Yet if a young woman has somehow escaped the early years of rigorous training in her proper role with her strength and self-esteem intact, she may well have a healthy dislike for becoming the subservient, mindless man-pleaser she would have to be to "get and hold" the average young man. Thus she may seek companionship and love from a sister.

Thus whether our American adolescent chooses homosexuality or heterosexuality, the pressures, myths and experiences which lead him or her to it stem from the same source, our society's rigid enforcement of roles determined by sex, with no consideration of the nature of the individual. Both these forms of sexuality are inadequate, for they lead nearly everyone to reject from the start the love and physical intimacy of the half of his or her friends or even acquaintances which happen to have the wrong genitalia. Either form may make us doubt and fear our natural feelings and hate ourselves for loving. Even bisexuality is often nothing more than the unhappy yielding to first one set of pressures and then the other.

The only feasible solution is the complete abolition of anatomy as destiny; both sexes must be allowed equal status, strength and weakness in all things, giving and taking, passivity and aggression. We can all give each other pleasure: there is no innate qualitative difference between the pleasure a member of your own sex can give, and that one of the opposite sex can. And we can all give each other love and companionship -- not in "masculine" ways or "feminine" ways, but in human ways. The abolition of sex roles will permit a new form of human sexual expression, the only truly human form of sexuality: pansexuality.

Marian Swerdlow

4 bard initiates vassar

The members of the Bard soccer team, somewhat swollen by their bruising defeat at Dutchess Community College where they lost a double overtime game by only one goal, travelled Friday to the softer, more delightful meadows of Poughkeepsie to meet Vassar in her virgin game. As soccer was new to Vassar, she was timid and quite unprepared --- her field for example was of smaller dimensions and had tighter goals than we were used to, factors which on the one hand allowed our men to ram the goals in from farther upfield, but on the other hand accounted for several embarrassing misses resulting in balls driven into the bushes at the end of the field. But as our team got used to the lay of the land, the game took on a relentless rhythm as the back and forth, back and forth motion of the players climaxed each time in a resounding goal. Bard scored thrice --- each time by a different man: Ned Griefen pushing up the middle, John Kelly entering somewhat askew, and Terry Bachman driving in from the right. After each of our goals Vassar's coach trepidaciously asked his team, "Are you all right?", and apparently they were, for though at first it seemed that they were going to lay down passively

and let us roll right over them in the second half they fulfilled their desires and came on twice to score.

Due to the nature of the crowd, squeals of delight accompanied each of their goals, as contrasted with the deep throaty cheers of Bard's sideline fans. Indeed, the spectators had a lot to cheer about for after our three scores the game was really wet going --- Gabriner noticeably faltered and slipped several times; Scot Baron perspired as he frustrated Vassar's attempts at our goal; and our inside men, Ken Daly and Frank Koschir had to perform fancy turning maneuvers to keep things from getting out of control. But Frank Montafia and Hal Cohn kept Vassar's back to the ground, driving them to such desperate frustration that one Vassar player twice resorted to using his hands.

The final score was Bard 3, Vassar 2. Though there was some body contact at key moments, the game was not too hard on the members of our team, and they left the field only slightly wilted after an afternoon of pleasant sport. As cold weather quickly approaches, soccer, alas, succumbs to indoor games which many, I understand, prefer. As for me, give me a game like last Friday's --- a game played with passion and drive in the great outdoors --- that sends players and fans alike into moments of frenzy followed by a deep and invigorating winter's sleep.

Nottingham Hotspur Péléador

ONE REMAINING GAME - A SATURDAY MATINEE - COME!



FACULTY EVALUATIONS



The AMDD Divisional Evaluation Committee solicits statements relating to the reappointment or tenuring of the following teachers:

Becky Arnold and Arlene Laub - Nov. 4

Stephen Pace and Eunice Lipton - Nov. 11

Bernie Greenwald and Murray Reich - Nov. 18

All meetings are Wednesdays at 3:45 in North Hoffman F (basement).

Already considered, but still open for written statements, are: Albert Reid,

Aileen Passloff, Elie Yarden, and Jim Sullivan. Please send all signed, written statements or offers to appear, to Charlie Kakatsakis (chairman), campus mail.

This is it: No More Bitching. If you help us with honest, candid feedback, all rehiring decisions will be yours.

here's how it works...

These teachers must be evaluated this fall for reappointment, tenure, or dismissal. (T) means that the choice is tenure or dismissal.

These committees analyze material from the teacher, past evaluation documents, reports from class visits by other professors, EPC recommendations and student evaluations, and all other testimony/letters/communications from students, faculty and administration. (The teacher may, at his option, have copies of any documents being considered and be present at the hearings.)

The committees make written recommendations to the College Review Committee summarizing the evidence considered and the arguments relevant to its assessment. The teacher has one week to reply to the committee, and to meet with it if necessary if he disagrees with the facts, language, emphasis, or final recommendation.

1 2

LANG/LIT

Carl Black
David Brandstein
Sherman Conrad
Yuri Karageorge (T)
Benjamin La Farge
Clark Rodewald (T)
Mary Lee Settle (T)

AMDD

Becky Arnold
Bernie Greenwald
Arlene Laub (T)
Eunice Lipton
Stephen Pace
Aileen Passloff
Murray Reich (T)
Albert Reid
Jim Sullivan (T)
Elie Yarden (T)

SCIENCE

Richard Libbin
Joe Seif

SOC STUDIES

John Fout
Bill Griffith
Bob Koblitiz
Marty Miller
Edmund O'Reilly
Frederick Shafer
Bernie Tieger (T)

3

COLLEGE REVIEW COMMITTEE

This Committee reviews all divisional recommendations with special emphasis on issues relating to college-wide policy---and then makes recommendations to the President regarding reappointment, tenure, and dismissal.

If this committee reverses the divisional advice, cannot reach a decision of its own or desires further evidence, they must first discuss the issues with the divisional committee and the teacher. If no satisfactory accommodation can be reached the committee must then conduct hearings comparable to the divisional hearings.

David Schardt, Chairman
Agnes Domandi
Reamer Kline (non-voting)
Laurie Krieger
Bob Mayer
Jeff Ray
Robert Rockman
Michael Rosenthal
Carl Selinger (non-voting)
Richard Wiles

4

Reamer Kline

The President of the College makes the final decision. Any appeal to this must be made to the Board of Trustees.

STUDENT ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF COLLEGE REVIEW COMMITTEE

David Schardt, a senior Social Studies major, was unanimously elected chairman of the College Review Committee last Thursday. This is the most important committee of the new Walter Document procedures. It reviews all 26 divisional recommendations with special attention to college-wide policy and makes final recommendations to the President. Many of the more heated decisions are expected to be hashed out here.

Schardt was nominated by Michael Rosenthal, professor of Chemistry and chairman

of Faculty Senate. His duties will include calling meetings, leading them, and ensuring that all required documents and people are available to the committee which includes four students, the Faculty Senate, the Dean, and the President.

Rosenthal was elected chairman of the Review Committee's vacancy and hiring functions. These include recommending what positions are needed in the college and appointing sub-committees to interview and select candidates to fill them.

SUFFRAGETTES?

Due to an unfortunate error last week, this portion of the Chanler Chapman interview in the last issue of the Observer was left out. We include it this week to correct that situation.

Observer: What do you think about women's liberation?

Chanler: Tell me what it is and I'll tell you what I think of it.

O: Women's equality with men. Women should be able to do whatever they want to, and not be stuck with tedious chores.

C: You mean the suffragettes? It would be nice if they get what they want. There are biological limitations on what women can do. Under ideal circumstances, in the past, they worked in the fields and had their babies right in the fields. Now they take time off to have them in hospitals. You can't stop a woman from doing anything she wants to do. Women should do it in a united style.

After the interview, we went outside and lined up for some informal shots. Mr. Chapman and Jackie took pictures of each other at the same time. He quipped, "Women's lib is ad lib when it comes to the profile."

At this comment, we arrived outside of his door and lined up for some informal shots. Mr. Chapman and Jackie took pictures of each other at the same time. Then Jackie said, "Wait, how about a serious one now?" She removed the camera from her eye, smiled brilliantly for Chanler's shutter, and he remarked, "Women's lib is ad lib when it comes to profile."

So the four Observers left the enchanted pink house in Barrytown, dazed and excited and talking on top of each other about the man who spoke from the stream of his consciousness. Just like Mark Twain.

Lydia Ayers
Michael May

IN THE AUTUMN OF MY MADNESS

I started out tonight to listen to three moderately recent albums, hoping that I'd be able to scrape together some kind of review. Two of the albums, Eric Clapton and Traffic - John Barleycorn Must Die - are somewhat related because they both descend from last year's super group craze. The third album, the Mothers - Weasels Ripped My Flesh, connects absolutely nowhere. It's good to keep a balance.

I didn't make it past the first side of the Clapton album. Clapton himself plays some good guitar here, maybe his best stuff since the days of Cream, but the material itself and the back-up band are just plain boring. The album is affected by the same delusion which killed Delany and Bonnie, Joe Cocker's Mad Dogs and Englishmen, and Ginger Baker's Air Force. Having a lot of good musicians doesn't alone make a good group. They get in each other's way, and they never let one strong instrument carry a song. The total effect is weak, and distinctly unexciting.

The Traffic album is much better. Basically, Steve Winwood is too much of a good musician to stand for all that super group shit. He came back to Traffic and picked up where Last Exit left off. The first three albums demonstrated how good they were at Rock & Roll (Mr. Fantasy, 40,000 Headmen, Shanghai Noodle Factory, etc.) but the live side of Last Exit gave us a hint at their interest in jazz. Glad and Freedom Rider, the first two cuts here, are both jazz-oriented, the first led by Winwood's piano and the second by Chris Wood's flute. Freedom Rider also shows how well Jim Capaldi and Winwood can work together vocally. Empty Pages, the one selected for Top 40 play, holds a good solid bass beat all the way through. Side Two continues the diversity. Stranger to Himself has a touch of good country funk and John Barleycorn shows up as the best ballad they've done since Mr. Fantasy. Traffic makes very enjoyable, very listenable rock music.

The Mothers simply defy classification. They do so many things so well that it's almost incredible. Weasels Ripped My Flesh, besides winning the Album Cover of the Year award (last year's went to NRBO & Carl Perkins) gives a good range of this talent. The tapes used span 1967-69 and include some of their best comic material (Didja Get Any Onya and Prelude/Gas Mask) and some of their best musical work (Trees of the Short Forest and Eric Dolphy Memorial Barbecue). And to top



it all they've got one cut, Directly From My Heart to You, which features Don Harris, and fits right in with the Hot Rats vein.

Also notice Zappa's production of the album. On Side One at least, he varies the serious musical pieces with the more lighthearted stuff, thereby giving both more impact. Frank Zappa once said on television (Yes, Virginia, television!) that he planned to undermine Amerika by subverting the minds of middle class youth through his music, right in their own bedrooms, with Mommy and Daddy watching Dragnet downstairs in the den. Frank Zappa is a genius.

Louis Silver

THE DOORS' 6th

At first glance, one might easily think this album, the Doors' sixth, is a "greatest hits" collection. Of the twelve cuts presented on two records, seven are already well-known from their earlier albums and only five are "new". "New" because even though they have never been released it's all been done before, better, in their earlier material. This is the Doors' problem, I think: it explains their steady decline in both creativity and originality over the last two years. Although the Doors have never sounded better technically, the material, the presentation, is overwrought and dead.

In other words, the Doors seem to be relying on their reputation as one of the more outrageous rock bands to keep selling records. This becomes all the more obvious with this album, in particular, because it is being advertised as a "documentary" of the Doors' performances around the country over the last year. This "documentary" is complete with lengthy cuts of the crowd reacting to Morrison's double entendres on stage

(about his famous Miami unveiling), with bits of the Morrison vs. pig authority tension strewn throughout the record between tracks. If you are still a real Doors freak, all this shouting and stamping by the crowd, and Morrison's alcoholic mutterings, will probably appeal to you. Otherwise, the whole "feel" of the record forces you to take it off your record player immediately.

The danger in releasing a live album of mostly old, familiar material is that often the live performance itself does not sustain the listener's interest once it is recorded for home listening. This is particularly the case with "personality bands" --- bands that feature a star to the exclusion of real musical creativity. What usually results is either a boring or an embarrassing record: the live presence is lost and the songs sound like the inferior remakes that they are. The Airplane's extraordinary live album, "Bless Its Pointed Little Head," is a good example of the opposite. Although it also relies mostly on old material, their performance of "Somebody to Love," for example, is totally new and electric: a complete transformation, both vocally and instrumentally, of the original. The reason for this lies in the fact that the Airplane keeps growing and expanding, never content to play a song just one way forever. Changing rhythms, changing sounds. But the Doors never were and never will be a "jam" band. Their music is too formalized for them to really break out from their routinized mold. If we are dedicated to the transformation of bourgeois political and artistic values to revolutionary political and artistic values then our music must become a part of this process. Unfortunately, the Doors have decided to entrench themselves within the commercial barriers rather than strive to free themselves, their music, and their audience.

Musically stagnant for some time now, the Doors are relying, then, on Jim Morrison as the controversial, political figure, to carry them through these bad times. That is why, on this album, there are so many little speeches-between-songs by Morrison designed to excite the crowd. The sad realities, however, point to the fact that Morrison is too interested in being a big star to be a truly progressive youth leader. Make no mistake about it: the reason this album looks like a "greatest hits" package is because it was meant to be, so as to sell as many copies as possible. Little effort has gone into creating new music or new art. Instead, they rely on aging standards and several traditional 12-bar blues numbers to pull by. That is the principle behind the repackaged "Best of" and "Greatest Hits" LP's that you see being released every day. The irony of the Doors' attempt to cash in on this lowly trick is that they are making money, and lots of it, by being culture heroes and being conspicuous anti-pig, anti-authority figures.

I'm not saying this is all the Doors' fault. Much of the responsibility lies with their record company for over-selling, overpushing the Doors' image as mean, evil, satanic. The result is the general hysteria of the star-scene. This is the natural tendency of all record companies, not just Elektra --- to create stars --- to sell records. Pretty soon, Jim, like Janis and Jimi, begins to look at himself from a grossly distorted perspective, as a \$tar. As a star, you've got to sell records, and to sell records, there has got to be commercial appeal. And in trying to stay commercial, the Doors have regressed to the point of using an orchestra and greasy strings to "cover up" bad material on "The Soft Parade" LP and to the self-consciously simple, pre-1967 sound of the "Morrison Hotel" LP. Now, with "Absolutely Live," I hope that the Doors retire from public life for a while, to leave the pressures of the record industry behind --- to reflect upon the sad roles they have accepted and to decide whether they have anything worthwhile left to give.

Michael May

Dana Ahlgren

radio wxbc crystalizes

At a recent meeting, held to find out who would be interested in working on WXBC, Bruce Diamond, program director of WXBC, pointed out some of the difficulties of getting the station on the air and keeping it there. The most important task Bruce cited was to get some money up to buy a new console and other much needed equipment so radio personnel would not have to stand on their heads with a wire in their teeth and their toe in a socket to keep the station going. Another problem which the students were aware of was that WXBC could not reach Blithewood or the Manor unless the wind was very favorable for through the air transmitting. Bruce said that this problem could be alleviated if the station could increase its wattage output and this could be done only if more equipment was bought and Bard gets licensed by the F.C.C.

Right now WXBC does not need a license because of the low wattage output (weak signal) it will be putting out. This is about five watts. If it is possible for Bard Radio to get a grant for an educational radio system, the aforementioned problems will be eliminated. However, at this point no financial grants are in sight for the foreseeable future, so WXBC will have to struggle along the best it can for the duration of its second infancy.

As most of you know WXBC did broadcast last year and was appreciated (to an extent) by those who could find it on their A.M. dial in Stone Row. However, Bruce feels that the station's intent was not serious enough in its program content, and therefore gave the impression of a party hour for the people in the studio. This year, however, will be quite different, according to its program director, who

hopes that the D.J.s and other personnel will be serious in their efforts to both educate and entertain the community it will serve.

The program content of WXBC will vary from classical music to rock of the fifties, sixties and seventies, from serious discussions and news to a possible Bard Firesign-type Theatre of the air. The news will be taken care of by members of the Observer staff and will have daily and weekly broadcasts concerning itself with campus, local, national and world news.

WXBC will be on the air five days a week (Sunday through Thursday), starting at 6 p.m. The station will start broadcasting this Sunday and hopes to catch your ear if you're close enough to receive it.

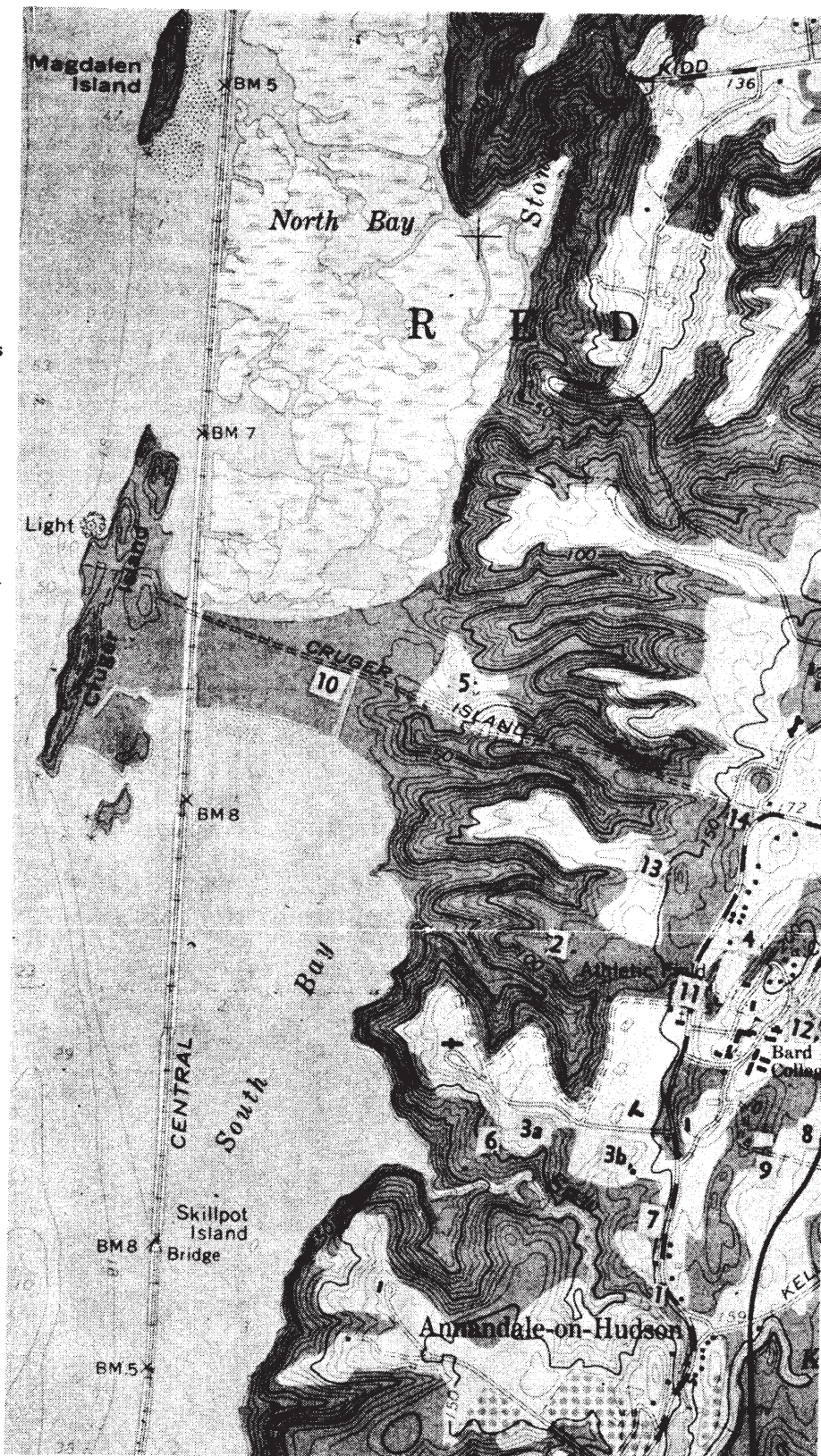
When a change in relative levels of land and sea caused the Atlantic Ocean to flood the now Hudson estuary (estuary: a tidal inlet), the river spilled over its banks and formed a great tidal shallows around Cruger Island. About a hundred years ago, a portion of the NY Central Railroad cut off this embayment from the main channel of the river. Sometime before, probably early in the 1800's, a causeway had been built to afford road access to Cruger Island from the east.

Removal of land vegetation and poor soil care has resulted in a greater than normal load of silt (soil particles) contributed to streams in runoff waters. This silt is carried by the Sawkill, Stoney Creek, and the many smaller streams, and settles out in the still waters of the North and South Bays forming deep sediments. Plants invading the edges of the Bays where bottom is exposed at low tide (tidal zone) stabilize the muck with a network of roots and stems, trap silt among their above-ground parts, and add to the sediments the debris of their own dead parts. This landbuilding process naturally accompanies the aging of waterways, but has been incredibly accelerated by the 'dam' effect of the railroad and causeway. Swamp vegetation consisting of shrubs (the red dogwoods and buttonbush) and trees (red and black ash, red maple, and others) is rapidly moving out to north and south from the causeway of the Cruger Island Road. Marsh plants may be seen colonising the mud flats around the South Bay, and have already filled the North Bay almost entirely. Three openings under bridges in the railroad embankment allow the tides to seep in and out of the North Bay, with their load of silt, plant detritus, aquatic organisms, and jetsam. This very localized access for tidal flushing, juxtaposed with the bottom contours and terrestrial drainage, has determined the beautiful branching pattern of tidal ponds and creeks within the Bay. The dendritic character of drainage in the marsh can be examined on an aerial photograph (on the wall in Hegeman 306) and from the ridge at the northeast corner of Cruger Island.

What is a marsh? It is a place where the water meets the land. Ecologically, it is a community of emergent plants growing in shallow water, and the other organisms that these plants shelter and feed. 'Marsh' calls to mind an image of tall swaying grasslike plants familiarly known as 'reeds.' Narrowleaved cattail covers perhaps four-fifths of the North Bay's 350 acres, and fits this image well. But the North Bay is a very special kind of marsh: tidal, but not salt; occurring only in the upper part of an estuary above the penetration of the salt front. (In the Hudson, brackish water reached Kingston in one exceptionally dry summer, but normally fluctuates below Poughkeepsie.)

Estuarine marshes are very 'rich.' In the salt marshes of Georgia, three major groups of plants were found responsible for this great primary productivity, that is, the fixing of the sun's energy into carbohydrate at the bottom of the food chain: the marsh grasses, the mud algae of the tidal zone, and the phytoplankton (drifting microscopic plants). Substituting the cattail and other emergent plant species of the North Bay for the coastal marsh grasses, this model would probably fit our situation well. This great production of plant matter supports large populations of plant-eating animals (herbivores) and smaller populations of animals that eat the herbivores and each other (carnivores). In addition, there are animals that feed on other animals without killing them (parasites), and animals that eat dead plant and animal matter (scavengers). Many organisms produced in the marsh are carried out with the tide, and provide food for fish of the open river; others are fed on by visiting animals such as deer, raccoon, fish-eating birds, and river fish that penetrate the marsh at certain times such as the spawning season.

As the North Bay fills in with sediments, eventually to become dry land, a succession of vegetation takes place. This succession is also represented contemporane-



ously in zones of plants along a gradient from dry land to deep water. Beginning near the top of this succession, the zones are roughly as follows:

1) Thicket-forming swamp shrubs, willows especially (in addition to those already mentioned), occupying the highest wet land on stream deltas and forming small islands farther out in the Bay. (Purple loosestrife, an aggressive Asian species widely naturalised in the Hudson Valley, is found along some of the channels and also in isolated stands in the cattail zone, where it may build up land levels enough to permit invasion of the shrubs.)

2) The narrowleaved cattail, forming extensive nearly pure stands. At the lower edge, other plants are found among or near the cattail including jewelweed, water marigold, and water hemp.

3) A narrow band of arrow arum edging the banks of the pools and channels. In places, cattail may be seen sprouting from mud trapped by clumps of arum.

4) The yellow waterlily, forming large patches in the pools and channels, is entirely covered by water at high tide. The large pool at the south end of the Bay, and the north sinus of Cruger Island (between the Island and the railroad), both

nearly dry at low tide, support extensive stands of waterlily interspersed with arum.

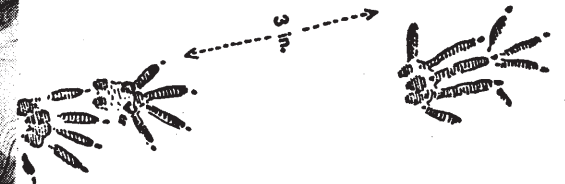
5) Tapegrass and pondweeds occur in deeper water in patches, their tips trailing on the surface at low tide, to a depth where enough sunlight for photosynthesis can no longer penetrate the muddy water.

Tidal fluctuation in the Bays is about two to four feet, depending on the time of month and year. The highest high tides and lowest low tides occur both at full moon and new moon; more moderate tides occur at half moons. Many freshwater organisms cannot reproduce in tidal situations; some probably cannot even survive.

The larger animal life of the North Bay is zoned less clearly than the plants. Here are the most conspicuous forms:

Mammals: The muskrat is a dominant species in many marshes because of the effect of its feeding habits on the vegetation. It eats starchy rootstocks of cattail and other marsh plants, a variety of greens, and mussels and dead fish. As with other mammals, populations fluctuate greatly over the years; North Bay muskrats appear to be making a come-

back from recent low levels. The muskrat is easily observed at close range, especially in spring before new plant growth is very high; in its behaviour it somewhat resembles an overgrown meadow mouse.



tracks of muskrat in mud

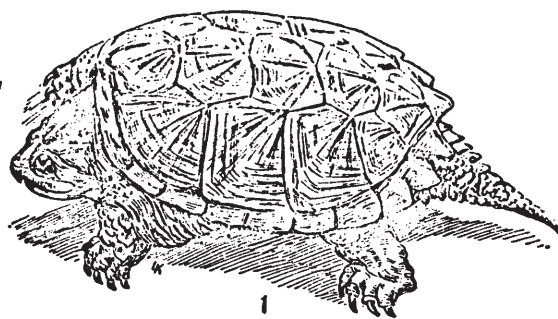
North Bay muskrats live mostly in lodges of mounded-up plant material with an eaten-out interior cavity; the lodge serves as an emergency food supply winter. The mink is an important predator on the muskrat, but is shy and seldom seen; their tracks may be found together in snow or mud or the Cruger Island Road causeway. Trails of raccoon may also be found around the edges of the Bays, where it betrays a liking for crayfish, frogs, and other aquatic food. All of these animals are trapped for their fur, especially the muskrat. Trapping seasons are in winter when the pelts are in prime condition.

Birds: Marshes are notable for their bird life. Migrating ducks use the Hudson as a flyway, and the Bays as rest stops. Black duck and mallard greatly predominate in the spring migration, which peaks toward the end of March. Small numbers of many other species of ducks are also present in migration. (Fall migrations are difficult to observe because of hunting.) A few mallards and probably other ducks stay to breed; some nests are built in the duck hunters' blinds which are elevated and offer some protection from predators.

Fish-eating birds that frequent the North Bay include merganser ducks, herons, kingfisher and osprey. The great blue heron is often seen on the Bays in spring and fall, but does not breed. (A small breeding colony is known in the northeastern part of the county.) On 17 Sep-



BAY



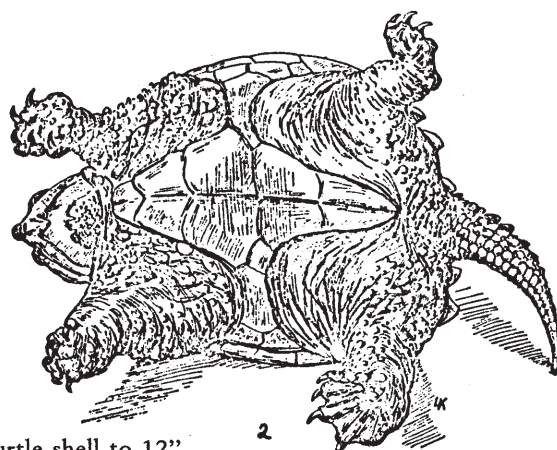
at a very low tide in early morning observed 12 great blues feeding around the southern half of South Bay. The great blue stalks its prey in shallow water, and spears fish, frog, or animals with its long bill.

A fisher dives from the air to catch fish, and may be seen almost through the reeds, especially around the mouth of the bay and the southwest corner of the bay. Killifish must figure prominently in its diet.

About six weeks in April and May we went to a visit of the osprey, a species probably no longer breeds in the bay because of reproductive failure due to pesticides. A large slender-winged white hawk around Cruger Island surely this bird. Several may be once sitting in the dead trees or over the southern pool of the bay. They frequently catch goldfish visible in the highly turbid

Everyone has remarked the thousands of redwing blackbirds that roost grey around North Bay in fall. They move over main campus at dawn on their feet in grainfields, and fly back in dusk. The redwings arrive in good fair number remain through summer.

The snapping turtle abounds in the bay. In June the females wander and seeking nesting sites; many on the railroad embankment offers easily dug soil and a sun exposure favorable to incubation. Snappers eat carrion, fish and other animals. I often catch snappers in the North Bay. The turtle is common around the mouth of Stoney Creek, and the common killifish frequents the channels along Cruger Island Road. (This harmless killifish as well as the milksnake and hog-snake, is often mistaken for the adder. So much emotion surrounds



snapping turtle shell to 12"

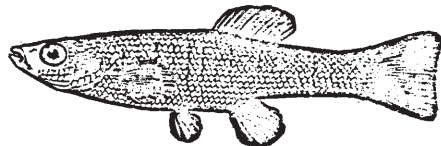
our attitudes towards snakes that naturalists can trust identification only by experienced observers. The presence of the copperhead at Bard is extremely unlikely.)

Amphibians: A few greenfrogs and pickerel frogs have been seen around the edge of the Bay. Woodfrog and spring peeper, though abundant breeders in nearby woodland pools, apparently cannot breed in the Bay because of the tides. I have not yet seen any salamanders in the North Bay, but the mudpuppy is known from our stretch of the River and is probably present in the Bay.

Fishes: The Hudson still has a rich fish fauna, and many species probably enter the North Bay at one time or another. The white sucker, earliest species to spawn in the spring, passes through the Bay on its way up Stoney Creek. Throngs of alewife herring enter the Bay to spawn a bit later, beginning at the end of April. The eel is present, probably at all times throughout the marsh. The introduced goldfish thrives and may seriously compete with native species. Red, black-and-pink, and pale individuals of up to a foot in length move in small schools. However, the most important species are undoubtedly the carp and the killifishes.

Two species of killies coexist in the marsh, suggesting slightly different feeding habits to avoid competition. Small fish to three or so inches, they have a flat forehead and upward-slanting mouth designed for skimming the surface. Killies have been introduced in many ponds for their usefulness in controlling populations of mosquito larvae. The great numbers of killies in the marsh must provide food for many other animals.

The carp is an oriental species now cultivated for food around the world. Someone with a bright idea introduced carp in the Hudson, and like a few others of the many organisms we have injudiciously transported from place to place, the carp has thrived here and taken over. Carp commonly attain a weight of 30 pounds in the Hudson, and root in the muck for food. Although the Hudson estuary is a naturally muddy place, soil erosion and carp have increased the turbidity to the point where many native organisms probably could no longer survive in the Bays. The carp finds food



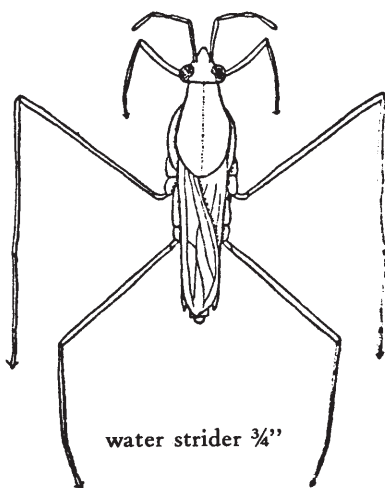
by chemical sense (smell and taste) using the barbels on its upper lip, and is not affected by its own mess. Large dead carp are frequently washed up on shore, to be feasted on by gulls, crows, and other scavengers. Why don't we eat carp like people in other countries? It would help solve this particular pest problem.

Invertebrates: So far I have made the ac-

quaintance of only a few of the larger and more abundant species. They are all interesting and ecologically significant.

A crayfish and a scud (*Gammarus*) represent the crustaceans; the latter is abundant and a very important fish food organism. A freshwater mussel occurs near the bottom of the tide zone; Indian shellheaps on Cruger Island seem to attest to the edibility of this bivalve (at least then!) A number of snails abound in the marsh, and do occupy distinct zones. Some are scavengers and some algae - or leaf-eaters; they are eaten by fish, ducks and many other animals.

Turtles caught in the North Bay generally carry leeches on the soft skin around their legs. The leech is a segmented worm related to the earthworm. Our species don't seem to bother humans much; and when they do are at worst unaesthetic and may be picked off painlessly. In addition to blood, leeches feed on snails and carrion.



water strider 3/4"

Conspicuous insects in the North Bay are water striders and a water springtail on the surface, a small mottled water beetle, and the rat-tailed maggot and dragonfly nymphs on the bottom. Adult dragonflies and the tiger swallowtail butterfly are seen over the water. Spiders run across the surface film, and a red water mite lives under the water. The best place to watch water mites and other invertebrates is the channels along the causeway of the Cruger Island Road.

What is the future of the North Bay marsh? Increasing hunting pressure poses certain ecological threats. Today I found a yellowlegs, a large sandpiper, shot by a hunter. Perhaps the Conservation Department would set aside certain areas of the Bay as a nature preserve, closed to hunting and closed to all persons during the hunting seasons. Rich feeding areas such as the southern pool and the Stoney Creek channel area would serve well to shelter some of the migrating waterbirds; probably

a fourth of the Bay's acreage should be protected in this manner.

Nuclear power plants now in operation use water for cooling purposes, and return it to the environment slightly hotter than when it was drawn. If Central Hudson Gas and Electric builds its nuclear plant on the deserted village property, and waste heat is not used sensibly, a small rise in temperature in the North Bay from thermal pollution could have very serious general ecological effects. Combined with nutrient enrichment from sewage, detergents, and agricultural runoff, it could tip the balance toward eutrophication - a situation in which the aging of a waterway permits domination of the aquatic ecosystem by bluegreen algae, to the detriment of other life forms. Although the middle Hudson estuary is still fairly healthy, there are indications that conditions approach this threshold in the warmest driest weeks of summer.

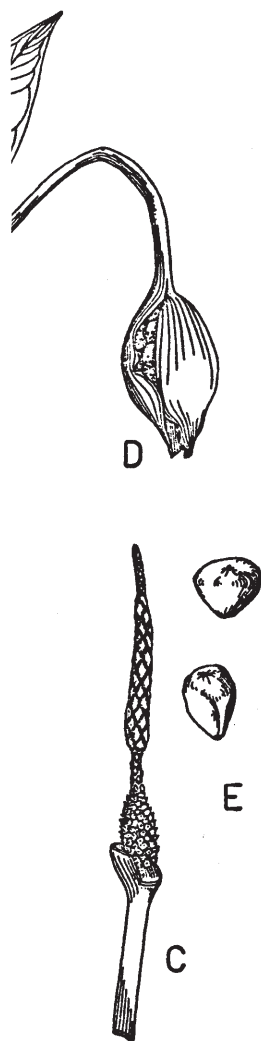
Estuarine marshes can absorb excess nutrients from wastewater, and pass this energy up the food chain from bacteria and algae to invertebrates to fish, thus recycling human wastes into a new source of protein-rich human food. But the present tendency toward construction of centralized waste-treatment facilities that discharge large amounts of nutrients into bodies of water (such as the Bard sewage treatment plant) instead of using the soil for this purpose and recycling our waste products back into our farmfields, may soon overload this absorptive capacity. This is especially likely here if our population continues to explode and megalopolis creeps up the Hudson Valley.

Some Hudson marshes are coming to an untimely end through garbage landfill and conversion to much-coveted industrial sites. (The advantage of river and railroad access prices these sites at 40,000 plus dollars an acre.) Fortunately the North Bay is owned by New York State. However, it will be lost eventually anyway through accelerated natural landbuilding. The suggestion has been made that enlargement of the bridges in the railroad to allow more vigorous tidal flushing might slow down or even stabilize this process. New York now has about a half of its original wetlands. Although the North Bay is a 'manmade' marsh, it is still indispensable for wildlife habitat, recreation, water resources, and education.

The North Bay can be explored from the railroad, from the upland (being careful not to leave too many big footprints in the delicate tributary streambeds), among the cattails at low tide, by rubber raft, pram, or canoe, or on the ice of the channels in winter. If you attempt any of the last three methods, it is wise to take along a friend or two, because the deep muck offers variable support and can be treacherous. A wooden pole about ten feet long should be carried if you walk on the ice, to test the ice ahead and rescue yourself if you fall in. Also pay careful attention to your whereabouts as the vegetation is confusing and difficult to see over.

Last semester I participated in a cooperative study project with Professor Clarke and eight students. Most of the information in this article came from our research. We learned just enough about the Bays to be able to ask some important questions about their ecology. Last week, Bard received a grant to build a field laboratory on the South Bay and hire a professor of ecology for next fall. This will offer an exciting opportunity to continue research on the Bays. In the meantime, I am interested in working informally with anyone who wants to study the marsh, and I would like to share my facilities for this purpose. I would also like to hear what others have learned there.

Erik Kiviat



arrow worm 2'

antony and cleopatra

The Drama Department gave its final performance of *Antony and Cleopatra* last Thursday to a house packed with Bard students and people from the community. William Driver directed a 3 hour long play with some very funny scenes -- for example, the orgy -- some scenes which were very dramatic, such as Caesar's confrontation with Antony, and others which were just plain long.



There was a contrast between the times that some of the soldiers seemed very confused and other times when an army seemed sure of itself.

The pride before the main battle contrasted with Caesar's arrogance and Antony's defeat after it was over.

On opening night, many of the actors seemed very tense and tended to overdo their parts while not speaking their lines clearly enough. They had improved a lot by Thursday night. Most of them were more relaxed, at least, and seemed more like people than actors.

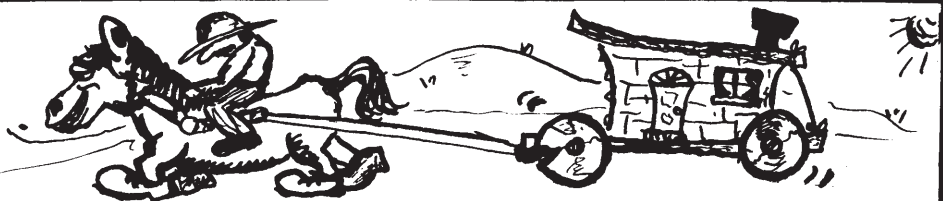
Generally, the play was enjoyable, and some of the characters were interesting.

John Juhl made Caesar a fantastically egotistical emperor. He stood erect, arrogant and quarrelsome. He owned the stage.

Cleopatra (Ellen Parker) bitched, ranging from almost loving to taunting Antony's emotions to murderous when Selucus told her of Antony's marriage to Octavia. She lacked subtlety and seductiveness. Nearing melodrama, she screamed in defiance, "This mortal house I'll ruin, do Caesar what he can!" She showed a proud, scornful queen effectively striped with emotion.

Anthony Rutledge kept Enobarbus very controlled. He apparently was more relaxed than any other person on the stage. He stated what he needed to without any contrived emotion, in a good contrast to some of the other characters.

Bruce Chilton performed Antony nicely in places -- he had control and made the character convincing. But at times he seemed to lurch across the stage, and, in his confrontations with Caesar, he stood awkwardly. He showed that, as a soldier, Antony ruled by his ego and his heart. He had lost his cunning.



Around noon on Wednesday, a white frame house with gray-shingled windows and some of the paint coming off rolled across the field in the back of Tewksbury. It followed a yellow bulldozer with "If your house must go, just let us know. CAT 955A" stamped on the arm of the shovel.

A sound like an air raid siren emanated from the paraphernalia under the house, 24 wheels cored in yellow metal. A man sat on some contraption among the wheels, steering, and holding a walkie-talkie. "We had to do a lot of diggin'," put beams up and jack it right up," he said when asked how he got the house up on top of all the metal beams, wooden blocks, chains, wires and tubes.

Larmon House Movers, Schuylerville, NY, advertised from the bulldozer backed by orange, green and blue license plates. Their red overgrown pick-up truck, capped with a red light and siren, pushed a blue NY commercial license in front and ads on both doors. Garbage cans and a Mobil Oil can and dirty lumber stood stacked in the back.

While the house crossed in front of Tewksbury, Dick Griffiths and one of the workmen, with a yellow helmet and army green workclothes, held one of the pine trees to keep the house from destroying it. Then the house crossed the road, and threatened the electrical wires which swung back and forth as the house scraped them. One or two of the wires came

down, and the telephone company had to restring them.

A small roof jutted out to protect the gray front door. There were even some old aborted grape vines growing from the house. Some of the wood on the house looked moldy and rotten where the paint had fallen off.

The wheels from the machines left mud-scars on the weeds and grass that owned the field until then. Some pine branches lay scattered across the ground under the old pine tree next to the electrical wires.

The new foundation was a hole in the clay and rocks, plowed around a little to mess up the field. The moving people said that they would leave it jacked up for someone else to build the foundation later.

The house used to be Luis Garcia-Renart's. Mr. Garcia-Renart is a faculty member of the music department, and now lives in Poughkeepsie. The house is presently occupied by part-time faculty of the department of Drama and Dance.

The construction of the new Dining Commons made the moving of the house necessary. Its new location is part of the way down Blithewood Road, just north of Cedar Hill Cottage. The ruts are still sketched on the Tewksbury lawn.

Lydia Ayers

Two of his scenes seemed a little weak. As he yelled, "All is lost!" he leaped across half the stage and crashed on his face. That seemed a little bit overdone. Toward the end, when he killed himself, he propped up the sword of Eros and did a clumsy job of falling on it. In spite of this, he did a powerful job of acting the pitiful fall of a great man.

Lepidus (Joel Parkes) stuck between the two great egos, Caesar and Antony, trying to calm them down. A little later on, in the revel, he did a great job as a drunken sot sprawled across the stage with a black and orange spray-painted goblet in each hand.

The soothsayer (Joe Aponte) said, "Your will?" hobbling under his hunchback, holding a cane, well-draped in faded brocade colors, soaked in red, green, gold and blue, staring through sullen sunken eyes. The image really hit.

The costumes were colorful but simple. They could have been more interesting. Everyone wore tights. Cleopatra's were blue, partially covered by a long blue-green skirt bound with jewelry at the waist.

Caesar and his henchmen wore scarlet draperies from their shoulders and red tights. They really looked stunning except for the sprayed red hair, which would have been better left natural.

Antony's forces wore yellow. In one

scene, he headed muscle-bound into war, strapped into crisp armor and carrying a glorified football helmet crowned with a scarlet broom.

The other costumes were too colorful and not clever enough. The general effect looked simple and smashing. The play was full of action and kept moving. It was really nice.

Lydia Ayers



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ING WHEN I WAKE UP ITS GONE !!



into the streets for october 31

On Wednesday, October 7, President Nixon appeared on national television to outline his 'new' proposal for peace in Southeast Asia. In his speech, Nixon again asserted Washington's 'right' to dictate a peace by force of arms without any conception of the right of the peoples of Southeast Asia to determine their own future as they see fit. This 'new' plan does not differ substantially from Nixon's first proposals more than one year ago. His speech was designed to deceive the American people that the administration is seriously seeking an end to a war that has already cost the lives of over 1,000,000 Asians, and nearly 50,000 GIs.

The necessity of mobilizing the American people into opposition to the war independently of the war-making Democratic and Republican parties, was underscored by the fact that virtually every so-called 'dove' lined up behind the President's proposal. It emphasized the fact that the anti-war movement's power is not in the halls of Congress, but rather is in the streets!

On October 31, the American people will have the opportunity to reject this administration rationalization for continued U.S. involvement in the affairs of the Southeast Asian peoples. The Student Mobilization Committee and the National Peace Action Coalition are mapping out regional demonstrations against the war in more than 30 major cities throughout the nation.

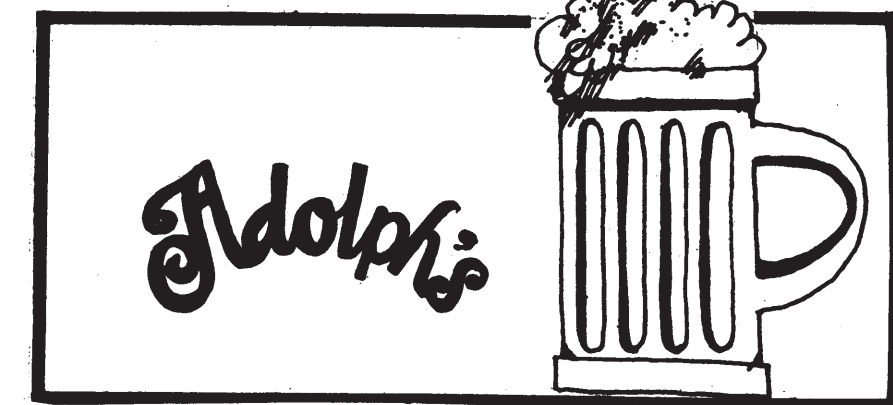
In this area, anti-war activists are directing their energies toward the demonstration slated in New York City. At noon, participants will assemble at Columbus Circle, where they will march to a mass rally at Bryant Park.

Bus transportation to the demonstration has been arranged for Bard students. Tickets cost \$2.50, round trip. Send your money to Bard SMC, Box 708.

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Kurt Hill

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DES MOINES, IOWA (LNS) —
A Des Moines beagle ignored a would-be burglar prying at the window of a local residence and vented his full fury on the left ankle of a cop dispatched to investigate the robbery attempt, reported the Associated Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (LNS) —
A bomb exploded in Harvard University's Center for International Affairs (CFIA) early on the morning of October 13, wrecking three offices and severely damaging its 9000 book library. The bombing, caused an estimated \$20,000 damage. Local police and the FBI, whom Nixon directed to enter the case, are currently seeking two women in connection with the bombing. Several hours after the explosion, a letter signed "the Proud Eagle Tribe—a group of revolutionary women," reached major Boston newspapers. The letter's authors, dedicating the bombing to Angela Davis (who had been arrested in New York the night before) claimed credit for placing the bomb in the CFIA. Cambridge police, however, dismissed the letter as a hoax, and said that men must also have been involved with the bombing—because they did not think women were able to construct so "sophisticated a bomb."
The CFIA, organized in 1958, is a research institute that performs studies relating to US foreign policy, the Communist block, and under-developed countries. One wing of the center, the Development Advisory Service (DAS), sends advisors to several nations in the third world, supposedly to counsel their governments on economic matters.

N.Y. TIMES — Concord, N.H.
If you take Exit 16 on Interstate 89 heading northwest, do not bother to try to get to Purmont, despite the sign, there is no such place. The sign was made for Purmont, but the exit interchange was built on the town site and the community was demolished.

CHICAGO (LNS) —
One year and a half after arresting Bobby Seale on charges of "conspiring to cross state lines with intent to incite a riot," for giving a speech at the 1968 Chicago convention demonstrations, the Government was forced to drop charges against the young chairman of the Black Panther Party.

The government in effect lost its case against Bobby when his seven co-defendants in the Conspiracy 8 trial were acquitted of the conspiracy charge. "It would seem inappropriate to try Seale alone on conspiracy charges," the U.S. Attorney explained. Seale was separated from the Conspiracy 8 trial when Judge Julius Hoffman declared his case a mistrial. He sentenced Bobby to four years in prison for insisting on his right to defend himself after Hoffman refused to hold off trial until Seale's lawyer, Charles Garry, recovered from surgery.

The four-year contempt sentence still stands, in spite of the dismissed charges. Lawyers are appealing Bobby's sentence. Seale is presently in jail in Connecticut where he has been held, without bail or trial, for over a year as he and seven other Panthers await trial for the murder of a fellow Black Panther, Alex Rackley.

N.Y. TIMES — Puyallup, Wash.
Rural residents have been advised to close the blinds of their picture windows to guard against injury because wild birds, drunk on fermenting mountain ash berries, have been crashing into the panes.

Dallas —
Intoxicated birds cannot fly. So they go to the Dallas Zoo to dry out. Larry Calvin, zoo director, says the birds get intoxicated on berries that ferment. Some cannot even leave the ground. "People are alarmed when they see these unstable birds," Mr. Calvin said. "They either call us or bring them in." The zoo keeps a couple of cages reserved for intoxicated visitors. When sobered up, the birds take to the airways again.

GLF NEWS

from page three

GLF was called upon to speak before the Senate last Thursday night about its plans for the 1971 Conference on Homosexuality. The argument against the Conference was that Bard could not house numerous participants. It was pointed out that there was a systematic survey being made as to how many participants could be housed and that no more participants would be invited than could be housed. Money was a question. It would not cost more than a feasible amount and a registration fee would assure only interested and serious participants. Invited have been such people as R.O.D. Benson, author of *In Defense of Homosexuality*; Kate Millet and Evelyn Hooker as well as representatives from various GLF groups from universities and colleges and representatives from Civil Liberties Union and various homophile

groups such as Mattachine and Daughters of Bilitis. Also Masters and Johnson, Jean Genet, Gore Vidal and Truman Capote have been invited to participate in the workshops and conferences.

Bard GLF is putting together a library of books and reviews on the subject of homosexuality, including the GLF newspaper "COME OUT". These books will be available to members of the Bard community in the Hegeman entrance to the coffee shop. Also a movie on a homosexual theme will be projected in the near future, since the German classic "Girls in Uniform" was successful last semester. Finally, Wesleyan GLF is sending eight representatives to Bard on Tuesday, October 27, to an open meeting on Radical Homosexuality, which will include consciousness raising following the meeting.

Bard Gay Liberation Front

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letters

from page two

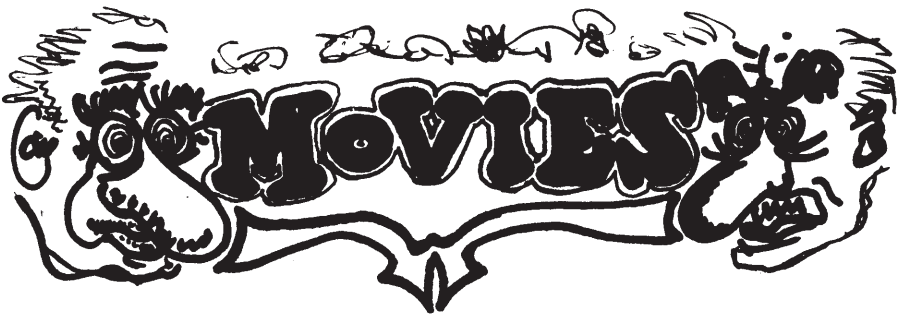
your teeth, melts away your eyes, and eats away your stomach." Rhetoric, Mr. Silver, is quite cheap. It is very easy to classify and make unsupported generalizations about music. Does Mr. Silver explain himself? No, he believes his statement stands as a fact.

In my opinion, Mr. Silver's statements simply reflect his ignorance about the music of both James Taylor and Neil Young. He is confusing "sweet" with emotional. He is going beyond the judgement of the music. Now he is making a value judgement on the emotional content of the music. This is the height of irresponsibility on Mr. Silver's part, since he never once attempts to factually corroborate his allegations.

The music of James Taylor and Neil Young is not the "cotton candy" which Mr. Silver suggests. It does not rely on electronic effects. Its strength does not rely in its method of production. The words carry its emotion. It is pure. To call "Fire and Rain" or "After the Gold Rush" "cotton candy" is to define all music as a meaningless confection.

Mr. Silver's priggishly condescending attitude is exceedingly repulsive. Think again, Mr. Silver, think again.

Respectfully,
Rich Tedesco



wednesday
LA STRADA (Fellini, 1954), 107 min.
"La Strada," a lyrical tale of a traveling side show: a strongman, his purchased female assistant, a motorcycle with a bed and poverty. A strong early Fellini. (with Giulietta Masina, Anthony Quinn, Richard Basehart).

friday
THE RAVEN (with Vincent Price, Peter Lorre, Boris Karloff), 88 min.
A comic horror show, which takes off on a tangent from the poem by Edgar Allan Poe.

saturday
DRACULA HAS RISEN FROM THE GRAVE (You can't keep a good man down), 1970, 90 min.
With a village priest as an ally, Dracula searches for new blood. In the end, Dracula gets crucified with a lot at stake.

sunday
THE ORGANIZER (Monicelli) 126 min.
A radical professor leads a bloody strike of non-unionized Italian factory workers in the 1880s. (with Marcello Mastroianni).

Saturday night in the gym the Bard community will be entertained by a Halloween dance, sponsored by the ever-growing, new entertainment committee. The featured bands will be 'The Best of Both Worlds' and 'NRBO'. There will also be guerrilla street theatre by the inner college, beer, sandwiches by the vastly improved sandwich concession, movies, lights, and decorations. The gala affair will start at ten o'clock, and continue into the small hours of the morning. Prizes will also be distributed for the most imaginative costumes. First prize being an all-expenses paid trip to Red Hook for two.

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