Front Page

Board Approves 9% Tuition Hike
Catherine Williams

Is Nuclear Power Safe?
Burton Brody

Page 2

Green Revolution
Consumption Calamity
Pierre Gremaud

Local Affairs
Consolidated Edison; The Local Debate
Connie Fowle

Senate
Emanation From On High
Scott Porter and Andy Abbatepaolo

Page 3

Education
The Liberal Arts Debate
Gail Levinson

Huddle Hijinx
J. Ritt

Quote From Confucious
Energy Conservation For Bard
Lisa Foley

Page 4

Observer
Statement of Purpose
Pragmatism
Gilmore Again

Letters
[“ . . . Proposal for the partial funding of the basketball team’s Winter . . . “]
George Dobbs Planning Committee
[“ . . . People who have been destroying the pool room equipment.”]
Sheila Spencer

Notes
Planning Committee
Financial Aid Students
Correction

Page 5

Dr. Bish Questions & Answers
Tales of Courage
Edwin: An Excerpt From “An Exercise For Its Own Sake”
Andy Abbatepaolo

Page 6

To Whom This May Concern:
Andy Abbatepaolo

Page 7

Sports
Mark Callahan
Bard
Bard Fasts For Child
Lisa Preschel

Page 8

Confrontation Deep In the North Woods . . . .
J. Ritt

Photograph Of Thomas M. Talpey
What it's like to be a Bard student.
is Nuclear Power Safe?

By Burton Brody

Friends of the Hudson (Box 619, Woodstock) recently circulated "Ten Good Reasons to Oppose Nuclear Power," including

1. Low-Level Radioactivity: All nuclear power plants discharge quantities of "low-level" radiation into the air and water around the reactors. No one knows all of the ways in which ionizing radiation damages the body and the gene pool.

2. High-Level Waste Handling: After 30 years of trying to solve the problem, there is still no safe way of handling or disposing of the incredible deadly wastes that are taken out of the plants yearly. A 500,000 gallon drum in West Valley, NY endangers the north-east, but it will cost $540 million to solidify and move the material. Where? (3) The Catastrophic Accident: Nuclear reactors are inherently dangerous. Commercial plants could spew out hundreds of tons of radioactive curies in the event of a fuel melt-down caused by system failure, human error or sabotage. The damage to health and property and the loss of life could be catastrophic.

(4) Creation of By-Products: Plutonium: In a real sense every nuclear plant is a weapons plant making enough plutonium for a nuclear bomb every two years. The distinct possibility that this by-product plutonium can be stolen and used by terrorists or sold to black marketers to unstable countries have convinced many politicians that "atoms-for-peace" has become "nuclear bombs for sale."

(5) "Loss" of Radioactive Materials: Inevitable: At every step in the long, intricate process of the nuclear fuel cycle, radioactive materials escape into the biosphere. Obtaining uranium results in tailings that give off Radon-222 gas, adding ionizing radiation which will produce health effects over centuries. (6) Transportation Hazards: Handling radioactive spent fuel from reactors to reprocessing centers and moving contaminated equipment to burial grounds endangers millions of highway users and those who live along rail and truck corridors.

Such popular opposition has spurred our own U.S. Representative Hamilton Fish to join in sponsoring, on January 4, 1977, H.R. 882, "A bill to terminate the granting of construction permits of nuclear fission powerplants pending...a study of the nuclear fuel cycle with particular reference to its safety and environmental hazards." As a physicist, let me consider the Friends' objections in turn.

1. The principle health hazards of radiation are radiation sickness, cancer, and genetic defects. Radiation intensive enough to cause fatal radiation sickness is much more than anything encountered from nuclear power plants under normal circumstances (and who do not die recover completely in a matter of weeks). The characteristic level of radiation release from normally operating plants is much less than what is always with us from natural sources, and there is no "sickness" we ascribe to that natural radiation. There is clearly a link between intense radiation exposure and cancer, but many researchers believe there is no damage at all at very low levels. Even if it did, the contribution from such low level radiation is calculated to be much smaller than from occasional cigarette smoking.

Statistical studies of the Japanese bomb survivors show no indication of increased risk of cancer among those who were exposed to low levels of radiation. On the contrary, recent studies indicate that long-term exposure to low levels of radiation may increase in genetic defects among offspring. Again, radiation induced mutation of genes, and the genetic defects would be a miniscule contribution to the other spontaneous mutations occurring all the time, in everyone.

2. It is the very small amount of mass actually lost in the fission process, so one ton of uranium transmutes into approximately one ton of fission product, much of which melts readily and gives off thousands of years. A few years ago a former director of Oak Ridge, Alvin Weinberg, testified that "the price that we demand of society to support this source is both a vigilance and a longevity of our social institutions that we are quite unaccustomed to."

The current front-runner in waste disposal schemes is drying out and combusting, embarking in a glass matrix of molten silica. The waste could be embalmed in a glass cell, melted and cemented into molten steel, then buried in subterranean, geological formation, dry voids whose natural stability is much longer still than the longest radioactivity times. Geologists can point to deep formations which have been stable and dry for tens of millions of years. Should we not nonetheless enter these formtions, first the rock would have to be eroded, then the glass, then the ground water would have to carry the material away. Observations of leakage from a ruptured container several years ago indicate that the processes are faster than might be hoped, but they are still, very slow.

Burial at sea or under the polar ice caps or in deep mines are not things in which one or more indication the problem is to be solved, but only that the process be delayed for a time, and not forward themselves. Radioactive waste contains the properties of materials, and there is little information on which to base engineering decisions for systems built to last "forever." Since it is harder to undo, it is better to proceed cautiously.

3. The accident hazards of nuclear power plants are a matter of ongoing controversy, immune to quick resolution, and the cost of even the most unlikely event or repeated experiments demanded by critics are not feasible. The AEC-financed radiation safety study cited by MIT's Norman Rasmussen, which was published in November, 1975, as WASH-1400, resulted in "fuzzy tree" analyses of probabilities of concurrent or sequent failure of specific power plant systems which many comparably qualified physicists (for example, the Union

Continued on Page 6
Green Revolution

CONSUMPTION CALAMITY
By Pierre Gremaud

There is a revolution coming to this country—not just the politi-

cal one that is over his ruler, but the en-

joyer of Earth’s gifts, the de-

loser of the Earth, the con-

sumer over the spurious merchan-

 diner. The science for this re-

volution is manifold. More and more people are genuinely invest-

igating living alternatives. The declaration "contains no artifi-

cial preservatives or flavor-

ings" is beginning to sell products. The corporate giant, Allied Chem-

ical Co., has been fined $13.3

million for flagrantly defiling the

environment. The lavishly pro-

duced Audubon magazine has changed from a coffee-table

ornament to an eloquently radi-

cal voice in environmental affairs. From both within and without

the power structure, the seeds for fundamental change are being sown.

The people taking part in this fundamental Revolution come from diver-

test grounds: Germany being pushed forward by different peoples in different ways. Marxian,

spirituality (a rediscovery of the infinite resources within all of us),

and environmentalism. These forces are at play at here. In a way it is the

uprising pressed by Marx; in a way it is a return to the reality of the

Spirit; in a way it is the inevit-

able result of people finding

in a battle for a better Earth. It is all

one. It is all the same. Though these forces may be catalogued

separately by the files of Time-

Newsmen, their drive as well as

their aim are the same.

But even this movement a re-

volution because changes in action and attitude are happening quick-

ly. In many cases, the change may seem slow, yet because of the fatal

consequences of inaction. The metabolics of New York City,

dumping its inexorable stream of

sewage into the Hudson River is

just one good example. And so

the mass media, and even

environmentalists have not ignored it, publicity is required. "Ecocen-


tic", scientists, food health "fan-

atics", "freaks" can be disor-

dered, but environmental flac-

sosimply cannot. It will be interesting to see in what direction the voters of Michigan turn after the PBB disaster has affected each and every inhabitant of that state. (If you are not acquainted with this

recent incident, I suggest you be careful.) Perhaps their November

referendum on non-return-

able bottles, despite a heavy industry campaign in this traditionally

oriented "state", is an indication.

Day's New York Times brings in reports of new environmental

calamities. It seems that

this country’s West is in the

gasng of bottled water, and even-

ments such as the recent large-scale threats to Piaskowski’s coal and to

Long Island's shielding are spurring the East into awareness. Continued on Page 6

Local Affairs

CONSOLIDATED EDISON: THE LOCAL DEBATE

By Connie Fowl

On November 17 last year, a ripple of shock passed through the local com-

munity as Consolidated announced that the Red Hook, Mil-

an and Greenpoint power plant sites in the Hudson Valley. Now that the initial shock has worn of. It is left out, with the

seemingly endless line of questions that the possibility of the location of a power plant complex in our back-

yard raises. On January 20, Con Ed representatives met in Harlem,

with town officials from both Red Hook and Milan at a well at-

tended public meeting designed to begin to answer some of these

questions.

The questions at this meeting were limited to the plant and access, acquisition, siting and licensing procedures and tax

revenues. The audience was told that all siting and licensing of power plants comes under an Article 8 process which requires

an environmental impact statement as well as a statement of public need and a statement of Con Ed's objectives. The Article 8 process, as described at this session is a

rather lengthy process. Under the Article, Con Ed must designate distinct site areas as well as two modes of power generation, hence the selection of both Lloyd/Esopus and Red Hook as possible areas and hence the confusion as to whether the plants would be nuclear or gas turbine. These site areas must be studied by outside con-

sultants before site selection can be determined.

By mid-1978, Con Ed might be able to chose which site they prefer -- Red Hook or Lloyd. Then this site decision must be approved by the New York State Siting Board. If it is approved, Con Ed must make the necessary licensing applications to the state and, in the case of a nuclear plant, to the fed-

eral government. At some point during the governmental review, there will be public hearings, al-

though it is unclear what impact these hearings might have.

If Con Ed decides on nuclear rather than coal plants, and if they are certified by the proper authori-

ties, they would get the green light for construction in 1988. Many local people fear, though, that Con Ed may really want to go for a

coal plant and we should all be aware of this. Coal may seem more attractive, but its impact on this area would still be felt in a big way. Air quality could suffer. Con Ed would have to be brought into large questions, "How’s it going? "Are they ever planning this? Is there a plan on record?" The construction of any kind of large plant complex would have an impact on this area environmentally, economically, sociologicaly, and in many other ways.

Con Ed has promised that it will come back for more discussions in the future. There were many questions that were not answered at the first meeting, as well as many questions that were not asked. Hopefully, at future meetings, public input will be at a maximum as we all try to become as informed as possible.

In what other areas has Senate made "headway"?

Mark had attended the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, in January, and presented a petition outlining his proposals to be presented to a board on the student. It was fairly well received, and should not be written off as a loss of service. However, since each seat on the board has an equal responsibility for any and all debts, and should be voted bank-

rupt, few interested students are likely to be able. Furthermore, President Bottstein has advised in the past that such trustees is also a source of income for the college.

Ritter randomized Senate’s feel-

ing? "We are still adamant about

securing student seat on the Board of Trustees."

Is Senate still a "joke"?

"At times," admitted Larry, "but he suggested that time alone would tell.

How about you, Mark -- do you take Senate seriously?"

"NOW I do.

What has changed your mind?" There was no much going on in Senate, the student body, or the Administration. Petition issues, no pun intended, consumed every attention. Mark feels that there is now an ad-

inistration which demands more concern from Senate, in that de-

cisions are being made that will affect the college’s future, as well as

residential life and Mark’s academic standing.

What, specifically, about the mech-

anics of the present administration is causing problems for you, as well as for students in general?

Continued on page 7
Education

THE LIBERAL ARTS DEBATE
By Gail Levinson

Bard students may be particularly interested to hear that "College Could Be Worth It..." So claims the December cover of Change Magazine (the self-proclaimed Magazine of Higher Learning). The author, one Leon Botstein, charges American liberal arts colleges with neglecting their role as educator of future citizens while over-emphasizing the job-preparation aspects of college. Citing national trends and surveys he makes apparent the confusion which many colleges are presently experiencing over just what a liberal arts education is and should be.

The present controversy centers around the question of curriculum and requirements. At least part of this conflict, contends Mr. Botstein, involves the individual student's desires for a plan of study concentrated on one field and the responsibility of the liberal arts to offer him a challenging, broad education which will give him a knowledgeable awareness of the issues of his day.

In the second portion of his article, Mr. Botstein offers his personal analysis and the three areas which he believes liberal arts colleges should be focusing on today:

- Citing the importance of science and technology in the modern world, Mr. Botstein stresses the need for a more superficial understanding of the principles and possibilities involved in contemporary issues. He speaks disparagingly of distribution requirements and demands that all students be satisfied by gut classes and warns, "The teaching of science and technology must overcome the false sense of a secret knowledge obtainable on a reasonable level only by professionals or incipient professionals."

- The second area he feels is in grave need of review is the teaching of history, geography, and exploration of the non-western world. To aid this lack of a "historical sensibility" Mr. Botstein recommends that students be given work involving some facet of the community they live in or a similar sort of program that will remove history from the realm of a bygone finished entity and awaken the student to the concept of history as an ongoing process.

- Lastly, the article concentrates on the arts as a daily element of students' lives. Mr. Botstein stresses the need of all students to become active participants in the arts. Noting the change in both amounts of leisure time and the roles of work and play, Mr. Botstein urges, "Art should not be entirely left to the professionally trained practitioner anymore than politics. Both artists and the public need what liberal learning might offer."

As a final note the suggestion is made that the residential character of most liberal arts colleges be used as an educational advantage instead of merely tolerated.

The Jeffersonian ideal of democracy based on an educated citizenry is a key of understanding the intellectual and moral issues of our time is clearly the idea motivating these suggestions that these areas receive greater attention in the college curriculum. Whether or not this concept conflicts with the idea of Bard as an institution adaptable to the needs and wants of individual students might provide some worthwhile discussion for members of the Bard community.

The article is currently on library reserve.

By Lisa Foley

We've been hearing about the "Energy Crisis" for some years now, but few of us are still listening and general feelings of distaste and skepticism prevail. With respect to the coldest winter in 100 years that the Northeast has faced, however, fuel resources are appearing frighteningly low and prices are threatening to become frighteningly high. Bard is not immune to effects of this trend.

Last year the school paid $3.46 per gallon for heating oil. This year the cost is $4.05 per gallon. Next year the price is expected to reach $50 cents. Cost of electricity, which was $3.4 cents per kilowatt hour, has risen to 12 cents per kilowatt hour. The administration has taken steps to reduce energy consumption with the object of saving enough energy to at least recoup the rising costs with no increase in total expense. The much-publicized move to I-meters and thermostats at 65 degrees just touches upon the efforts being made and considered.

Hot water heaters, once able to heat water to 180 degrees, have been cut back to a maximum of 120 degrees, 90 to 95 degrees. Showers are being used less and the average tolerance temperature of the human body. Water volume in showers has been decreased from 8 to 2 gallons per minute. An 8 minute shower at 8 gallons per minute costs approximately 21 cents. An 8 minute shower at 2 gallons per minute costs 7 cents. The combination of cutting heat and volume per minute of water results in an energy reduction of 125% in water heating. Cold water laundering, while not directly saving money due to increase in costs, is conserving a considerable amount of energy.

Theing in several buildings are computer-controlled. B&G will investigate reports of over- and underscblent in specific rooms of these buildings and suggest nothing in such cases. Parts of heating systems on campus have been replaced and updated with more efficient and conserving parts. Concentrated maintenance will be put to work to maintain the efficiency to boilers and piping systems. Future renovation of campus buildings will be designed in terms of heat loss, durability and userliness.

Students can cooperate in a number of practical, common sense ways to cut energy use by 1) turning out lights when not in use 2) avoiding unnecessary or frivolous car rides around campus 3) not defeating purposes by employing electric heaters in rooms, 4) voicing ideas and criticisms to the administration. The goal of energy conservation is not to freeze to death, or for readers in the dark, but sensible, forighsted and thriftily energy balance. While they will not make oil fall from the sky, they will help to save the rate at which resources are diminishing.
Statement of Purpose

Criticism of the OBSERVER has been levied from all sides. Charges that it does not deal with real issues, that it says very little regarding the current situation at Bard, and that no one knows where it stands, have been heard.

As a new board of editors, comes in, we would like to share with you some of our ideas regarding what we think the responsibilities of the OBSERVER should be, and what our editorial policy will be.

The college newspaper is foremost a communication medium. Its job is to foster the community it serves with information and tools that individuals require to be responsible participants within that community. Toward that end we will be printing a variety of articles regarding local, national, and local events in conjunction with information regarding the state of Bard College.

Editorially, our policy will be that the editorial will embrace an attempt to decipher the truth regarding an issue. Rather than present an oversimplified we will try to present the complexity of an issue. Almost all issues are complex with no simple answers.

Toward the above ends, we ask, encourage, and demand your criticism. We cannot be a responsible institution without it. The OBSERVER is a student publication. It belongs to all of us and we are all responsible for it.

Pragmatism

You must have your yellow card in order to park in a no-parking zone. You cannot arrive early to the school and expect to be allowed to stay in the room. Your car has a familiar smell of DOGS to it. And it should. The issue underlying the "pet proclamation" underlies the above new regulations as well. That is, pragmatism before moral justice. (After all, morals do not pay the bills).

On the nineteenth of February many students were arriving back at Bard. One student parked his car behind the post office in order to save his funds, then carried his belongings into the dorm. "Someone" towed his car and the owner of the car had to pay twenty dollars to get the truck attendant to put his car down.

What is outrageous is not that we are not allowed to park in fire lanes. That is certainly understandable. What is outrageous is that enforcement procedures were suddenly changed without allowing for a grace period in which the community could familiarize itself with the new regulations. After all, we have all been parking in fire lanes all along. Pragmatism before justice.

Bard certainly has problems, pets not being taken proper care of, potential impediments of emergency vehicles by illegally parked cars, mooting off the institution, are only the tip of the iceberg. But these and many other problems have been ignored for a long time. The way to solve them is to bring them into open discussion. Suddenly, effecting changes only serves to alienate and create hostility amongst the community.

Most importantly, though, pragmatism on the part of the administration is pedantically unsound. If one of the jobs of higher education is to teach men and women to be moral, just, good, kind, considerate, and thinking, then an example of those qualities must be demonstrated by higher ups.

Being hard-nosed pragmatists is no way to do it.

FINANCIAL AID STUDENTS

Next year’s financial aid forms are now available at the Admissions/Financial Aid Center-Biloxi Hall.

The Student Financial Aid Committee is meeting every Monday afternoon at 4:00 in the Conference Room. All interested students should pick up copies promptly and bring their completed forms to the meeting.

CORRECTION

It was reported in the last issue that "Stuart Low" would be working for the OBSERVER. He will not be. Stuart felt that being an Editorial Staffer would not represent a conflict of interest and decided not to work on the Student Senate.

The Observer is an independent publication of the Bard College community. Publication in the Observer does not necessarily indicate endorsement by the Bard College administration year- round. Students interested in Letters to the Editor and all other replies should be addressed to Bob K., Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12594.

The editors are also the only people authorized to represent the views of the Observer. The opinions expressed in this paper are not necessarily those of Bard College or the Editorial Staff.

Letters

To the Editor:

Last semester the planning committee was approached at one of their last meetings with a proposal for the partial funding of basketball team's Winter Field Period schedule. The Athletic Department had planned to cover the schedule, but at the last minute, the budget was cut. The committee felt that its hands were tied and so decided to put up the money needed. Two things can happen from this point concerning this affair. The Planning Committee's position (and the college's) can degenerate or it can evolve.

We can continue to pay as we go for these athletics services, or we can try to force the administration to develop a responsible program of professional development for those that desire it. It must be decided whether the college should work towards the beneficial evolution of its student in ways which are not within the narrow sight of the intellect. Bard should desire to graduate people who are balanced in their attributes, for it is they that certainly will do well in life and bring a good name to the school. But it is clear that the college as it has now become is not pursuing with due diligence this goal. The administration has come to have a air of group of experimental scientists trying to manipulate the college to make it strong enough to last awhile anyway. Yet it is the group of genius the students that will make the college strong or weak. Should the student's weakened and disenfranchised by the new "bally Says that the college history of Ludlow" be a tragedy? The irony would be moral destruction of the college as an effect of its "financial savings."

Nicole Dobie Planning Committee

To the Editor:

I would like to thank the wonderful people who have been destroying the pool room equipment. You are real sweethearts.

You mustn’t let my voice sound so shrill. These are my complaints.

Charlie Patrick is even more eager than I to congratulate you on your commendable efforts to destroy the equipment he had repaired less than a month ago for the mere price of $500. The other pool regulars are dying to meet the Editorial Staff and express their gratitude; your creativity has made them spend all of their time in other activities, and they no longer feel confined by the desire to shoot a game of 8-ball or straight in the evenings.

Thanks again, fellows. Hope you see me soon to let you know exactly how grateful am.

Shelia Spencer

Planning Committee

FINANCIAL AID STUDENTS

Next year’s financial aid forms are now available at the Admissions/Financial Aid Center-Biloxi Hall. All interested students should pick up copies promptly and bring their completed forms to the meeting.

CORRECTION

It was reported in the last issue that "Stuart Low" would be working for the OBSERVER. He will not be. Stuart felt that being an Editorial Staffer would not represent a conflict of interest and decided not to work on the Student Senate.

The Observer is an independent publication of the Bard College community. Publication in the Observer does not necessarily indicate endorsement by the Bard College administration year-round. Students interested in Letters to the Editor and all other replies should be addressed to Bob K., Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12594. The opinions of the Observer are not necessarily those of Bard College or the Editorial Staff.

FINANCIAL AID STUDENTS

Next year’s financial aid forms are now available at the Admissions/Financial Aid Center-Biloxi Hall. All interested students should pick up copies promptly and bring their completed forms to the meeting.

CORRECTION

It was reported in the last issue that "Stuart Low" would be working for the OBSERVER. He will not be. Stuart felt that being an Editorial Staffer would not represent a conflict of interest and decided not to work on the Student Senate.

The Observer is an independent publication of the Bard College community. Publication in the Observer does not necessarily indicate endorsement by the Bard College administration year-round. Students interested in Letters to the Editor and all other replies should be addressed to Bob K., Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12594. The opinions of the Observer are not necessarily those of Bard College or the Editorial Staff.

FINANCIAL AID STUDENTS

Next year’s financial aid forms are now available at the Admissions/Financial Aid Center-Biloxi Hall. All interested students should pick up copies promptly and bring their completed forms to the meeting.

CORRECTION

It was reported in the last issue that "Stuart Low" would be working for the OBSERVER. He will not be. Stuart felt that being an Editorial Staffer would not represent a conflict of interest and decided not to work on the Student Senate.

The Observer is an independent publication of the Bard College community. Publication in the Observer does not necessarily indicate endorsement by the Bard College administration year-round. Students interested in Letters to the Editor and all other replies should be addressed to Bob K., Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12594. The opinions of the Observer are not necessarily those of Bard College or the Editorial Staff.

FINANCIAL AID STUDENTS

Next year’s financial aid forms are now available at the Admissions/Financial Aid Center-Biloxi Hall. All interested students should pick up copies promptly and bring their completed forms to the meeting.

CORRECTION

It was reported in the last issue that "Stuart Low" would be working for the OBSERVER. He will not be. Stuart felt that being an Editorial Staffer would not represent a conflict of interest and decided not to work on the Student Senate.

The Observer is an independent publication of the Bard College community. Publication in the Observer does not necessarily indicate endorsement by the Bard College administration year-round. Students interested in Letters to the Editor and all other replies should be addressed to Bob K., Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12594. The opinions of the Observer are not necessarily those of Bard College or the Editorial Staff.

FINANCIAL AID STUDENTS

Next year’s financial aid forms are now available at the Admissions/Financial Aid Center-Biloxi Hall. All interested students should pick up copies promptly and bring their completed forms to the meeting.

CORRECTION

It was reported in the last issue that "Stuart Low" would be working for the OBSERVER. He will not be. Stuart felt that being an Editorial Staffer would not represent a conflict of interest and decided not to work on the Student Senate.

The Observer is an independent publication of the Bard College community. Publication in the Observer does not necessarily indicate endorsement by the Bard College administration year-round. Students interested in Letters to the Editor and all other replies should be addressed to Bob K., Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12594. The opinions of the Observer are not necessarily those of Bard College or the Editorial Staff.
DR. BISH
questions & answers
All letters welcome; a newspaper, public television, all media belong to you. Briefly stated questions, or answers, to OBSERVER, P.O. Box 85. If not published try again.

Dear Dr. Bish,

Is surviving in the world a "violent" act? It seems to me that the blade of grass pushing its way through cement is violently struggling to survive and to be known. I read part of a poem once that said, "everything begs to be known." I myself want to know my world and want the world to know me. Sometimes I feel I must be violent for the knowing to take place; my violence I think is the theatre I do. What do you think the correlation between assailing someone on the street and the blade of grass coming through the cement? Everything wants to live doesn't it?

Dr. Bish, B.S.

Dear Doctor B.,
I hope you can help. I can't believe M... is angry longer, he's promised and broken his promises. What can I do?

Love Lost

Dear L.L.,
By way of reply, I submit the following:

"One wishes to be believed. Each should be believed. It is in this romance, this shelter built of expectation-our delusion of sustainability-this stork to which we fasten our very souls-It is within this giant unreality in which we have 'beliefs' that we judge others, according to their apparent consistencies which we choose to view as criteria of truth-our way, in fact, of deciding the fate, allowing the life or death of others; usually those to whom through our own needs we have attached certain attributes which once seemed real but now elude us and leave us feeling... let down.

If we just locate that which is truly constant-behind time (stopping the world)-we fall into easy contentment; all projected hopes and the pain of unfulfillment vanish.

Otherwise we cling to a chosen (beloved) and suffer as we must continue alterations within that fabric which we take for reality,... from the writings on romance, of the Egyptian scribe, Tamas el Talas, 4th dynasty.

Next Week

Or sometime soon, we will review the works of poet, Paul Tulley.

Sorters of sorts-for socks fingers toothbrushes songs or what have you

Paul Tulley

BOSTON RACER, PHOTO SUBMITTED BY OWNER, D.L. (DANCER) OVERTON PUXTAWNEY, PA.

On the cover: Bird's very special Tom Tulley. Remember fondly.

EDWIN: An Excerpt From
"An Exercise For Its Own Sake"

"Has there ever been a close study of the behavior of enraged pigeons?"

"Only at Berkeley, in 1965. Hywadys and Howards recorded over seventeen hundred reactions, with..."

"Yes, but were any of their findings conclusive?"

"Edwin was caught. He scanned his carefully organized memory, but came away empty-minded."

"Well, Edwin?"

"No, sir. Roberts and Dinkly, however, deduced the punishment and pleasure tolerances in chickens to three significant figures- Iowa State, 1959."

"Chickens are hardly pigeons, Edwin."

"Very true," Edwin agreed. What else could he say?"

"Come now. THINK! Think pigeons!"

"B.F. Skinner, during the war accumulated data on..."

"Skinner never enraged his pigeons! Think harder!"

"Edwin was thinking. He was thinking of the night before, Cathy had dropped in for a drink, but it never ended there. Then there was the night before that, when he'd shown her his tattoo."

His thoughts drifted aimlessly across the unmending series of his nights in his basement, with his goat ("Boss" Tweed) and his cabbage (Skettes). The late brunches. All those uncomfortable moments at the restaurant where Cathy worked, watching all those blurry truck drivers molest and abuse her jiggling form as it tap-danced tirelessly in the Men's Room. His parents' touching concern. Questioning glances from his friends. Insulting the receptionist at the out-patient clinic where he worked. Haggling with the salesman at the Custom Leather Boutique. Preparing all those years to get declared 4-F, only to have the draft end the week he turned eighteen.

All of these things did Edwin think, and still no enraged pigeons.

"I'm sorry, sir," Edwin left his conference wondering if he'd ever get his Masters. Wondering if he'd feel any sense of accomplishment when and if he did. Wondering if anyone else would give a damn either way, Wondering if Cathy had remembered to sprinkle the cabbage today, and if "Boss" Tweed was still angry with her about the shoebox (another case of literal-mindedness in a figurative world).

Edwin got in his car and absent-mindedly pulled away—wondering what he'd do for dinner, and hardly noticing that the hood of his car had shot sixty feet in the air. And that the remains of his engine were spouting torrents of smoke, encircling the car in a noxious cloud as it ground to a halt. Edwin casually swiveled the wheel and rolled down his window. He peered through the dense heaving smoke. The train was hardly discernable as it thundered down the tracks in his direction. Edwin had all of about fifteen seconds to abandon his car on the crossing and run to safety, but he sat motionless, his eyes fixed on two squawking pigeons he had interrupted with his calamitous approach.

Enraged was not the word.

Andy Abbatepaolo

Dear Dr. Bish and students,
Thank you very much for the help some of you have offered over field period and promised through spring. It's been a tough year and the weekly hay loads you have made up to my place for the cows have helped us more than I can say.

Sincerely,

Marvin Merriett

TIVOLI

TODAY'S BISHERY

As all Bardonia knows, animals are serious business. Mr. D.L. Overtton has prepared a pamphlet entitled, Your Pet and You, which is recommended particularly to owners of exotic pets such as the rare Boston Racer pictured below.

For further information about this new pet pamphlet, write to us at Box 221 Campus mail.

NEXT WEEK

Or sometime soon, we will review the works of poet, Paul Tulley.

Sorters of sorts—for socks fingers toothbrushes songs or what have you

Paul Tulley
Nuclear Power

Continued from Page 1

'of Concerned Scientists' Henry Kendall, also at MIT, disagrees greatly inadequate and inaccurate. Meters can all fail--in minor accidents--occur with no serious consequences, not untabulated events can also occur in a disaster. Some nuclear reactorors cannot blow-up like bombs--that is an unfortunate historical correlation--but they are elaborate systems whose normal operations entail dangerous possibilities. Nuclear power plants are not particularly enticing targets for sabotage: much more dramatic damage could be realized by much simpler means.

The real danger is not from earthquakes, bombs, or plane crashes, but in the nature of the process itself. Radioactive decay generates heat which is converted into electricity by the use of carbon dioxide. Reactors are theoretically stable against "running away," but should a loss of coolant accident (LOCA) occur, the typical boiling water reactor melts down in a matter of minutes if the emergency core cooling system (ECCS) fails. Since appropriate full-scale tests of these systems are out of the question, partial tests and observations are paraded into predicting long-term fission and long-term accident probabilities--and again, different groups come to very different conclusions. Should meltdown occur, radioactive caustic material can be dumped into the earth, contaminating it irreversibly over a large area, while radioactive gasses might be dispersed and under unfortunate weather conditions, sickness or death. Many people argue that this eventuality is so remote that in the long run, all things considered, nuclear power is safer than alternative energy sources.

4) Only a fraction of a percent of naturally occurring uranium is the fissionable kind, U-235. But in reactors the normally stable U-238 becomes fissionable Pu-239. Since reserves of U-235 are limited, an ongoing nuclear reactor program would require development of special "breeder" reactors, which are capable of producing "breed" large quantities of plutonium for future reactors. This breeder uses U-238 to convert U-238 into more Pu-239 than the U-235 it burns with it. It is, however, much easier to make a plutonium bomb than a uranium bomb and nuclear proponents argue that since the technology is now dispersed worldwide, aborting our program in fear of this potential would be closing the "barn door" too late: we would do better to maintain our involve in the hope of maintaining influence on the hope of maintaining influence in the hope of maintaining influence.

5) There is an unavoidable increase in personal exposure to radiation from the operation of nuclear power plants. Everything exposed to the reactor flux may be transmuted so that the entire facility warms-up and leaks traces of soluble and volatile fission products and transmuted materials into the external cooling water and into the air. Operation of the plant and reprocessing of the spent fuel cannot avoid this, but the level of leakage is ordinarily negligible compared to alternative sources of radiation--naturally occurring radioactive isotopes in the earth, in building materials, in the body, medical X-rays, and increased exposure to cosmic rays in airplanes! Some proponents even argue that consumption of U-235 in nuclear power plants actually cleans the earth of harmful radioactive isotopes.

Green Revolution

Continued from Page 2

As with all revolutions, this one has its reactionary factions. The present American mode of incessant consumption (the proclaimed American Way) has reduced a large number of people in wealth and power. Most are unwilling to see the facade turned off. Education of this class of people is practically impossible. They are themselves consumed by greed; their thoughts and actions guided by a profound egom. As with all revolutions, this one has its potential for violence. But this possibility certainly need not occur. Money can, and does, talk for the Revolution also. In November of this year, the Environmental Protection Agency sponsored a meeting of industry men and housewives who have monetarily benefited from the implementation of environmental controls. The importance of interaction such as this is scored by the fact that this meeting was chartered by the head of the EPA. Change can occur within the capitalist framework. Rich Florida real estate developers, foiled in their attempts to build on filled-in Everglades marsh, have also the red tide (a symbolic omen?) to contend with. Potential buyers and buyers can only be white-washed for so long.

All of us right now must make important decisions. The need for change in attitude and action is imperative. The opportunities for contributing to the revolution are tremendous. For example, every daily item, from paper bags to automobiles, must be viewed as a piece of precious material and energy. We must believe that in ten to fifteen years, perhaps sooner, such action will no longer be voluntary in this country (just as it is not voluntary in most parts of the world today).

I have been following the environmental and spiritual progress of this country for some time. My attitude has changed from pessimism to cynicism to my present buoyant exhilaration. I feel compelled to provide a forum for the momentous issues that we presently face. These issues are so important that they transcend the professor-student traditions of this college. I hope to make this a regular column for addressing the environmental, philosophical, and economic issues of the revolution. This article is to be viewed as an introduction as the issues are deep and far-reaching. I welcome all comments, questions, criticism, and discussion. Please communicate these to me in vivo, or through Campus Mail.

TODAY'S HELPFUL HINT: There are a number of publications that present well-written informative articles and news briefs pertaining to present and future approaches to our environment. Two of the best are Audubon and the New York State Conservation. Audubon Cause "section of the former (that now makes up one of about thirty) is a gold mine of environmental information. An annualsubscription membership costs about ten dollars (the photography alone would make it worthwhile). Conservation is put out by the NY State Department of Environmental Conservation, and it is comforting to see such a conscientious project published by a government concerned and actively pursuing a rational change in dictatorial policy. The Conservationist, up until a few years ago, catered only to sportsmen; the letters to the editor still occasionally contain angry letters from hunters condemning its present lack of scenic atmosphere. Six dollars brings you two years of the fifty per issue ($3.20 per year). DEC also puts out a monthly newsletter, NYS Environment (one dollar a year) detailing pertinent environmental news state-and-countrywide. The Bard Bookstore carries both of these publications.
Sports

By Mark Callahan
The Bard Basketball team showed its stuff on Monday, Feb. 17 with a tight 67-63 victory against Columbia Greens. As Columbia Greens and Bard were the only two teams left in the league (the NAC), this was a big win for Bard. It means that our squad can do it all. The win over Columbia Greens, as well as an earlier 68-66 win over Albany Pharmacy, makes Bard an extremely strong candidate for the League Championship, at the tournament hold at Columbia Greens’ field house on March 4th and 5th.
We are currently number two in the league, with an 8-3 record. If the Bard squad gets enough support at the Columbia Greens tournament, we should be able to clinch the first league championship for Bard in recent years.
So be sure to drive up Friday, March 4th and Saturday, March 5th to the Columbia Greens Community College campus for the big games! Directions and parking are available from Dick Starkie at Security, or Charlie Pat- rick in his office at the gym.

Tuition Hike
Continued from Page 1
It’s important to understand the scope of these develop- ments. Institutions sink or swim depending not so much on how much money they have, but on how it is managed. President Botstein is committed to main- taining Bard balanced. Eighty-five percent of the college’s exp- enses are paid for using student tuition dollars. It is imperative to main- tain a balanced budget, the Board of Trustees unanimously to increase the tuition.
One concern is that Bard, by raising its tuition, would price itself out of competition and would not be able to attract students. The college that Bard is most often compared with are also raising their tuition costs. Sarah Lawrence tops the list with a $7,000 tuition for 1977-78. Bennington’s will be $6,860. Hampshire College, $6,350, the Ivy League Colleges are all around $7,000. Both David Wagner and President Botstein felt that a student in this year’s budget would be the amount necessary to do anything significant. Last year the Board set a goal of $150,000 and once more the same. This is still a mere pittance. The school has only a handful of wealthy benefactors, and our alumnus have never, on the whole, contributed very much. What can be less than the cost of tuition be really.

Several questions do need to be asked and clarified. Why is it that Bard has such a small endow- ment? The Board of Trustees during the 1974-75 school year only collected $45,000 between them. Last year the Board set a goal of $150,000 and once more the same. Is it still a seeming pittance. The school has only a handful of wealthy benefactors, and our alumnus have never, on the whole, contributed very much. What can be less than the cost of tuition be really.

The administration is unaware of how many services it has brought to the students, but at the same time, the departm-ents are complaining of drastic budget cuts. When David Wagner was asked about this, he agreed that the em- phasis has been put on providing needed services for the students. Does this mean that there is an erosion of basic educational mater-ials?

Ultimately, the survival of the institution is attracting highly qualified students to fill its enrollment. What are the philoso- phical and practical arguments that need to be resolved in order to attract students who are not only intelligent, but original and creative too?

Shouldn’t students have input on what priorities they believe are most important? Are students really setting the mood of what Bard? $6,514 is a great deal of money to spend. What is a Bard degree really worth?

The OBSERVER
Needs... Money...
And will be willing to Entice
Able-bodied persons
With their wits about them
To do a good job
At this thankless task
For long, unendurable hours
At low pay (zero)
With no benefits,
Redeeming aspects,
Or promising possibilities
Whatever.
Meetings: Mondays, 7:30 pm
OBSERVER Office
McVicar Basement

Is Senate to blame for this?
"Parliy, yes," admitted Larry, 
"but the blame is shared by the gen- eral student body as well. There are frequent elections and referendums that students simply do not partici- pate in whole-heartedly."

Do you have any final statements?
Mark and Larry expressed op- timistic feelings concerning Senate activities, and they hope that all the goals discussed will be realized to the satisfaction of Senate as well as the student body.

Note: the text of this article repre- sents the interpreted and related re- marks made by Mark and Larry at the time of the "Interview," and con- tains quotations only when so indi- cated. Permanent interviews were con- ducted during the interview, but that we felt was necessary to elicit under- standing of the various topics, was added as seemed called for.

Bard
BARD FASTS FOR CHILD
By Lisa Preschel
On December 16, 1976 over two hundred Bard students fasted in order to sponsor a child in the inner city. Through the coopera- tion of S.A.G.A, Food and the manager, Jim Gavin, arrangements were made to donate 80% of the food costs to Save the Children Federation.
The drive for signatures was a vast success, and with the efforts of the organizers, the day of the fast went smoothly. A light meal of tea and brown rice was served in Bithloeweth that evening.
A check was sent to S.C.F. for $249.92. In addition, donations totaling thirteen dollars were collected and sent on.
S.C.F. is a non-profit organization that channels money into depressed areas in the United States and abroad, through an individual sponsorship program. The money donated is multiplied in the community by self-help. People in the community volunteer their labor to build badly needed schools, clinics, and day care centers in the community, thereby increasing agricultural production throughout the world. By enlisting a child’s environment all children gain a better chance of surviving and improving their lives.
Those interested in wanting to make fasting a second time should contact Wendy U. Jackson.
A profile of the child who we have sponsored should arrive soon. Letters are encouraged although after the child does not write back. There is also the possibility of visiting the child in New York City.
Further information about S.C.F. can be obtained from Lisa Preschel.
RED HOOK DRUG STORE
"The Friendly Drug Store"
2 n broadway
75-5591

The Rhinebeck Artist's Shop
ART SUPPLIES FOR
PROFESSIONALS & HOBBIESTS
55 EAST MARKET STREET
RHINEBECK, NEW YORK 12572
(914) 878-4833
TUESDAY-FRIDAY 10 HRS. - 5:30 P.M.
SATURDAY 10:30 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

Boutique-clothing jewelry
Records
$1.99 & up

Sunshine Castle
COME IN AND BROWSE

CHARLIE B's
HAPPY HOUR 4-7
RYE, GIN, VODKA, TEQUILA 50c
Bourbon, Cocktails 75c
DINNER SPECIAL
1.50 including wine 5-10
BRUNCH AVAILABLE
5.25 including cocktail
SUN - WED 
THURS - SAT
11AM-3PM 
11AM - 3PM

BECOME A COLLEGE CANBUS DEALER
Sell BRAND NAME Components
AT LOWEST PRICES, High Profits,
NO INVESTMENT REQUIRED!!

For Details Contact:
FAST Components
20 Passaic Avenue, Fairfield, N.J. 07006
Phone: 201-288-6884
Ask for Ilene Orlovsky-Cabrelli

PROMPT & COURTEOUS SERVICE
LILL'S Cab Service
Student Group Rates
For Reservations-Call Lill- 878-2900