Bard College
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Security has a new director!
New dormitory built in Cruger Village

by Jason Van Driesche

Bard's student population has been growing at an explosive pace for the last decade or so. As a result, the physical plant of the college has had to keep up, leading to housing shortages and makeshift solutions.

At the beginning of last year, a number of students were without housing at the beginning of the semester, and were forced to move to a house located about 12 miles from campus that the college rented. They were provided with transportation several times a day, but most agreed that it was a very inconvenient arrangement. Most were found rooms on campus by the end of the fall, as students dropped out or transferred.

Last year also saw the completion of two other dorms in Cruger Village, neither of which was completely finished when students arrived in the fall. This year, another dorm is under construction in Cruger, and it looks as if it is going to be done on time.

The dorm is intended to replace the main campus housing lost when Fairbairn and Homestead were converted to faculty offices this summer. However, it contains more units than the two dorms it is replacing, and therefore represents a net gain for the student body in terms of number of rooms available.

Dick Griffiths, head of the Physical Plant, was not available for comment on the new building, but an on-site inspection showed that as of late July, the basic structure of the building was complete, and workers were beginning to wire the building and prepare the walls for painting.

The new dorm is shaped like an "L" and has three floors, more than the two indicated in the blueprints given to the Observer late last semester. The first floor is partly underground, and only has rooms on the outside of the "L." The main floor has a large common room and bedrooms all along both wings. The third floor consists solely of bedroom space.

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Sex, Lies, and STD's

by Kristan Hutchison

Experimentation is a part of college. Students take a variety of new classes, change hair styles, and experiment with, yes, sex, drugs, and rock and roll. The risks of sex have grown in the last few years. Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's), especially AIDS, last longer than do most relationships begun in college.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, or AIDS, is characterized by the collapse of the body's natural immune system, leaving patients susceptible to many rare diseases and cancers. AIDS is linked to a virus called by numerous names, but most frequently simply Human Immune Virus, or HIV. Not all people infected with HIV develop AIDS, but there is no known cure for those who do, and about 50% of all persons diagnosed with AIDS so far have died.

"High risk" groups have accounted for 95% of the AIDS cases in the past five years. Certain practices common in these groups, such as promiscuity and anal intercourse among homosexual men, put them at risk.

Recently, the rate of AIDS growth among homosexuals has slowed due to increased awareness and changing sexual habits, including an increase in monogamy. Unfortunately, college students have traditionally been a promiscuous crew. Many AIDS cases diagnosed in 25 to 30 years old people were contracted between age 18 to 25. The disease has an incubation period of about five years, during which time the HIV virus is spread without the knowledge of the partners. Though no AIDS cases have yet been diagnosed in the Bard community, they could easily have been contracted here and it is just a matter of time.

Chlamydia and Condyloma Acuminata, or Venereal Warts, are more common among Bard students. Both are treatable if discovered early. Chlamydia is the most prevalent STD in the United States. It is particularly dangerous because 60% to 80% of the women and 10% of the men infected show no symptoms. When symptoms do appear they may include painful urination, itching and burning in the genitalia, and dull pelvic pain.

Men may also experience a watery discharge from the penis. In women, Chlamydia causes inflammation of the urethra, leading to sterility and Reiter's Syndrome, which resembles arthritis.

Women may notice an unusual vaginal discharge or bleeding between menstrual cycles. The effects are more severe in women than men. Each year, approximately 11,000 women become sterile and 3,000 have tubal pregnancies related to the disease, of which about 10% are fatal.

Chlamydia also increases the incidence of stillbirth and spontaneous abortion in pregnant women. Children of infected women may contract the disease, and also may develop pneumonia or conjunctivitis, a serious eye infection.

Genital Warts are also on the rise, competing with Chlamydia for the top number of cases. The warts are caused by a group of viruses called Human Papilloma Viruses (HPV). The warts appear as soft, usually painless growths around the genitals or anus.

Unwanted pregnancy is no joke, and most college students are not ready to dedicate themselves to the full-time responsibility of childrearing. It is much easier to prevent than to "cure" pregnancy, but abortion, as long as it remains legal, is an option, as is adoption. The Health Services will give confidential pregnancy tests and counseling, which will not be put on your medical records or billed to your parents.

Prevention
Prevention is especially important with STD's like AIDS, which has no known cure. Luckily, it is continued on page 11
Administrative anecdotes

by Jason Van Driesche (with bits by Cheri Coffin)

"The Administration" is an ominous term at almost any college, but it has special significance at Bard. Indeed, the word "administration" often gives rise to two mutually exclusive reactions in the minds of Bard students. On the one hand, many students both refer to and speak with administrators on a first-name basis, which may give to the uninhibited the impression that student-administrator relations are perfect and harmonious, now and forever. On the other, a day rarely passes without a student denunciation of an administrator or another as a representative of "the system" in disguise, intent only on forcing young minds to conform.

The truth probably lies somewhere in between. Administrators are neither devils nor angels, but they have the power to make life miserable, or wonderful, for the students they serve (or supervise, depending on your perspective).

A thorough knowledge of how Bard's system ticks and who holds the keys can help make the next few years relatively smooth sailing.

The portraits that follow are neither complete nor objective; rather, they are the result of a year's worth of dealing with various members of the administration in a wide variety of situations. Hopefully, they will help more people than they offend.

Starting from the top, Leon Botstein is the President (with a capital "P") of Bard College. He plays the part very well, at the same time representing the college to the outside world and serving as a focal point for student and faculty perceptions of and grievances about the college and its workings. In general, "Leon said" and "the administration said" are synonymous terms at Bard. Leon's office is also regarded as a "place of last resort," to which a student or club representative may go in order to gain support or at least recognition for an idea that has been rejected or ignored by everyone else in the administration.

However, the important day-to-day decisions — and hence the real power — emanate from the oft-discussed but almost never seen office of Dimitri Papadimitriou, Bard's Executive Vice President. Most people at Bard have no idea what Dimitri ever looks like, even though many important decisions that affect the entire community come directly from him. Described as "enigmatic" in past years, he is the all-but-invisible (but actually very affable) power broker that everyone would do well to get to know better.

Stuart Levine, the Dean of the College, completes the administration's inner circle. His primary responsibility lies in the maintenance of the quality of academics at Bard. This means he has a great deal of power over what classes are offered and when, and plays a major role in the hiring, firing, and rehiring (usually not in that order) of faculty. As a result, he is sometimes the object of harsh (but often undeserved) criticism from the student body. He is usually willing to listen to complaints and suggestions from anyone, though, and to help if he can.

Assistant Dean of the College Elaine Sproat can often help with academic problems as well, and acts as a liaison between the administration and the students through her work with such academic programs as BEAM, ERC, and the Library Committee. Questions about majors, problems with requirements and miscellaneous other concerns can be brought to her for advice and help.

Anny Wilson, the Registrar, can also be of help with these kinds of problems, especially with registration, scheduling conflicts, or credits. The Office of the Registrar holds all permanent student academic records, so if you need your transcript transferred or your credits credited, this is the place to go. Anny has one of the messiest desks in Ludlow, but judging from how well she keeps on top of the complicated registration and scheduling process, there must be some order in the chaos over which she presides.

The Dean of Students' Office probably has the most direct contact with the student body of any office in Ludlow. Dean of Students Steve Nelson (who, unfortunately, is leaving Bard in the near future) is generally responsible for the quality of life at Bard. He oversees the dining commons, housing, and all other student services. He is very receptive to criticism and suggestions, and (to drag out an overused but still apt cliché) will be sorely missed when he leaves.

Shelley Morgan, the Associate Dean of Students, is Director of Housing for the college. Roommate problems, FC's who disappear in times of dire need, jerks across the hall who won't turn down their concert hall-size amplification systems — you name it, she takes care of it (or at least gives it a good shot).

The other services under the Dean of Students' Office are, for the most part, packed with great people as well. The three women in the Infirmary are gems — already helpful with everything from birth control and STD's to lacerations andwarts. However, both the infirmary and counseling, its sister service, are severely continued on page 11

The Man with the Bow Tie

A Portrait of Leon Botstein

by Joan Mielke

The heavy wooden door just inside Ludlow bears a bronze plaque that says, "Do not knock." On that August afternoon the door was closed to keep the air-conditioned air in, but usually it is open. Somewhere beyond that door was the office of the man with the bow tie, Leon Botstein, President of Bard College.

Botstein's curriculum vitae shows that he received his B.A. from the University of Chicago; his A.M. and Ph.D. from Harvard, which he completed in 1985. He taught at the Manhattan School of Music and at the Hochschule furangewandte Kunst in Vienna, Austria. Botstein has regularly guest conducted numerous orchestras, including the Hudson Valley Philharmonic, and the London Philharmonic. I also noted that he has published two or three articles a year on such topics as education, the life and works of Hannah Arendt, Leonard Bernstein, Jews and European history, for quite some time.

When I arrived at the president's office he was talking to someone who, according to his secretary, "had just walked in" to talk with Leon. Their conversation lasted ten minutes and then Botstein came out and asked me in as he saw the man out.

The president's office, for all its carved, vaulted ceiling and stained glass window, has the atmosphere of many a faculty living room. The chairs are simple and the ornamental rug is worn, with the padding showing at one side. There are a wide variety of cloth and paperback books (not the leatherbound volumes that one would expect) on shelves and his desk. The painting of Madonna and child above his desk is askew. There are two children's draw-ings mounted behind his head, and a portrait of one of his daughters. His desk has the usual knick-knacks — a glass pebble and a stone bird, two inkwells and two jars of ink, one retainer: "It's $1.35 price tag. Books and papers cover the expanse.

Sitting at his desk, President Botstein was wearing horn-rimmed schoolboy glasses and had another pair on his desk, presumably for reading, which he played with as he talked. He wore a striped shirt with the sleeves rolled up, the perennial bow tie and a pair of well-worn mocassins. Obviously, this is a man for whom appearance is not the first priority.

Botstein came to Bard in 1975, after Franzonia College, the experimental college of which he was president from 1970 to 1975, folded. At 28, he was still one of the youngest college presidents in...
Life After Bard

by Rebecca Ames and Dan Hillman

With the Language and Thinking program underway, many students may be wandering around the Bard campus, going to the waterfalls, communing with squirrels, and wondering what four years of Bard College can do for them. Bard has always prided itself on the independence that it gives its students to let them search for their own individuality. With this in mind, each student’s experience is very much what he or she wants it to be. By looking at a few Bard alumni who took their Bard experience out into “the real world” and became highly successful in their fields, it is possible to believe there is life after Bard.

Howard Koch, ’72, Anthony Hecht, ’44, Jim Kinoshita, ’44, Bythie Danner, ’65, Chevy Chase, ’83, and Herb Ritts, ’74, all graduated from Bard and have achieved acclaim in their professions. Howard Koch is a screenwriter whose career has spanned decades. This Halloween Eve will mark the 52nd anniversary of the broadcast of his legendary radio script “War of the Worlds,” in which the Martians landed in New Jersey. His most famous film, Casa Blanca, was recently screened at Bard, and Mr. Koch giving a lecture before the film. He discussed the lead actors, Lauren Bacall and Humphrey Bogart, and the details and efforts that went into creating such a classic film. Judging from the reaction of Bard students who attended the presentation, even after 45 years, the legend of “Casa Blanca” continues to be time goes by. Not bad for a Soc major, eh?

The achievements of many alumni show clearly that there is “life after Bard.”

Anthony Hecht, a professor of English at Georgetown University, received the third annual Ruth Lilly award for poetry in the United States. This prize is just an addition to his already vast list of accomplishments, including a Pulitzer Prize in 1968, the Bollingen Prize, and his Bard senior project in Literature. He has been awarded fellowships from the Ford Foundation, the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, and the American Academy of Rome. Jim Kinoshita, a Natural Science major, is currently the director of the National Eye Institute in Bethesda, Maryland. His work in the field of ophthalmology has had profound effects on diabetes research. David Goggin, M.D., says, “Although Dr. Kinoshita denies a distinctive career at Bard, others tell me he was outstanding in curricular and extra-curricular affairs.” By his senior year, he was put in charge of the laboratory course in chemistry and was generally active in the Army Specialized Training program.

Bythie Danner is most acclaimed for her Broadway performances. She won a Tony for “Butterflies Are Free.” She also did a screen version of Neil Simon’s “Brighton Beach Memoirs.” Danner became a member of the Bard Board of Trustees in April 1986. Commenting on Bard, she states in the alumni magazine Perspectives, “Bard’s was a very practical education. You could apply what you were learning to your own experience. We were illuminated; we learned about life. There was always somebody there to fire you with an idea.”

When one hears the name Chevy Chase, the immediate thing that pops into mind is comedy. Known to millions of people from his roles in Saturday Night Live and major films such as Caddyshack, Fletch, Nasty Boys, National Lampoon’s Vacation and European Vacation, Chase brings the audience into his wonderful world of modern slapstick comedy. Obviously, Chase found drama more rewarding than his major, which was English. In Hollywood, where all is image and image is all, celebrity photographer Herb Ritts is the one who calls him “The American Photographer.” “He gets them while they’re hot.” Such is the life of Herb Ritts, otherwise known as “the idol maker” and who is sought by the most celebrated of stars, Mel Gibson, Tina Turner, Sylvester Stallone, Joan Collins, Madonna, and Tom Cruise actively seek him out to enhance their “look.” As Ritts studied economics and dabbled in art history, though as a draftsman he never got beyond stick figures.

Whether your interests are artistic, scientific, or literary, the four years that you spend at Bard can lead to success. So the next time you feel like you have reached too much of a oneness with nature, relax and remember: There is a life after Bard.

One hundred years of history
...and then some

by Jonathan Hearn

For many students, Bard’s history begins and ends with Steely Dan, Chevy Chase, and Bythie Danner. But delve a little deeper into local history brings out the past that lies behind many of the names and places we encounter every day at Bard.

Erected in 1884, Potter and McVicker halls are the oldest portion of Stone Row. Without the influence of Horatio Potter, then the Episcopal Bishop of New York, and John McVicker, professor and clergyman with a knack for starting religious and educational institutions, our school wouldn’t be here. John Bard was a generous soul with land and money to give, but John McVicker was “the man with the plan.”

At two locations along Annandale Road (where the sidewalk that runs behind Ludlow meets the road and where the sidewalk in front of Kline meets the road) are two pairs of pointed stone markers. They mark the original entrances to the college, Bithrood, Tewksbury Field, the Sands/B&G part of the campus, and the land between Woods Road and Cruger Island Road was given to the college by the Zabriskie Estate in 1851. Anyone beyond those markers would have been off campus.

The land between Theater Road and Cruger Island Road was the Bartlett Estate before Andrew Zabriskie bought it. The old crypt, marked with a “B,” just to the South of Annandale House is actually a memorial to the Bartlett family, not the Bard Family. In 1882, John Bard bought the estate, at that time running from the Sawkill River up to Theater Road, from Mr. Donaldson, a Southern gentleman who loved horses and maintained a racetrack for them in the Northern part of Tewksbury Field.

Today the name Tewksbury is most closely associated with one of the less popular dorms on campus. Few students are aware that Donald Tewksbury was the president responsible for the transformation of the college from a stodgy, classics-oriented institution into a leader and innovator in modern liberal arts education. If you go for a drive in the area across Route 9G from the college, you will find that the street signs tend to have familiar names. This land was also a part of the Zabriskie gift to the college, and it was subsequently sold off to raise money during lean times.

Andrew Zabriskie was a retired Colonel who maintained his military lifestyle at Bithrood. He headed a small standing militia for this area, which held drills and exercises in and around the fire hall behind Bithrood. This was during the teens of this century; in 1918, an R.O.T.C. unit was established at the college.

In Tivoli there is an old school house with a chapel-like room upstairs, familiar to many Bard students. This parish church and church was also a product of John Bard’s philanthropy, in combination with the ambitious work of the Rev. James Clark, another resourceful clergyman of the region.

The Ward family acquired its fortune by making a lot of bread — literally. They were among the first to mass produce and distribute baked bread. Ward Manor was built by one of the family sons as a wedding present to his new wife. She didn’t like the place, however, and they never lived there.

In the past, Barrytown and Tivoli were both major railroad depots for this area, significant centers for the transport of farm produce. But what was the claim to commercial fame in the Hamlet of Annandale (known as Cedar Hill until around the turn of the century)? By the time of the 12th Census of the United States, taken in 1900, a significant source of employment in Cedar Hills was the chocolate factory. Common occupations included cocoa cooker, cocoa mixer, cocoa packer, and chocolate wrapper. The factory stood on the banks of the Sawkill on what is now the site of Professor Sharer’s house. This is discussed in Mills and Minnows, the pamphlet tour by Erik Kiviat.

If you’re still curious about our local history, look at Reamer Kline’s book, Education for the Common Good (available in the Bard Bookstore), consult our library staff, or ask an older person who is a native of the area — they’re easy to find if you look around. Happy history.
This gate keeps cars off a trail that starts near Manor

The Compleat Rambler

A guide to beautiful walks, nooks, and crannies on campus

by Jason Van Driesche

Bard is graced with one of the most beautiful campuses in the country, but unfortunately, many people never take the time to explore it thoroughly. The campus covers more than 600 acres, from 9-G to the Hudson, and has more beautiful spots than you can shake a stick at.

There are a number of long trails on campus, each of which is good for one to two hours of beautiful walking. The length of the walk depends on how fast you walk and on whether or not you stop to smell the flowers.

My absolute favorite trail is the one to Cruger Island (1 on the map). Follow Cruger Lane (which begins at Cruger Village, of all places) for about half a mile. It is a fairly high-quality dirt road for this first section, as area fishermen use it as access to North Bay. Just before the road veers off to the right and ends in a small parking lot, take the small rutted lane that continues straight. It is a sort of causeway, raised slightly above the water level of the bays on either side (at low tide, that is) — at high tide, a foot of water stretches across the lane in places, so wear your old shoes.

If you walk quietly, you may see some of the wildlife that earned this area designation as a state wildlife preserve. Birds of all sorts flock here by the thousands, and many other animals make the swampy, brushy bays on each side their homes too. And the flowers — well, you’ll have to go see them for yourself.

The trail ends abruptly about a half-mile later when it runs into the railroad tracks. Cross the tracks and take the small trail that begins just opposite the lane. You are now officially on Cruger Island (which really isn’t even an island, but we’ll ignore that fact for now).

Follow the trail into the woods, being careful to avoid the poison ivy. After you have walked about 500 yards, the trail will fork. Take the right-hand fork (which actually goes straight) and follow it as it meanders northwards through big old oaks and beeches. It eventually reaches the northern tip of the island, and then curves around to the south to follow the bluffs along the bank of the Hudson itself.

After about a half mile, the trail descends to a small black-stone beach by a lighthouse. Cross the beach and climb back up onto the bluffs. This is the most beautiful part of the island — high bluffs, amazing views, soft moss... what more could you ask for?

When you are done exploring the bluffs, go back to the beach and take the small path that leads directly inland from the river. This is the left fork from a while back. Follow your tracks back out, again watching for poison ivy (believe me, it’s everywhere).

A second long walk starts out the same way as the trek to the island. Go down Cruger Lane, but about halfway to the parking lot, take the trail that splits off to the left. This is the Bard cross-country ski trail (not a strenuous hike, so don’t do it unless you have lots of energy.

The trail drops down into a deep gully and then to a small but beautiful brook. It immediately begins to climb again, following the ridge between the first gully and the second back up to a field behind Stevenson Gym. If you only want a shorter walk, this is a good place to quit. Walk the length of the field to the southeastern corner (the far right-hand corner as you come out of the woods). Follow the lane out of the field to Stevenson.

If you want to continue, take a sharp right when you come out of the woods. The path reenters the forest about 100 feet away and immediately drops down along another ridge. There is a very short side trail that leads to a little round island at the bottom of the descent that has a great view out over South Bay. Be careful, though — the big tree on top of the hill has a wild bees’ nest in it.

Follow the main trail along the shore for a bit, watching for ducks and geese over the bay. Soon you’ll start to climb again, the final slope in this walk. The trail comes out at the lawn behind Blithewood, which is a great place to hang out and take a rest before going on to do whatever is was that you were avoiding by taking a walk.

A final long trail starts to the north of Manor and meanders through the woods, leading eventually to (you guessed it) the Hudson. Cut across the edge of the field below Manor and pick up the lane that runs along the edge of the woods. Follow it through a field filled with fireweed and down a steep hill. The path then crosses several small streams, which are great to explore or just to sit and watch for a while. It then starts to climb again, ending eventually at a "T." Take a left and go down a very steep hill to the edge of North Bay. There is a small dock to sit on and watch the life in the bay (or to launch boats and go out to shoot ducks, depending on your perspective). This trail is not a loop, so just retrace your steps to get back.

Besides the three walks just described, there are many areas without trails on campus that are worthy of exploration as well. The strip of land between Campus Road and 9-G is fascinating — all kinds of swampsy spots and hidden places to explore. Start at the main entrance road to Bard (the one with the big stone pillars that nobody ever uses) and walk south through the woods. Spend some time exploring around the pond, and then follow the small creek southwards. It eventually drains into the Sawkill, but it takes a while to get that far, because all the brush makes it pretty slow going. There are some beautiful, enormous trees in the woods here. Take the time to admire them.

Another beautiful but quite brushy place to explore is the area along the banks of the Sawkill. Start just north of Annandale village and follow the river down to the falls. There are a number of giant sycamores along the way, and their white bark is quite striking.

Take a quick swim at the falls while you’re in the area. Of course, there are no official places to explore on campus, and many of the ones I haven’t mentioned are the most exciting and beautiful. You’ll just have to find them for yourself.

Our Sacred Halls of Ivy

by Jody Appap

Wandering through our beautiful main campus, visitors admire the ancient and sturdy walls of Stone Row, Aspinwall, Albee, and Luslow. Purple finches, European starlings, robins and various sparrowrows can be seen flitting about and nesting in the natural greens and yellows of climbing ivy.

Although these walls are comfortable homes for the birds, one species is most certainly for the poison ivy, in layman’s terms, is a common crawler of walls and trees on Bard campus.

Although poison ivy grows rampanty throughout most of the Hudson Valley, it is easily distinguiswed from other ivies by several characteristics. Its leaves are composed of three smooth edged, shiny leaflets that are medium to deep dark green in the summer and turn to a spectacular deep red in the autumn.

Virginia creeper is a harmless poison ivy look-alike that grows in wooded and brushy areas. Virginia creeper has leaflets that are very similar in shape to poison ivy, however there are five leaflets per leaf, and the leaflets tend to be smaller.

When growing on walls or trees, poison ivy has the ability to send out "branches," that can reach out several feet from the main vine. On Cruger Island I have seen a beech tree with poison ivy branches ten feet long. None of the other vines growing on buildings at Bard can send out these "branches."

Poison ivy also climbs up, poison ivy also climbs across the ground sending up shoots that are just tall enough to brush against a bare leg above a shoe. An inspection of main campus by me last year located six large poison ivy plants growing on buildings or near paths. Albee and Seymour have the ivy on outer walls that actually hang over and into students’ rooms. On the north side of Hegeman there are two large plants that are perfect examples to use to get accustomed to the look of poison ivy. Above the cornerstone continued on page 11
The Bard Observer’s

PULL-OUT GUIDE

To Attractions and Necessities in the Local Area

From light lunch to lavish repast

Where to find food (good or otherwise) in the Bard area

by Amara Willey

RESTAURANTS

Beekman’s Annex. Corner of Rts. 9 and 199, Rhinebeck. A good place to be taken out to dinner by your folks. Very expensive at $13-819 a la carte. Liquor license. Reservations are suggested. Breakfast 8-10 a.m., lunch 11:30-3, dinner 5-10 p.m. Sunday brunch 10-2, dinner 5-9 p.m. Visa/MB/Amex/Diner’s Club. 876-7077.

Broadway Cafe. 10 S. Broadway, corner of Rts. 9 and 199 in Red Hook (used to be Tivoli Gardens). This is the Schenck’s Red Hook (though they do have wheat bread). The decor is the same as it was during Tivoli Gardens time, but the food is vastly different. Gone are the days of salads and yogurt shakes. Enter meditcocre diner fold. Breakfast under $4, sandwiches under $3, dinner entrées under $6. This is also the home of the word no: no liquor license, no reservations, no credit cards, no Bard checks. Seven days a week; 6 a.m.-8 p.m. (no food orders after 7:30), 788-3174.

Cannibal Cafe. Shatoll Ave., Rhinecliff. Healthful food with a flair. Mostly vegetarian. Report to be very good, but prices may set you back a few work-study check writers. Entrées from $4.50 to $10.95. Desserts, mouthwatering salads (for those of you who don’t think of that as an oxymoron). Open Tues-Sun lunch, Fri-Sat 5-10 dinner. 866-4334.

Chez Marcel. Rt. 9, Rhinebeck. Continental cuisine ranging from $7.95-$11.95. Liquor license. Tu-Sa 5-10 p.m., Su 5-9 p.m. Closed Mondays. Amex/Diner’s. 876-8189.


Green and Bressler. Ltd. 29 W. Market, Red Hook. Manhat- tanish, Yuppie detrit by day and bistrot by night. Good food though at a tad expensive. Dinner entrées are $12-15, though lunch is reasonable. Liquor license. Reservations recommended. Th-Su 11-3, 5-8:30 p.m. F-Sa 11-3, 5-10 p.m. Visa/MB. 788-5999.

Kopper Kettle. 34 E. Market St., Rhinebeck. Restaurant/Bistro. It’s supposed to be cheaper than Schenck’s but it’s the same idea. Sandwiches (they have wheat bread), hamburgers, small seafood selection, chicken any way you can cook it. Breakfast menu. M-Th 7 a.m.-5 p.m., F-Su 12-9. Visa/MB. 788-4724.

La Parmigiana Trattoria. Corner of Rts. 9 & Livingston, Rhinebeck. Pizza, pasta, salad, homema- de desserts. Very good, though the calzones are sometimes rubbery. Full bar. Nightclub just opened. Reservations. Restaurant M, W, Th 4-10 p.m. F-Su 12-10 p.m. Closed Tu, Bar/nightclub W-Su 11-11 p.m. 4 a.m. Cards. 876-3228.

Le Petit Bistro. 8E Market St. Left at the intersection in Rhinebeck, near corner on right side. Traditional French cuisine. Entrées are $11-17. Full bar. Reservations. M, Th-Sa 5-10 p.m., Su 4-9 p.m. Tu, W. Closed Visa/MB/Diner’s. 876-7400.


Mariko’s Japanese Restaurant. Rt. 9, Red Hook. Four stars according to the local paper. Tropical drinks, sushi, tempura, teriyaki, yaki. Reservations recommended. Th-Su 5-9 p.m. F-Su noon-9 p.m., Su noon-8. No cards, but they do take Bard checks. Reservations 788-0039.


Rhinebeck Health Foods. 31 W. Market, Rhinebeck. Lunch counter and take-out health sandwiches. 876-2555.

Santa Fe Tivoli. Four star Mexican restaurant (the only one in the region!). Cozy atmospheres (no Hyatt and Hyde Park). Run by former Bard students and serves nearly authentic Mexican food; two good reasons for your patronage. Entrées are $4.50 Liquor license. Reservations recommended. Tu-Su 9-3 p.m. Closed M, Visa/MB/Amer. Accept Bard checks (Yes another good reason to be a Bard student). 787-1400.

Savory Restaurant. Right across the street from the main entrance (stone gate) to Bard, this is the closest restaurant/bar you’re going to find. Continental cuisine. (See review this issue) Tu-Su 5-10, F-Sa 11-11, M-Th 4-10. 787-4192.

The Little Bear. 19 E. Market. Left at the intersection in Rhinebeck, near corner on left side. Combination of a diner and ice cream parlor. For $1.50 you won’t find a slice of wheat bread in the place. Inexpensive. Every day 7 a.m.-8 p.m. It’s busy they’ll stay open until 8 p.m. on weekends. No credit cards. 876-6215.

Some Things Fishy. Rt. 9, Red Hook, across from Holy Cow Ice Cream. Seafood market and café. Homemade chowders. Eat in or takeout. Orders must be placed at least 15 minutes before closing. Moderate prices. M-Th 11 a.m.-9 p.m. F-Sa-Su 11 a.m.-9 p.m. (Until 7) 786-3578. Closed T, M-Th 11 a.m.-9 p.m. Visa/MB/Amex/Diner’s. 876-4100.

Wee MacGregor’s Fish N Chips. Rt. 9, Red Hook (Near Holy Cow Ice Cream). Scottish specialities. Lunch portion of fish n’ chips (although for some inexplicable reason they aren’t open for lunch) is $4.95. Other entrées range from $7.30 to $10.25. Eat in/take out. Bass ale on tap. Closed M, Tu. W-Th 5-9 p.m, F-Sa noon-10, Su noon-8. No cards, but they do take Bard checks. Reservations 788-0039.

PIZZA & PASTA

“Your food’s the best, now try the rest.”

Broadway Pizza. Broadway. Tivoli. They are trying to serve Bard students. It is one their one objective in life and sole purpose of existence. Regular pie is $7.25. They deliver to Bard for no extra charge as little as two slices. No liquor license yet, but they’re working on it. They don’t take plastic but they’ll order for your checks. 757-2000.

CJ’s Pizza North. Rt. 9G at Albany Post Road (just before the intersection with Rt. 9). Pizza, calzones, salads, soups, Italian dinners. This is the place to go for calzones and dinners. Pizza is also good. Large cheese pie is $7.10; toppings are $1.25 each. Visa/MB. 787-4771.

Fieldgrods Pizza. Rt. 9, Rhine- beck, past the Grand Union. Pizza, subs, salads, dinners, calzones. Eat in or takeout. They’ll deliver W-Su 5-10, but it usually takes a few years to get there. Large pie is $6.95; each topping is $0.25. Su, M, Tu, W 10-10, Th, F-Su 11-11. No credit cards. 876-2601.


DESSERTS

Del’s Dairy Creme. Near the Grand Union on Rt. 9, Rhinebeck. Ice cream and frozen yogurt. They are good, but Del’s is the local high school/hoodlum hangout. So if you go, for God’s sake try to act cool. 876-2245.


Schemmy’s, Ltd. See Restaurants.

Temple Freez. Rt. 9, Red Hook. Just in case you weren’t sure how small a town you’re in, the old folks bring you this one. 788-8609.

DIINERS

9G Diner. Rt. 9G, Red Hook. This is a truck stop, but you can’t get

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August 4, 1990

THE BARD OBSERVER
EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Ambulance (emergencies only): Red Hook Rescue Squad—758-2171, Rhinebeck Rescue Squad—876-2100
Bard Emergency Line: 758-6822 (Dean of Students at extension 454, Counseling Center at ext. 488, Infirmary at ext. 486, Security at ext. 440)
Drug Abuse Information: 1-800-522-4869

Fire Department: 758-2171
Northern Dutchess Hospital: 1-353-1000
Battered Women’s Services: 485-5550, 487-0101
Rape Crisis Hotline: 437-0020
Dutchess County Sheriff’s Office: 758-6300
State Police: 876-2100
Suicide Prevention: 1-485-9700

More handy numbers

Alcoholics Anonymous: 421-1111
Contel: 1-342-3801
Northern Dutchess Hospital: 758-2171
Springbrook Ave, Rhinebeck.
Good emergency room, but don’t plan to have any major surgery there. Bard insurance covers the cost of a visit to the emergency room, but not medication. 876-3001
Planned Parenthood: 758-2032 for appointment.
Rhinebeck Health Center. 108

FOOD

continued from page 5
beet it for closeness if you’re up really late studying or if you get the munchies in the afternoon. 83-7, M-F 5 a.m.-4 p.m. Sa 5 a.m.-3 p.m. Su 6 a.m.-3 p.m. 758-1411.
Village Diner: N. Broadway (Rt. 9). Red Hook. “Specializing in good home cooking.” It’s a diner. It’s not my home. Salad bar. 6 a.m.-9 p.m. 758-6232.

MARKETS

C & R Corner Dell: E. Market, across from Market and Broadway (Rt. 9), Red Hook. 758-2381.
Champlin Delicatessen and Grocery. Rt. 9, Tivoli. 757-5531.
Harry’s Rhinecliff Whistlestop Dell. Staite Ave, Rhinecliff. 876-2313.
Grand Union. Rt. 9, Rhinebeck.
Open 24 hours. No service departments after 9 p.m. 876-4290.
Kilmer’s IGA Market. 48 E. Market, Rhinebeck. 876-2021.
Mobil Station. Rt. 9G at Kingston Bridge road. Open 24 hours.

Red Hook IGA Food Market. 49 N. Broadway, Red Hook. Has organic produce. M-F 8 a.m.-9 p.m. Sa 8 a.m.-7 p.m. Su 9-5. 758-3717.
Rhinebeck Delicatessen and Grocery. 112 E. Market, Rhinebeck. 876-3865.
Stewart’s Ice Cream Shop. N. Broadway (Rt. 9) and Cherry St., Red Hook. 758-6822.
Tivoli Fountain & Grocery. 76 Broadway, Tivoli. 757-3191.

HEALTH FOOD

There is a fairly cheap health food store (Mother Earth’s Storehouse, 366-5514) in the Kings Mall (just down the street from the Hudson Valley Mall) in Kingston and a fairly large one in Woodstock, but in the near vicinity...

The Health Oasis. 69 South Broadway, Red Hook. (Rt. 9) next to Bob’s Gun Shop. 758-0756.
Rhinebeck Health Foods and Salad Bar. 31 W. Market, Rhinebeck. 876-2555.

Various and sundry bits ofispensable information

HOW TO GET WHERE YOU WANT TO GO

Dutchess County operates a bus system for local transportation. Called the Loop Bus, it runs from Tivoli to Poughkeepsie and back. It can be haggled down anywhere on the route, but the best places to catch it is either the main entrance to Bard at the stone posts on Route 9G or where Annandale Road ends at Route 9G (near the intersection at Annandale). The bus runs Monday through Saturday. Fares from the bus range from 50¢-$1.25.

Long-distance transportation is best done by train. Amtrak has a station in Rhinecliff, with fairly regular trains to New York and points elsewhere. They are very expensive, though, so if you are going to New York, your best bet is to take a Metro-North train from Poughkeepsie. The Loop bus will take you to the Metro-North station if you can't wheedle any of your wheedled friends into bringing you. Ask the bus driver to let you off at "Main Mall and Market Street." From there you walk down the hill (the only one) and you will see the train station.

SERVICE STATIONS

Ruge's Dutchess County, good ol' boys. Don't trust 'em.
The Red Hook Station (Mobil). Intersection of Rt. 199 and Rt. 9G in Red Hook (the only station in town). Owned by Ruge's. Fine for gas. 758-8212.
Tom's Garage. 939 Broadway, Red Hook. 758-3819.
Triebel's Garage. 116 S. Broadway, Red Hook. Recommended. Won't take cars that look like junk through. 758-4222.
Village Station. The AT station in Rhinecliff, just past the Beekman Arms. They're really obnoxious, but they'll fix your car relatively cheaply. (If you want courtesy, talk to Kenny.) 767-3464.

BANKS

First Rhinebeck. Rt. 9 South, Red Hook (758-8811) and 20 Mill St., Rhinebeck. 876-7204. Club accounts are held here. Free checking. Twenty-four hour banking card. Reliable and friendly. You can't make deposits through the Bard bookstore, but they do have a mail-in service.
Key Bank. 28 W. Market, Red Hook (758-2311) and Rt. 9 North, Rhinebeck, next to the Grand Union though (conveniently this branch does not have an automatic teller machine 876-2024). Free checking with a minimum balance of $700. Twenty-four hour banking card can be used at Red Hook, Key Bank or Stewart's. Bard Bookstore will make deposits for you.

MOVIES

Cines. 8 South Hills Mall, Poughkeepsie. Ditto. 297-5512.
Hudson Valley Cinema. 6 Hudson Valley Mall, Kingston. Same as Cinema 8, but cheaper. Costs $6.50 a pop. Ugh. 336-4188.
Nineteen Drive-In. Rt. 9G. East Park. 229-5100.
Upstate Films. 26 Montgomery Street, Rhinebeck. Art, foreign, and non-mainstream films. Really good. Become a member. It costs less. 876-2515.

Places to buy some culture...

ART SUPPLIES

Manny’s Art Supply. 88 Main Street, New Paltz. Everything you could desire, from paint brushes to matte board to paperback books, plus the free advice and accumulated wisdom of Manny himself.
Rhinebeck Artist’s Shop. 56 E. Market, Rhinebeck. Also frames and custom framing. It’s expensive, but it’s close and they’ll give you a student discount if you ask. 758-4822.

BOOKS

Annie’s Book Stop. Rt. 9W, Kings Mall, Kingston. Used books.
Book Center. 15 E. Market, Rhinebeck. Greeting cards and stationery, too. 876-2030.
The Bookery. 16 E. Market, Red Hook. They can sometimes get those obscure books you need for class faster than the campus bookstore. M-F 9:30-5:30, Sa 9-5, Su 12-3. 758-4191.
Recycled Reading, Astor Square Mall, Rhinebeck. Used books, comics, baseball cards, archives, supplies, and several billion Harlequin Romances. 876-7849.
Woodstock Public Library. Liberty Lane, Woodstock. Occasionally, they have book sales. Pop in on the weekend and see if you luck out.

PRE-RECORDED MUSIC

The Collector. 25 Tinker Street, Woodstock. New and used records at reasonable prices.
Rhino Records has two locations. One’s in Los Angeles. One’s in Tannersville (near Saugerties) of all places. Go across the Kingston Bridge. Take the first exit and go right to Saugerties. Follow signs for 32. Enjoy the scenery on the way up. You pass the entrances to Katerskill Falls and North Lake. They make good side trips.
V-Note Records. 69 Main Street, New Paltz. Used records, some as low as 25 cents.
Things to do, sites to see...

by Laura Gilletti


Apple Gallery, Rt. 28 & 375 West Hurley. John Lennon's limited editions and more. Closed Tuesdays and Wednesdays. 679-6884

Broodhead Winery. 35 North Street, Washingtonville. Daily tours and tasting room. America's oldest continually-operated winery. (est. 1839). 496-3611

Carrott House, Dutchess County Art Association, 57 Nason Street, Poughkeepsie. Local artists, exhibits of historical and cultural importance. Open M-F 9-5, 471-2550.

Catskill Game Farm, Rt. 32, Catskill. World famous game farm with 2000 animals from around the world. (518) 678-9595.

Center for Photography at Woodstock. 59 Tinker Street, Woodstock. 679-9975


The Connoisseur. 9 Mill Street, Rhinebeck. Paintings, sculpture, silk screens. Tu-Sa noon-5 p.m. 876-6995.

Cannery-Hackett Cultural Center, Inc. 9 Vassar Street, Poughkeepsie. This Victorian theater with Victorian parlors and art gallery is a newly renovated site. Open all year M-F 9-5. Call for special events. 471-1221.

Dutchess Community College Theater. Pendell Road, Poughkeepsie. Student and professional productions. Call for information. 471-4580.

Dutchess County Historical Society/Clinton House. 540 Main Street, Poughkeepsie. About 30-40 minutes south of Bard on Rt. 9. The headquarters of the Historical Society has exhibits on local history open all year. This site includes a library. M-F 9:30-2:30.

Edith C. Blum Art Institute. Bard Campus. Next to the theater. Open year-round. W-M noon-5 p.m.


Falcon Arts. Rt. 9G & 308, Rhinebeck. 876-2553.

Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site. Rt. 9, Hyde Park. About 25 minutes south on Rt. 9. Photographs, personal stuff, items from FDR's US navy collection, family letters, speeches, state documents, and official correspondence. The library, only open to researchers, contains manuscripts and other documents. Open 7 days most of the year, 9-5, but closed on Tuesdays and Wednesdays during November-March. Admission is $3.20 and includes access to FDR's home. 229-8114.

Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park. Poughkeepsie. About 15 minutes west of Bard on Rt. 22. Supports picnicking and swimming pool. Boat rentals and fishing available as well as winter sports such as skiing and skating.

Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site. Rt. 9, Hyde Park. Hyde Park is about 25 minutes south on Rt. 9. This is the home of guess who. The library and museum mentioned above are on these grounds which also include rose gardens and his gravestone. Hours are the same as the museum/library. Admission is $3.20 and includes access to the museum/library.


Hudson Hall Gallery. Dutchess Community College, Pendell Road, Poughkeepsie. Open M-Th, F-Sa 9-4, Su noon-4 471-4500.

Jo Aarons Gallery, Starr Building, lower level. 28 Montgomery Street, Rhinebeck. Summer hours: W-Su noon-5 p.m. 876-6248.

John Franco Gallery. 57 Primrose Road, Rhinebeck. Th-M by appointment only. 876-3018.


Lake Taconic State Park-Rudd Pond Area. Ancram, north on the Taconic about an hour from Bard. To reach the Taconic, take Rt. 199 from Red Hook (there is a green sign as you approach the main intersection) and travel about 10 minutes through step by step in Rock Poughkeepsie. The arts, sciences and educational community are represented in the exhibits, which change with some sort of regularity. Open all year M-F 11-4. No admission but a mandatory donation box of $1.50 (same diff.).

Mills Mansion State Historic Site. Old Post Road, Staatsburg. The country home of Ogden and Ruth Livingston Mills. This mansion was built at the end of the 19th century and is furnished in the styles of Louis the XIV and XV. Open W-Sa 10-5 until September 8 when hours are 8-5. Free admission. 876-7600.

Milton & Sally Avery Center for the Arts, Blithewood Road, Bard Campus. The theater. You'll find it.

Minnewaska State Park. Rt. 44-55, New Paltz. Across the river about 45 minutes away from Bard, this park has hiking trails, picnicking areas and a bathing beach. Wintertime supports skiing (presumably cross-country).

Mohonk Preserve. Mohonk Lake, New Paltz. Across the river and south, about 45 minutes away. Entrance at Trapps Bridge 44-55 outside New Paltz. This area includes 5000 acres of woodlands, 20 miles of carriage roads, 15 miles of hiking trails, and a thing called "the lemon squeezer." There are rocks for the climbers and it is even possible to repel down part of the mountain. The lemon squeezer is a narrow opening in the rock with a ladder which goes Montgomery Place, River Road, Annadale. This is almost on campus, just south beyond Adofol's (if you've heard of it). Like Clermont, this was also the property of the Livingston family estate. This recently restored mansion has formal gardens with beautiful vistas of the Hudson. The 23-room house is located on 400 acres which include walking trails and views of the Hudson River and the Catskill Mountains (the ones across the river from us). Open through October, W-M 9-5; November-March Sa-Su 9-3.


Olana State Historic Site. 202 Hudson. Take Rt. 9G north and keep your eyes open for the signs, its about twenty minutes north of Bard. (518) 628-6135.

Old Rhinebeck Aerodrome. 42 Stone Church Road, Rhinebeck. Located south of the main intersection in Red Hook. Look for signs. This is a museum of old aircraft, which includes scheduled air shows and open-cockpit airplane rides. Open May-October, 7 days 10-5. Airshows on weekends.
Bed & Breakfast

The Cat's Pajamas

Best gardens. Clermont's formal gardens in the spring and fall and the Vanderbilt Mansion's tea garden in Hyde Park in the summer and fall. Oh, yeah, Blithewold's formal garden complete with fountain on our very own Bard campus is also worth checking out.

Best Greek salads. Four Brothers Pizza on Rt. 5G in Rhinebeck.

Best pizza. La Pecotigiana Trattoria in Rhinebeck. The pies are baked in wood-fired ovens.

Best place to be treated to dinner. The Beekeeper Arms in Rhinebeck.

Best place to see the sunset. The lawn at Clermont State Historical Site in Germantown.

Antique and Junk shops
by Christopher Martin

Garden of Eve Flea Market and Dry Cleaners. 5 Tannery Brook Road, Woodstock. Lots of junk, magic-crystals, Tarot readings, and a crazzy lady to talk to. For what more could you ask?

Kingston Marketplace. Route 9W (behind the IHOP and Cinema 129) in Kingston. Just down the street from the mall. Contains several dozen stalls which sell everything from records to clothings to baseball cards to fried dough. Also, a weekly auction.

Kline Commons Lounge and Patio. Bring money with you to eat meals because occasionally you'll find your fellow students selling their belongings for ridiculously low prices. Also, professional clothes, jewelry, and poster merchants show up there periodically.

Hospital Thrift Shop, River Road, Rhinebeck, near the Health Center. You ever wonder what happens to all the clothes and belongings of the people who kick off at the hospital? Outback Antiques. 72 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, across from the Daily Freeman building. Lots of neat clothes. The place to pick up that dinner jacket you've always wanted.

Saugerties. The town proclaims itself the "Antique Capital of the Hudson Valley." Just gotta find a place to park, and go sell! The Red Hook/Rhinebeck area is also full of antiques.

Sip and Spur Used Items and Antiques. Albany Avenue Extension (pretend you're going to the mall, but go past it and bear right at the fork. It's on the right side and so ugly you can't miss it). Three or four acres of the junkiest junk you're likely to find, all owned by Stan, a fellow of shady character. Haggie with him. It's fun! He also sells used cars.

Salvation Army Thrift Store. 884 Albany Extension. Be sure to stop here on your way back from Stan's. It's on your right as you head back to the mall. They've got kilometers of polyester and a yard or two of cotton, books, records, roller skates, furniture, and stereo equipment. You might also try the new store located on Route 199 in New Paltz.

Woodstock Flea Market. In Woodstock across from the Pub (Saturdays only). All of the old hippies come out of the woodwork to sell the contents of their attics to you.

Don't forget to check out GARAGE AND YARD SALES. The best garage and yard sales are to be found in Woodstock, because most of the inhabitants are well off and eccentric.

Pick Your Own
Greig Farm, Pitcher Lane off Rt. 9 in Upper Red Hook (3 miles north of Red Hook). Strawberries are usually in mid-May through June, asparagus in May, peas in June, blueberries in July, raspberries in August, strawberries in September (and sometimes October). Apples August-October, and pumpkins in October. 758-1911 or 758-1234.

Hoffman's Farm Market. Rt. 9, Red Hook, Seasonal fruits and vegetables. Store with fruits, vegetables, gifts, and collectibles (whatever that means). Year-round, daily 8-6. 758-8462.


Take this guide out and save it!
You never know when your parents might show up and need something to do.
Recycling made easy

by Jason Van Driesche

Bard initiated a recycling program in the middle of last year, for both economic and environmental reasons. When the program started, Physical Plant Director Dick Griffiths said he hoped that up to 50% of Bard’s solid waste would be recycled.

Unfortunately, reality has fallen somewhat short of expectations. However, this should give you all the incentive to make an extra effort to recycle as much as possible.

Most everybody seems to be willing to recycle more, but is uncertain as to what can and cannot be recycled. I’ve heard many complaints that the posters listing recyclable and non-recyclable materials are vague and sometimes self-contradictory.

In an attempt to clarify the situation, your trusty reporter has compiled a list of what’s what in Bard recycling. You ought to keep this—recycling isn’t going to go away any time soon.

Under Bard’s recycling system, garbage is divided by the waste producer (that means you) into six categories. These six categories are: computer and notebook paper, newspaper, plastic, metal and aluminum cans, glass, and non-recyclable garbage (which, interestingly enough, bears a label which exhorts the user to “RECYCLE non-recyclable garbage”).

Now, one by one:

1. Computer and notebook paper: This one is fairly self-explanatory. All the paper you scribble upon, print out with, and otherwise use for various scholarly pursuits. You can also put in some kinds of thin cardboard (i.e., the kind used for the boxes deodorant sticks come in) but not the thick brown stuff. That goes in the big dumpster outside Kline.

2. Newspapers: Need I say more? What you’re reading right now is just the ticket for this category.

3. Glass bottles: Beer, soda, juice, beer, water, beer. We are at Bard, after all. Better to put the bottles in the can the morning after, though—it makes BK a lot happier if you rinse them out.

4. Metal and aluminum cans: This category may cause a little trouble. It should read “metal cans and aluminum cans,” because that’s just about all you’re supposed to put in. That is, don’t put in anything that falls out from underneath your car (metal or otherwise), don’t put in hunks of scrap you find along the road... you get the picture. You can put in aluminum foil, aluminum baking pans, and the like, so long as they are clean.

5. Plastic: This is the trickiest category, since there are so many kinds of plastics. I’ve found that the best way to tell if something is recyclable or not is to look on the bottom. If you see a little “recyclable” emblem (three arrows going around in a triangle), it’s a good bet that it can be recycled. Although some companies don’t mark their containers as recyclable as of yet, this strategy will get most of what can be processed. Also, plastic bags cannot be recycled, so keep them out.

A few general hints:
1. The slogan “If in doubt, keep it out” may be trite, but it’s apt nonetheless. One non recyclable thing in a batch of recyclables can screw up the whole recycling process.

2. If you live in a large dorm (or even if you live in a small one), think about collecting returnable bottles and cans separately from the rest of the garbage and returning them to the store. At the rate Bardians go through beer and soda, your dorm could make a small fortune with which to buy communal-type stuff (a dishwasher, potholders) in a matter of weeks. Stuff that is returned gets recycled anyway, so it all ends up in the same place.

3. Take a closer look at those recycling category stickers on the various containers. Doesn’t that look like a map of New Jersey in the middle of each sticker? Well, that’s about it. Go out there and save some trees.
This Concerns You

by Max Guazzoni
Editor's note: this piece was printed as a guest column in the Observer early last semester. As the subject it covers grows more relevant every day, it is reprinted here in hopes that it will make people think.

No one had a bath this week. I don't know if that's good or bad, but I am using this time and space for something else needing attention.

If you're within reach of this paper, you are living in a community at a time and in a place where the rate of transmission of sexually transmitted diseases is reaching an all time high, and at last count, was still rising.

This means we, as a whole, are enjoying the freedom of our sexuality without facing and living up to our responsibilities which, like it or not, go hand in hand. Herpes, syphilis, gonorrhea, genital warts, and a whole list of other sexually transmitted diseases are being contracted by people on our campus having sex together without using a condom.

Let me tell you about genital warts, a not too uncommon condition transmitted very easily via sexual contact. Warts, the growths in size of almonds, callous and painful, form inside the walls of the female vagina and on the head of the male penis. They're warts like any other wart, but bigger and faster because you have more blood circulating in these regions than, say, your big toe.

They may take months to treat, either with surgical or laser procedures, and then come back again with vengeance. You won't die from warts, but the surgical procedures could kill you. You don't even have to have them to worry about getting warts; they can't be transmitted to anyone because they've been removed surgically; this can't be done with anyone; they've been exposed to the virus. It's better to be safe than sorry.

Now I don't want to scare anyone away from sex, sex being what it is. Love is a million times better, but sex with a stranger you'll never see again is interesting, and can be any number of things. It's not necessary to abstain, but use a condom. It won't kill you, won't bankrupt you, won't hurt you in any way, really.

The HIV virus, on the other hand (or AIDS, as it is more commonly known), is in your body. Some of people are infected, and we are not using condoms.

I have a nightmare that seven or ten years down the road, people you and I know and love will die one of the slowest, most miserable deaths disease can bring. In the space of a year, your body falls to pieces before your very eyes.

Imagine yourself at the age of twenty-seventy, unable to get out of bed to urinate, waiting to die—although you were an idiot at Bard College.

I don't want to see this happening to anyone I know, or to anyone at all, for that matter. It shouldn't be, for it can be controlled. AIDS is a reality among us; it exists, and its highway of direct transmission is open to you if you practice unsafe sex. Don't be afraid to protect yourselves—know you'll be respected for it by anyone with any sense and awareness of what's going on. Granted, AIDS is not as easily transmitted as other STD's, but if not for AIDS, do it for the syphilis, the gonorrhea, the warts, and everything else that's out there. There's a whole lot of un told but large number of people around here suffering from these diseases, you never hear about it for obvious reasons.

If you don't believe me, take a walk down to the Infirmary at Robbins and ask a few questions.

I did. Or talk with anyone on the continued on page 11

TAKING AIDS QUIZ

by Joshua Wolff

It has come to my attention that educational/informational materials on AIDS, safer-sex and sexually-transmitted diseases often use terms without providing adequate definitions. Readers are often left to guess at what the behavior under discussion might be.

Sometimes educators become so accustomed to using a term themselves that they forget that others may not be so familiar with it. Other times, especially when dealing with sexual activities, prudery can win out.

The quiz presented below is designed to provide an understanding of several of the somewhat more obscure or uncommon terms often used in association with AIDS/safer-sex education. Some may seem obvious to you, but perhaps someone else might not know the answer.

Take a few minutes and fill out the quiz. Who knows, you might learn something.

The left hand column contains a list of terms often associated with AIDS/safer-sex education. Select the appropriate definition from the right hand column and write the letter of your answer on the blank next to each term. NOTE: Some definitions may be used more than once and not all of the definitions will necessarily be used.

1. chlamydia
2.rimming
3. AZT
4. cummulings
5. fisting
6. HIV
7. watersports
8. nonoxynol-9
9. NAMU
10. froottage

A. Drug used in treatment of some people with AIDS.
B. Urination as part of sexual activity.
C. Name for the virus believed to cause AIDS.
D. A spermicide which also kills the AIDS virus.
E. The rubbing of one body against another.
F. Strictly a gay male sexual activity.
G. Oral/genital stimulation on a woman.
H. A cure for people who have contracted AIDS.
I. The insertion of the hand into the rectum or vagina.
J. Very common sexually-transmitted disease.
K. Oral stimulation of the anus.

Answers on page 11.
STD's

easily prevented, and the same methods of prevention will protect you and your partner from most other STD's as well. Always use a condom with Nonoxynol-9 and following "safer sex" practices will decrease your risks.

AIDS is only transmitted through direct blood-to-blood or semen-to-blood contact. Anything which does not involve a chance of direct contact of blood-to-blood or blood-to-semen is safe. Dry kissing, mutual masturbation, oral sex with a condom, external waterports, touching, and fantasizing are all safe.

Both vaginal and anal intercourse are possible sex if protected with a condom that has Nonoxynol-9, if both partners are monogamous and do not use intravenous drugs, and if neither has been involved in high-risk behavior in the past. You should avoid sex with multiple partners or strangers and ask about your partner's sexual history before becoming too intimate. Once you and your partner have exchanged bodily fluids, you have also exchanged sexual histories.

Other practices involve risk and should be avoided. Oral sex without a condom, wet kissing, mutual masturbation on open/broken skin, oral sex on a woman are risky. Most dangerous are unprotected vaginal or anal intercourse, internal waterports, fisting, and rimming.

Drugs and alcohol also increase your risks of acquiring STD's. Not only do they reduce your ability to make wise decisions, thereby increasing the likelihood that you will practice safer sex; but in addition, research has found that alcohol, marijuana, amphetamines, and amyl nitrite damage the immune system, leaving you susceptible to diseases such as AIDS. Poppers expand the blood vessels of the rectum, making them fragile and increasing the risk of receiving AIDS during anal intercourse. AIDS is also transmitted through sharing needles when taking intravenous drugs.

Condoms are the best method of preventing both the spread of STD's and pregnancy. When used according to the instructions, they provide a barrier which prevents the exchange of body fluids and have a 95% success rate at preventing pregnancy.

According to Consumer Reports, Trojan Plus 2 condoms, which are lubricated with Nonoxynol-9 and have a reservoir tip, are the most reliable. They are available at the Health Center for $0.30 a piece or $3.30 for a box of 12. Condoms are also available in the bookstores, from PC's, at the Planned Parenthood in Red Hook. Always use condoms lubricated with Nonoxynol-9, which kills the HIV, and has a reservoir tip to prevent spillage.

The Health Center is also equipped to provide women with diaphragms or birth control pills. Arching-spring diaphragms require a fitting and are used with a contraceptive foam or jelly. They cost just $10-$15. It is 95%-98% effective as birth control and has some protection against STD's.

The pill is 99% effective as birth control if used properly, but does not protect against STD's. The Health Center prescribes Ortho-Novum products for about $16 a month. The female contraceptive product can be bought at Planned Parenthood in Red Hook for as low as $6.00 a month.

Marsha Rial Davis, the nurse practitioner, will explain the advantages and disadvantages of all methods of birth control and disease prevention to decide what method best fits their lifestyles.

Diagnosis

One of the best ways to prevent the spread of STD's is through early diagnosis and treatment. Partners should watch for symptoms on each other and if you should get yourself a Genetic Self-Examination (GSE) each month. The GSE involves examining your genital area for any changes, particularly bumps, bruises, sores, warts, or discharge. Be aware of other symptoms, such as burning or pain during urination. Go to the Health Center or see a physician immediately if you notice any symptoms.

Both men and women should see a physician regularly even if no symptoms arise, because many STD's have no obvious symptoms. The Health Center offers free gynecological exams and Pap smears, which women should have every year. There are also detailed explanations of how to give yourself a GSE and additional information on all topics discussed in this article available at the Health Center.

Poison Ivy

(1924) that is to the left of the entrance (facing the building) there is a huge vine growing up the corner of the building.

The consequences of contact are, according to The Encyclopedia Americana (1953), "disastrous to most persons, as it emits a glaucoside that after a lapse of two to four days excites an eruption with violent itching accompanied by fever and followed by large and spreading vesicles." Simply put, the area that comes in contact with the vine will break out in welts that itch like mad, and a feverish sickness rarely accompanies unless the contact was extremely large or the person is hypersensitive to poison ivy.

If you come into contact with poison ivy, it is best to wash the exposed area with a strong detergent. Tide or some other clothes detergent is recommended. This strong washing is necessary to remove the glaucoside, which otherwise would spread to other parts of the body.

Most of the nature trails at Bard are kept free of poison ivy; however, it is advisable to learn what poison ivy looks like, and to wash carefully if contact is suspected. There is much to be experienced in the woods and fields of Bard and fear of poison ivy should not keep anyone from venturing down to the river, Croger Island or any other natural site here at Bard. With a little knowledge and a few precautions, though, you can walk just anywhere.

ANSWERS TO AIDS QUIZ

1. Chlamydia is the most common form of sexually transmitted disease. It is also the number one cause of sterility in women (approximately 11,000 American women each year). Its symptoms are much milder than gonorrhea and some people experience no symptoms at all.

2. Rimming or analingus is the act of stimulating a sexual partner's anus with tongue. It is classified as high AIDS risk activity because of germ-carrying habits, and many other factors.

3. Azidothymidine (AZT) is one of the more commonly used drugs in the treatment of AIDS patients. It is by no means a cure for AIDS, but it has been shown to improve health dramatically for a period of time. It is a highly toxic drug with many side effects.

4. Cunnilingus is the simulation of the male genitalia with one's mouth/tongue. Although it is known that some sexually transmitted diseases can be transmitted through cunnilingus, the risk of transmission for AIDS is uncertain.

5. Fist-fuck or fist fucking involves the insertion of a hand or fist into the rectum or vagina. This activity is very high risk for injury, not just AIDS. The lining of the rectum and vagina can be easily torn, allowing for internal bleeding and exposure to germs.

6. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is a retrovirus believed to cause AIDS. Some confusion has arisen due to the fact that HIV has been called LAV and/or HTLV-III, and even LAV/HTLV-III. The accepted term is now HIV.

Worried About AIDS?

For referral or assistance, call the NYS Health Department's AIDS Hotline 1-800-462-1884 TOLL-FREE & CONFIDENTIAL.
This is your paper — join the crew!

by Kristan Hutchinson

Getting your words, photographs, or art published in The Bard Observer is easier than ever. Your trusty paper is dedicated to delivering your news or views to the community and to all our subscribers. Just follow these simple tips and instructions.

The easiest way to submit an article is to leave it in the Observer drop-off box behind the front desk in the library, which is checked daily. Before you hand anything over to the librarian, though, be sure your name, box number, and phone number or extension are on it so we can contact you in case of difficulties. If you want the original returned, please attach a note to that effect on your submission.

If you want to be sure the Observer receives your manuscript immediately, you can hand deliver it to our office, which is located next to the laundry room in the basement of Trowbridge.

Less urgent pieces can also be entrusted to campus mail. Address them to The Bard Observer, and be sure to specify which section you want it to appear in.

Everything submitted will be printed according to priority, usually the next day. Your name and box number will be on file, so we can contact you in case of any change to your subscription.

I should now thank all the people who have helped me with this article, especially Kristan Hutchinson, who has been very helpful in providing guidance and support throughout the process.

Botstein, continued from page 2

the country, meriting a two-page article in People magazine. He said that he did not choose to become a college president as a career, but got into it accidentally. Still, he enjoys it.

How does his age, or rather his youth, affect his role as president? Botstein explained that the fearlessness of youth was helpful to him. He was not afraid of innovation, which is still true today, but he stressed that he has learned a lot in his years at Bard. While he agreed that he is idealistic, he feels that he has not lost his idealism, but that he has gained the insight to see the need for practicality. Botstein also explained that in the early years establishing a stable relationship with students was tough because students wanted him to be "one of them" some of the time and at other times wanted him to be president. Students also resented the huge amounts of publicity that he drew because of his relatively young age. However, the publicity did not affect him much, Botstein said. Being the youngest college president in the United States was never very important to him, he said, although he found resentment among his much older colleagues, including members of Bard's board of Trustees. He's glad that he did have the publicity, though, because now the seduction of publicity (as he put it) is not a tantalizing goal to be attained, but rather is one past; he can get on with his job with much less worrying if he's "made," at least in the press.

Contemplating his role here at Bard, he leaned forward and rested his jaw on his hand, then sat back, thinking. A quick, facile answer was not forthcoming. Finally, he replied that it was difficult to answer without knowing what the expectations and foreknowledge of the listeners were, thus beginning his response by a refusal to give a list of various duties that he undertakes in this official capacity as President. I responded that I hoped to illuminate my readers as to his role in the college, which to my knowledge had something to do with fund raising, public relations, and faculty tenure decisions (although he told me that the board of trustees can overrule him on that point).

Botstein feels that his official role is that of "making responsible for the operation of the college — someone has to do it" although he does not feel that he is a manager, but rather a sort of leader. He does do all of the things mentioned above in his official capacity as president. However, Botstein feels that a large part of what he does is to help the college realize its dreams and objectives. Botstein also hopes to see its educational and cultural role increased. He involves himself with the faculty and curriculum of the college, as well as in the administration of the arts.

Botstein prides himself on how he has remained active in his own field. Of course, he feels that he is still learning...we have faculty...he believes that remaining active is an important part of being involved in academia. He likes to contribute to the college curriculum when and where he can, by teaching an occasional music or history course and Freshman Seminar.

In a previous interview, he said that writing is important for a member of an academic community. He explained that the writing (or anything else) one must write oneself. In his writings on education, it is clear that Botstein believes that "education is the coming together of texts, people, and ideas." Professors and education in general, should answer the questions that the student asks and give the answers that the student needs to know, rather than give premature answers that may have little if any contemporary relevance. That is not to imply that the 2000-year-old work of the Greek historian Thucydides (which is studied in Freshman Seminar), for example, does not have any relevance to the world today. Tradition, as he views it, is not static, but rather, traditions that are alive are ones that evolve. Ultimately, Botstein views education as an attempt to link the young with a broad cultural tradition through the study of relevant texts.

When asked if Bard provided the kind of liberal arts education he believes is important, Botstein replied that he has often written about what an educational model, Botstein, replied, "Yes and no." He would like to see an improvement in the foreign languages, in the science and math programs for non-science majors, in the arts for non-art majors, and in the concept of the major in general. Botstein feels that the majors may be "too traditional," particularly in terms of meeting course requirements. He appreciates that changes that have been made in the Language and Literature Division in recent years. When I suggested that perhaps something may have been lost by the elimination of the sophomore divisional seminar, Botstein replied that if it became apparent in coming years that something valuable had indeed been lost, the division would again make changes to rectify the loss.

When I asked his response to the often held student concern that Bard is becoming more conservative, he opined that a very large can of worms. Botstein responded that change in the college is the "least important," one asked by every class that passes through. Of course, he continued by saying that Bard "has never been more innovative," citing such programs as LIT Freshman Seminar and the two Masters degree programs, as well as curricular innovation in general. "We revery a new a new college in a new college in a new world, that are trying to stuff our," Botstein said. He would like to see the college innovative even further to become a "vehicle that looks not backwards, but forwards, that doesn't preserve a tradition, but creates a new legacy for the future.

Throughout the interview, his vision of education and the future of Bard became increasingly apparent. Talking to Botstein one becomes aware of the extent to which he genuinely cares about the education and intellectual life here at Bard. His passion, idealism, and seriousness are unmistakable. Although he may overlook some of the most unhappy realities of life for a student at Bard, he is not wholly unrealistic. However, Botstein has strong opinions about what is important at Bard. "Good students and good faculty makes a good college. Buildings don't mean anything at all."