

Bard College
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OBSERVER

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BARD COLLEGE
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the observer

an alternative newsmedia project out of bard college

volume 24 no. 6



Brought up to be a good girl,
feminine, unthinking, self-sacrificing:
good girl.

Mommy painted my room pink
Mommy gave me lots of dolls
I chopped off their hair
I destroyed their clothes
"Don't run 'round"
"Don't get angry"
And of course I didn't 'cause
good girls do as they're told.

In college now, '300 miles from home
flunking out--
don't know my own mind or how to use it.

Fighting a system
Rebellion is in me
Can't touch it
Know it's there

System is built so the rebel shall die.
System is built so the good girl will die.

Self-destruct
first soul, then body
anticipate death.

I was brought up a good girl
I learned to rebel.

Laura Pontrelli

Suburbia is no inspiration.
It's too ordinary.
Dogs barking after Chevy station wagons,
the constant drone of the lawn mower
always pruning
cutting away the faults
hiding them
behind a white picket fence
under a baby blue wall to wall shag carpeting.
She wanted to be Joan of Arc
instead they offered her
Cinderella and I Love Lucy.
Remnants of her childhood dreams
soggy, floating
at the bottom of the washing machine.
Bleaching her blood stained underwear
day after day
fiercely scrubbing away
every last trace
of emotion.

Janine Evers



FREE



understand
of ARD

MX:HIP

By Chris Robinson

(Guardian) In an attempt to win support for its \$56 billion MX missile system, the Air Force is trying to buy off the environmental movement by offering to power the missile's bases with alternative energy systems such as sun, wind and the heat of the earth.

The department of Energy, in cooperation with the Air Force, has set up an MX renewable Energy systems (RES) Project Office, which on Oct. 22 sent a formal request for its proposals to the various corporations involved with the MX.

Energy for the MX, however, has been only one of many nagging environmental questions plaguing the missile system. Marilyn McNabb of the antinuclear weapons group SANE responded to the latest proposal by saying: "We think this is a very silly, little sop being thrown to environmentalists for what would be a devastating program."

Other environmental controversy is sure to surface in coming weeks when the MX environmental impact Statement (EIS) is due to be released. Already, there are charges of a "whitewash," by some technical staff and former staff members of the firm conducting the review, according to Pacific News service.

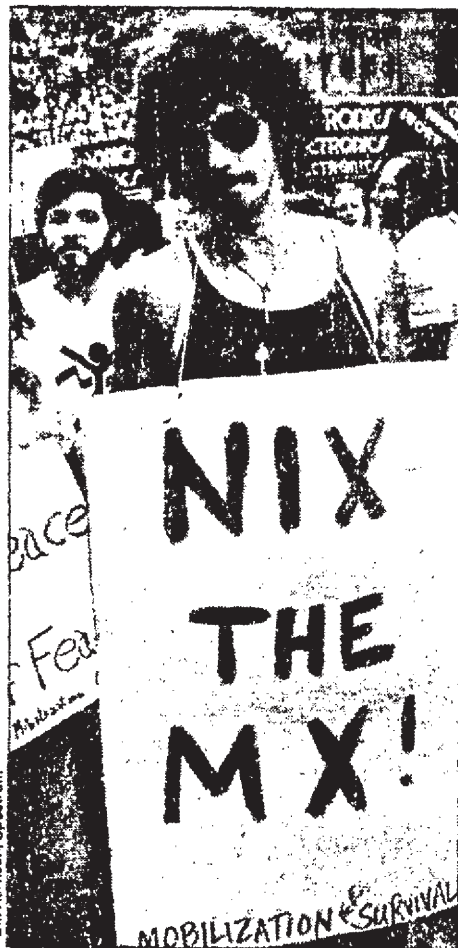
In particular, there are serious questions about the land area to be taken up by the MX system, the influx of population into the Great Basin states of Utah and Nevada where the missiles are to be located, and the large amounts of water needed for the MX in an area already suffering water shortages.

Current MX plans call for the 200 intercontinental ballistic missiles to be hidden in 47 desert valleys, 33 in Nevada and 14 in Utah. Each missile will be shuffled between 23 concrete shelters, much like a carnival pea-under-the-shells game, supposedly making them more difficult for an enemy to target. The MX project, allegedly designed to make U.S. land-based nuclear defenses invulnerable in fact increases Washington's "first-strike" capabilities.

This basing system will require 4600 shelters in hitherto undeveloped terrain. In fact, the MX missile system will be the biggest construction project in the nation's history: bigger than the Panama Canal, bigger than the Hoover Dam, bigger than the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), and bigger than the vast interstate highway system. It is estimated to be five times more costly than the trans-Alaska oil pipeline.

The system will require 10,000 miles of reinforced roads for 800,000-pound trucks to roam the desert like pack rats hiding 192,000-pound missiles in concrete vaults.

The Pentagon originally wanted to hide the 200 missiles in the underground tunnels, each



New York City protester denounces MX missile.

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THE AGGREY INCIDENT

AN INTERVIEW WITH JILL JACKSON

by P.J. Snyder

Observer: Let's start out by going over some of the facts that led up to the incident. As briefly as possible, what happened?

J.J.: I was with my friend James Aggrey in the Blithewood library the night of Dec. 6, 1980. We were both studying by the fireplace. . . two security guards barged into the room. They walked over to where we were sitting and Hank pointed his finger at us and asked, in a really loud voice if I was a student at Bard. I said, I go to school but my friend doesn't. He said "your friend cannot remain on campus without a guest pass. At that point I was alarmed, because I had never been accused in this manner and questioned in all the time I was at Bard.

I knew there were at least 3 or 4 people just in my wing of Blithewood who were visiting that night. So I asked them why they came into the room this way. They said because the door was closed, and the last time they checked the door was open.

I didn't want to go get a guest pass because I was sick, I had bronchitis, so I asked them if I could get it the next day. They said you have to do it now, this evening. So James at this point said he didn't understand why he was being harassed and singled out when there were so many other visitors around without guest passes.

O: So James felt that he was being harassed at this point?

J.J.: Yes, and I did too. I thought it was also a violation of my student's rights. I know there's a rule about guest passes, but it's like a formality and no one ever gets them. So, at that point I said I'd get a guest pass if you'll drive me to security and back.

O: So you agreed to get a guest pass?

J.J.: I agreed to get a guest pass. And then Kent said they would drive me there and back. So I went to pick up my books, and James was pretty annoyed, and he said, I think this is racially motivated, because we weren't doing anything...and you just came in here and started verbally attacking us.

So they (the security guards) lingered on in the hallway, and I ran upstairs to get my coat. And I heard loud voices and came back downstairs very quickly and I heard "It's too late. We called the sheriff."

... I was shocked, I couldn't believe this was happening. I asked James what did you say to make them call the sheriff, and he said he told them they shouldn't be harassing students because they can be indicted for that. Then I went over to Hank and said why did you call the sheriff, and he said your friend said I could be indicted, and I said, well, I could call the sheriff and your friend said go right ahead, I haven't done anything.

So we were waiting for the sheriff for 40 minutes and the security guards followed us around, and I pleaded with them, I pleaded and I begged them could I get a guest pass and they said no, no way.

O: While you were waiting for the sheriff, did you call anyone in the administration or was this still between you and the security officers?

J.J.: It was between me and the security officers. I really didn't think the sheriff was going to come, that's why I didn't call anyone. I thought they were bluffing.

O: Do you know if they had called anyone, if they'd gotten in touch with anyone like Dick Spree?

J.J.: They didn't tell me that. So when the sheriff came I said he had no right to come into my room and take my guest away. And the sheriff kept saying if your friend doesn't come out I have my barrel here, I have my handcuffs here, I'm going to go in there and drag your friend out.

cont. on page 3

AN INTERVIEW WITH SECURITY

by Joe Collelouri

One thing that has been upsetting to me with the Aggrey issue is the careless way the Bard Alliance Communications Committee has printed two articles. These articles have been so construed as to misrepresent the facts. In neither article had the Alliance consulted the security office on what had actually happened, so they were really only reporting one side of the story.

Their second letter is an apology for their first article and to correct errors. Yet many errors still exist in the second letter. In the second letter the Alliance states "that they never published statements stating that the security officers have been racists." Yet in their first article they accuse the entire Bard College staff of racism, which the security office is a part of. The Alliance also demanded that the security officers be "suspended in contemplation of dismissal". Below is an interview with the two security officers.

Q: Give a description of what occurred on December 6, 1980 concerning Mr. Aggrey.

A: Upon entering Blithewood, I, Hank Martin, noticed the library doors shut. I had left it open on my proceeding tour. So we entered the library and found James Aggrey and Jill Jackson. I asked if they were students. Jill stated she was. I then asked James if he was a student. He got up and said I was harassing him because he was black. We (officers Martin and Amsden) then explained that a guest pass was needed and made reference to the student handbook. At that time Mr. Aggrey continued to state that he was being harassed and that he did not need a guest pass. We then further explained the College policy again stating the handbook rules. Miss Jackson then complained about walking to security to acquire the guest pass. Where as officer Amsden offered to drive them back and forth.

After a few moments discussion with Mr. Aggrey, Ms. Jackson asked him to obtain a pass. We then asked him if he had any identification and he said he didn't have any. We left the library and walked into the lobby and Ms. Jackson left to go upstairs and get her coat. In the mean-time Mr. Aggrey told officer Amsden that "I am not leaving Blithewood and I'm not getting into that car." He then turned to officer Martin and said "you are harassing me and I'm going to sue you." Officer Amsden then said that only leaves us with two alternatives, either you leave, or I'm going to call the authorities. Mr. Aggrey then said, "I'm being harassed, call the police, but I want witnesses." He then attempted to leave the lobby to get witnesses and we asked him to remain in the lobby which he did. Officer Martin went to the phone called the security office and asked the dispatcher to call the sheriff's office.

Q: So you did not really barge into the library and start accusing anyone?

A: No.

Q: Did Ms. Jackson ever have an occasion to get a guest pass for Mr. Aggrey prior to that evening.

A: Yes.

Q: Do you feel you were harassing anyone at this time?

A: No, I was following procedure.

Q: What happened after you called the sheriff?

A: Mr. Aggrey then went to the phone and tried to call someone after he got no answer I asked officer Amsden to call Peter Sears and advise him of the situation. Mr. Aggrey left the phone and went to Ms. Jackson's room. I remained outside the room and waited for the sheriff. Through the closed door I heard shouting and what seemed to be an argument, I heard Ms. Jackson shouting "Why didn't you go along with them, now you caused me trouble." After about 20 minutes officer Amsden escorted the sheriff up to the second floor and we briefly described the situation. The deputy then knocked on Ms. Jackson's door and

cont. on page 3

cont. from page 1

The sheriff pulled the door open and went in and handcuffed James. Then I ran to the phone and called Peter Sears. I explained the entire incident. He said, well, your friend James gave the security guards lip so they have the right to call the sheriff. And I said he was just speaking his liberties, he has a right to say that. And Sears said the security guards have the right to call the sheriff and he talked back to them.

O: Did Sears speak to the security guards at all?

JJ: No, not till later in the security office. Not while this was going on. At the security office, he was the one who okayed pressing the charges. Finally I did convince him to just talk to them and the security guard, Hank, said he'd call him later. He wouldn't speak to him on the phone. So I said (to Sears) "what are you going to do about this? My friend is being taken away, he's being arrested." And Sears kept talking about how he had refused to be amenable. And I said to write up a report and bring it to his office on Monday.

O: Let's break here and fill in some of the background. There have been any number of rumors floating around. One, for instance, says that, that Saturday night, you called security.

JJ: No, that's ridiculous. Why would I call security when he came here to help me write a paper?

O: There are also rumors concerning up to five security reports describing other "incidents" Mr. Aggrey was involved in. To the best of your knowledge were there any other incidents?

JJ: There was only one, at the beginning of last semester. I was in a really bad mood, and I wasn't feeling well, and I was letting off steam at James and I was yelling at him and I said "Why don't you get out of here?" So someone who didn't understand what was happening called security, and they later apologized to me and Dick Spreen came and knocked on my door and said do you know this student, and I thought it was funny and I didn't think he was serious so I said I didn't know him and James said he (Mr. Spreen) was serious, and not to fool around. So I said he was my guest, and Spreen took me down to the security office to get a guest pass. And that was the end of it.

O: So James was on campus fairly frequently?

JJ: About every second or third weekend.

O: So he was pretty well-known around campus?

JJ: Oh, very.

O: And there were no other incidents that you know of?

JJ: None other than that one. If there had been, I would have known about them, and after that first incident James was very careful not to attract security's attention.

O: So rumors that, for instance, he tried to strangle you...

JJ: That's totally ridiculous. These rumors going around about my personal life, and it's really offensive, I don't like people bringing up my private life. I'm entitled to personal privacy.

I don't understand why so many people are spreading rumors. I wish people would stop talking if they have to talk they'd come talk to me instead of spreading all these wild stories. I explained at the Student Forum meeting that if anyone really wanted to know the facts they should come to speak to me... I'll be more than happy to talk to them.

O: Getting back to the arrest, after James was taken away...

J: I had no idea what to do or who to turn to. I felt it was very delicate, and I should be careful about who I talked to. I tried to call Mary Sugatt that night and I couldn't reach her so I called her the next morning. I explained the situation to her and she said she was shocked and she'd try to get him out of jail but she'd have to go and hear the facts from Dick Spreen and Dick Griffiths. And she said she'd call me back but she didn't. I had to call her from the phone booth at the jail...

Then later I went to see Dick Spreen with Jerome (Bass). And I apologized and I said I'd never have James back on campus and I'd do anything to get the charges dropped. And Dick Spreen said this wasn't the first time and brought up the first incident that happened in September. And that was just adding salt to the wounds. And then Hank said you shouldn't give lip to an officer... And then Dick Spreen said "Well, maybe a night in jail will teach him a lesson."

So I tried to get a bail bond the next day, and they all refused because he wasn't a resident and he didn't have collateral.

O: Who in the administration did you talk to?

JJ: On Monday I talked to Mary Sugatt again, and explained I couldn't get a bail bond. She said they couldn't drop the charges until the hearing on Thursday, but that he would absolutely be released then and the charges would absolutely be dropped.

So I called every day after that and everyone kept telling me "You should have had a guest pass."

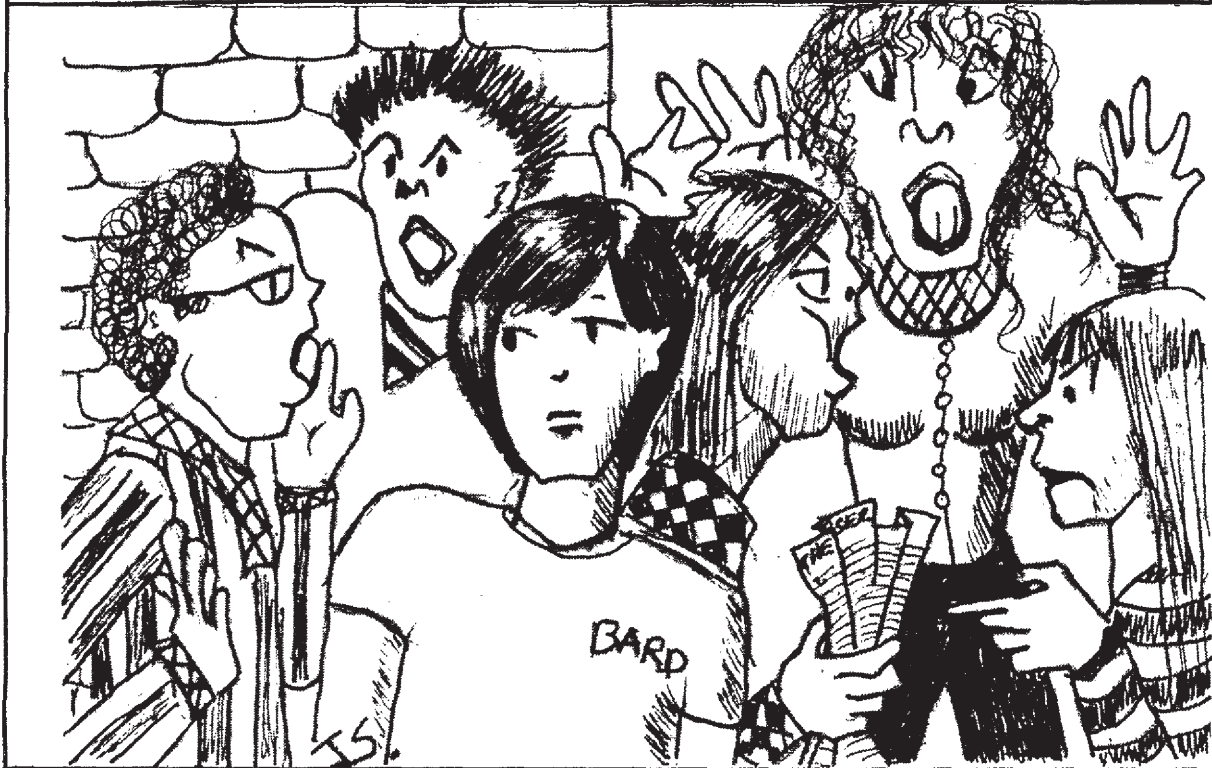
THE AGGREY CASE AND SECURITY POLICY

NOTE: The following is a transcript of a state ment circulated by the Bard Alliance at the Student Forum meeting on Monday, February 16th. This statement was officially endorsed and adopted by the student Forum. As there seems to be some doubt and speculation about what was actually contained in this statement, it is being published here in the interests of clarity.

On December 6th, 1980, James Aggrey was led handcuffed out of Blithewood, arrested for criminal trespass on the grounds that he did not have a guest pass. The College's insensitivity towards Mr. Aggrey's human rights led members of the Bard Alliance to act out of a sense of urgency. This sense of urgency led to mistakes in handling this issue properly in dealing with the question of racism. However, Mr. Aggrey himself has from the beginning noted the racist character of the events behind his arrest. While our statements may have been unclear about aspects of the Aggrey case, this lack of clarity has

been exploited by some members of the Bard Community which in turn has led to slanderous remarks against both members of the Bard Alliance and Mr. Aggrey himself. This has been underscored by threats of violence and anti-semitic remarks directed towards members of the Alliance. Among charges levelled at the Alliance is that we have accused members of the Security staff of racism. The Alliance has never published any statements stating that Security officers have been racist. On the other hand, we do believe that the entire incident has been mishandled by the College, from its beginning to the current situation

cont. on page 4



...On the day of the hearing, Mary said she couldn't be there but she was sending Dick Spreen as the representative of the college and she had given him full authority to drop the charges.

O: What happened at the hearing?

JJ: They told me to be there at around 7:00 but the trial started at 6:00 and it was almost over when I got there. I saw James and he had two chains wrapped around his body and handcuffs on his hands. And Dick Spreen read the rules and said James refused three times to get a guest pass when they called the sheriff.

And at the beginning Spreen wanted James to sign a waiver saying Bard never did press charges against him, which they did, and he'd have to have an admission of guilt to criminal trespassing. James refused to do this, and he was released on his own recognizance and the charges were not dropped. There's a hearing on March 5.

O: Is there anything else you'd like to add before we finish?

JJ: I feel it's very odd that Dick Spreen or Sears or Mary Sugatt never contacted the president, or tried to get in touch with James or apologize to him or anything at all during January.

O: Didn't they do anything?

JJ: Well, they wanted the hearing before February, and tried to get that. James thought they were trying to sweep everything under the rug so he had to fight every day to delay it.

O: Who was it that tried to get the hearing before February?

Griffiths was supposedly off the case because of conflict of interest. Did he have a hand in it?

JJ: I can't really say. He supposedly spoke to people in Red Hook who were responsible for the judicial system there, to the judge, and to his secretary. I can't say for sure, but the public defender said to James, look, I don't think you're going to win this case, because you're in Dutchess County, redneck country, and you're a black man and a foreigner. Dick Griffiths and Mr. Spreen are well respected people in this community, and people in this community are not going to listen to you as opposed to well-respected people like them. He made it sound like a hopeless case.

O: Any closing comments?

JJ: Just that I'm really surprised by the way the people around here acted and the things they said. Rather than standing by a student they'll stick with the so-called power. A handful of people have told me I have their sympathy but that's the only thing. I'm really upset, because I expected more support... ■ ■

cont. from page 1

asked if Mr. Aggrey would step outside so he could talk to him. He refused and Ms. Jackson said he had no right to be there. The deputy then stated that security had called him and he had a right to be there and that he wanted to speak to her companion outside or her room. At which point Ms. Jackson attempted to shut the door on the deputy. The deputy then said if she continued to interfere she could be arrested for obstructing governmental administration. At this point in time Mr. Aggrey stepped out with the deputy and proceeded into the lobby. He was again asked for I'D' and Mr. Aggrey told him to call the consulate and he had no need to produce I'D'. The deputy then transported him to the security office.

Q: Was he handcuffed at this time?

A: No.

Q: What did Peter Sears say when you spoke to him?

A: Without a guest pass the person had no right to be on campus.

Q: Did he say or imply that you handle things differently?

A: No.

At this time I would like to state a segment of the Student Handbook relative to guest passes.

"Persons other than members of the Bard community found on Bard College without a guest pass will be escorted from campus by security and are subject to prosecution for trespassing...The college expects guests as well as students to comply with all college regulations and act in a conscientious and responsible way."

Q: Do you feel that there was any other alternatives open for you to follow?

A: No.

Q: Did Mr. Aggrey ever offer to obtain a guest pass?

A: No.

Q: Did the deputy ever speak to Mr. Sears?

A: Yes, he spoke to him over the phone in the office.

Q: Is there anything else you would like to add?

Q: The deputy gave Mr. Aggrey ample opportunity (approximately 25 minutes) to identify himself prior to arresting him. Security personnel tried to cooperate in helping Ms. Jackson get a bail bondsman and since his arrest Mr. Aggrey has been given at least two chances to have the charges dropped if he would sign a standard release form. And since he refuses the case is still pending.

Q: Ms. Jackson has made references that other guests were present in Blithewood and on campus. Why wasn't anything done about them?

A: When asked where and who they were she would not answer so we could not do anything. ■ ■

cont. from page 3
in which the College has not dropped charges against Mr. Aggrey.

Among the arguments used to discredit Mr. Aggrey is that he refused to obtain a guest pass. The purpose of the guest pass is to protect the students and the larger Bard Community. Mr. Aggrey was a threat neither to security or safety, the reasons cited in the Student Handbook for the requirement of guest passes. Mr. Aggrey in fact offered several times to obtain a guest pass.

On April 10, 1980, a resolution was passed at a Student Forum meeting which protested "the appointment of Mr. Spreen as the new Director of Security for Bard College". The Student Forum also protested "the abrogation of student veto power on the Security Committee" and considered "this an act of bad faith on the part of the Administration". The Forum officially endorsed "a student sit-in and protest action in Ludlow and at Kline Commons on April 11, 1980". The student forum also made the following demands.

1. The students of Bard College demand the removal of Mr. Spreen as Director of Security and will protest his employ in any other position affecting Security policy.
 2. The students of Bard College demand veto power over all Security appointments, policy, and procedural questions.
 3. The students of Bard College demand the cessation of all executive privilege to revoke student powers of the Security Committee and that no administration employees be allowed to invoke such privileges."
- During the life of the Security Committee, there was a constant conflict between students and administrators on the committee as to what constituted

"procedure" and as to what constituted the "policy". The administrators continually referred to policy questions as "procedural", and referred to old policies being re-implemented as areas in which the students on the committee would have no say.

When looking for a new Security Director, student concern was expressed about applicants with a previous police background or employment. It was felt that such applicants might have too great a tendency to call in outside law enforcement officials. To these concerns Vice-President Papadimitriou and Dean Sugatt replied that no police officers would be brought onto campus unless it was absolutely necessary. (Necessity to be defined by the Security Director). When the Security Committee was looking for a Security Director, the students were told that the Director would have jurisdiction in hiring Security officers. But the students on the committee were led to believe that they were to be consulted on such hiring. The Security officers involved in the Aggrey incident were hired without the consultation or approval of the students on the Security Committee.

Bard students and alumni employment in Security have been phased out, e.g., students no longer make security rounds, and alumni are no longer employed or being hired. Alumni Security employees were accused by Mr. Papadimitriou of being "too close" to students to do their jobs adequately. Dimitri would complain about one alumnus who would fraternize with students while making his rounds.

The case of James Aggrey is not an isolated incident. Last semester, a student accepted through

BUDGET CHIEF PROPOSES HUGE STUDENT AID CUTS

20% INTEREST RATES; CUTS FOR MINORITY AND MID-INCOME STUDENTS; AN END FOR N.D.S.L.S. 'REVERSE ROBIN HOODING'

By Helen Cordes
WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) Making good on promises to try to re-structure and cut back on federal education programs, the Reagan administration wants to reduce its support for education by 20% by 1982, and in the process sharply decrease financial aid to the disadvantaged, minority, and middle-income students.

Those are the highlights of budget recommendations made by Office of Management and Budget chief David Stockman in a confidential preview obtained by the Washington Post.

The preview, distributed to members of congressional budget and appropriations committees, advocates undoing much of the Middle Income Student Assistance Act—a measure that took the Carter administration two years to navigate through Congress -- and replacing most college programs with two huge block grants.

One legislator, Rep. Carl Perkins (D-Ky), chairman of the House Education-Labor committee, vowed to "use his last breath," to defeat the budget cuts, says one of the congressman's aides.

Specifically, Stockman wants to consolidate some 57 school aid programs into two "block grants," which would be given to state and local authorities with few strings attached. The local politicians could spend the education grants largely as they saw fit.

Virtually all the special aid programs for low-income and minority students would be included in the block grants. Among the programs are 3 billion in Title 1 aid, 1 billion in handicapped student aid (which helps pay for making campuses architecturally accessible to disabled students), and money to help desegregation bilingual education and school libraries programs.

Millions of other students will be touched by Stockman's recommended cuts in Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL), National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) and Pell Grant (formerly Basic Educational Opportunity Grants) financial aid funding.

Under the Stockman plan, in which the government underwrites loans to students and parents at low interest rates, money would be provided only after remaining sources of aid were accounted for in determining a student's need.

The government would also drop "in-school interest subsidies." Under the current system, students repay back loans for tuition at nine percent interest rates,

the I.D. program was playing music at Brooke House with two Bard students, and two other guests who were not Bard students. A Security officer making his rounds at Brook House singled out the IDP applicant for reasons that are unclear, and admonished him for not having a guest pass. When a Bard student present volunteered to get a guest pass, the Security officer told the IDP applicant that he would have to leave the college grounds immediately. Dean Sugatt reached by phone today, told a member of the member of the Bard Alliance that guest passes are available at any time.

The "outrageous" treatment of Mr. Aggrey is the result of the Administration's failure to act in good faith on the Security Committee. President Botstien himself has described the events concerning Mr. Aggrey as "outrageous". As mentioned above Security officers have been hired without the advice of consent of the student representatives to the Security Committee. This violation of student rights led to the situation in which the Security officers brought in County Sheriff's Deputies to arrest Aggrey (an action which President Botstien himself condemned). This action had been approved only by Peter Sears, Associate Dean of students, who never came to the scene of the arrest.

WE URGE THE STUDENT FORUM TO DEMAND THAT CHARGES BE DROPPED AGAINST MR. AGGREY AND THAT ACTIONS BE TAKEN TO REMOVE MR. SUGATT FROM OFFICE TO REMOVE MR. GRIFFITHS CONFLICT OF INTEREST. WE DEMAND THE RESTORATION OF STUDENT RIGHTS ON THE SECURITY COMMITTEE. ■ ■

while the government pays the difference between nine percent and the regular interest rates banks charge other customers.

If the Stockman plan is approved, students and parents will have to pay the regular market interest rates on the loans, which at this writing is at about 20 percent.

Stockman, whose suggestions reportedly will be incorporated in President Reagan's budget proposal to Congress, also wants to cut entirely federal support of NDSLs. Now the four percent loans are awarded to students when the student's schools agree to put up 10 percent of the money needed. The government would then put up the remaining 90 percent at favorable interest rates.

But Stockman wants the federal government to phase out its supports of NDSLs in 25 percent increments over the next four years.

Finally, Stockman wants 286,000 students cut from the Pell Grant program in both 1981 and 1982.

The Carter administration's Middle Income Student Assistance Act made students from families that earn more than \$15,000 eligible for Pell Grants for the first time just recently, in the 1979-80 academic year.

Stockman, however, would make many of those students ineligible again by restricting Pell Grants to students from families making less than \$25,000 a year, which is now the national median family income.

All three of the student aid programs Stockman wants cut are already the subject of legislation proposed by the Carter administration. Carter's final education budget, released just days before the Reagan inauguration, asked for a \$600 million cut in the GSL program, for a \$100 million cut in NDSLs, and for dropping the maximum Pell Grant from \$1900 to \$1260 per student per academic year.

Those relatively-modest proposals moved lobbyist Steve Leifman

Those relatively-modest proposals moved lobbyist Steve Leifman of the Coalition of Independent College and University Students to predict that "a lot of students could be wiped out" if the proposals passed.

Now educators are additionally worried that the virtually-certain passage of Reagan's favored tuition tax credits financial aid approach will put impossible strains on the federal education budget that Stockman wants to cut further.

Complains William Wilken, executive director of the National Association of State Boards of Education, "the Reagan program looks like reverse Robin Hood: taking from the poor, disadvantaged and handicapped students and giving chiefly to the well-to-do through tuition tax credits."

Other Washington college lobbyists are concerned that the block grant approach advocated in the Stockman plan would weaken political support for specific programs, and make them vulnerable to gradually being withdrawn.

Budget chief Stockman anticipated opposition, and attached to each of his proposals a speculation on "Probable Reaction." He expected that civil rights groups would be especially "disquieted" by his plan.

However, he expected support from "school boards and others now laboring under the burden of detailed regulation" and "those who believe the federal role is to supply resources, and not to specify what must be done with those resources." ■ ■

TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME

Gerry Pearlberg

Although most of us have heard of toxic shock syndrome by this time, many remain confused about what it actually is and what actions can be taken to reduce the risk of getting it. Just because the press has stopped carrying it as headline material does not mean it is gone, so it's important to be aware of the nature of the disease and its symptoms.

For the most part, toxic shock remains a mystery. It is believed to be caused by a mutant strain of bacteria called *Staphylococcus aureus*. Why tampons favor the bacteria's growth is uncertain. There are, however, some suggestions from the Center for Disease Control (which has been doing much of the recent research on the disease, as to how reduce the risk of getting the disease:

1. Do not use super-absorbent tampons. The synthetics present in them seem to increase the risk.
2. Change tampons at least three times a day.
3. Wear sanitary napkins instead of tampons during the night and when flow is lightest.
4. Menstrual sponges can be used as substitutes for tampons and can be obtained in many health food stores. However, sea sponges have been found to contain traces of chemical pollutants from the waters they came from. This ought to be considered when deciding whether or not to opt for them.

About twenty-five cases are being reported weekly, although many incidents of toxic shock go unreported because the symptoms aren't recognized. Fever, nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea during or just after menstruation may signal toxic shock. Sometimes a rash and rapid drop of blood pressure one or two days after menstruation occurs. Ninety percent of the reported cases are young menstruating women, although men and non-menstruating women have gotten it as well. Since toxic shock can be fatal, it's worth changing a few habits and being generally more aware of the symptoms in order to be safer. ■ ■



FEMINISM IN A NEW ERA

M.S.K.

Tired? Is the Act just not together? I don't know about you but sometimes it is all just a bit much. I mean really just because I happen to have been born doesn't mean that I have to put up with nonsense. It seems sometimes that no matter where you turn something is not quite right if not very wrong. There is never enough time or enough happening, or it's all bad and it's all gone down before you know what's hit you. No matter what social situation you find yourself in or take a close look at, someone's always being pushed to rude and dangerous extremes. If it isn't a President and national security crisis, it's a student who has to smash Saga plates. You can make a strong case that that is just the way things are; that it is the system and that to some extent problems and mistakes are institutionalized. All that can be done is to grin and bear it.

Frankly, this kind of thinking makes it hard for me to get up in the morning. If you are sure that nothing of value can come from any institution that sustains such violent extremes, rolling over in the morning or dancing until four makes more sense. But where is the sense of purpose, of positive will? I don't want an excuse for my existence but I don't want to question it either. There must be some way to dance along with the madness. At least there must be ways to keep a bad situation from getting worse.

How do you feel about determining the behavior of students and Presidents from the demands of their behavior, of describing the nich to know the function? It is certainly a way to understand and justify Knee-Jerk behavior. It's just the nature of the beast. It can be convenient and thought-provoking to think in this paradigm for we are living animals before we are anything else. Still, there are limits to all things. We do have command of the language and the tools that give us that modicum of difference. As a species we have the capacity to change our environment rapidly and dramatically. Our dominance of this planet is such that we can leave it. Kennedy proclaimed that we were capable of putting men on the moon within ten years. Every major industry had university toward that end. And so the world experienced through television, that barren airless orb,

That achievement which was a giant step for mankind. It showed definitely the capability and direction of western technology. It can go where nothing can live. There is almost nothing that a few bright minds working together with nuts and bolts can't do. Add a computer and lots of cash and you can hardly fail in the short run. The possibilities are endless. In fact you can make someone president. Satellites just beam around pictures of the candidate instead of simulated scenes of the moon's surface. The computerized direct mail operation of the Right would make Sears and Roebuck jealous. Polls and surveys chart the fissures and craters in our demography.

To some extent that's what was witnessed this November with the Radical Conservative/No Confidence sweep of the country. I can't say I'm not disappointed. Instead of voting for President, I voted to keep a man out of bankruptcy. A good dead for the day. Still, soting, like Haws, ought to be thrilling, worth stepping out for. The Reagan people had a great day. Now what is wrong to be envious of another person's happiness, yet for those of us that no longer believe that what's good for GM is good for the country, it's difficult to be happy for them.

Women and minorities have special reasons to be nervous about what just went down. Reagan stands behind the Rep. Party Platform. For women there are three significant planks. The Platform includes Anti-choice position on abortion. Support for the ERA has been revoked and, last but not least, platform includes a resolution that the only Judge supported by the party must regularly kiss Phyllis Schlafly's ass and bow to the "Moral Majority" (if this is news to you where have you been?) The Rules Committee, that group of grass roots party politicians whose passage of the By-Laws establishes the organization of the Grand old Party and affirms its continued existence for another four years. That scuttled a rule change that could have allowed Puerto Rico more previously promised representation to the convention. They are very picky about who they party down with. Is it clear who's on the VIP list?

This was not an accident or an inevitability of patterned behavior. It is a product of years of planning, setbacks, conscious effort and unexpected breaks. The Party has worked to regain control of the Senate for years. Governors are necessary and the Presidency is the Plum. The unexpected was the exuberance of the Moral Majority. This lobby was sufficiently organized through the

Anti-Abortion Stop ERA movements to crash the Party. Its proponents bet the local party's choice for delegate to the convention. What does it mean when Reagan's people are too "liberal" for the Alaskan Delegation and women are in the forefront of a reactionary movement?

Now we could just roll over and mumble that we're supposed to enjoy life anyway. But that sounds like a WASP quilt to me. We escalate their power by staying under the covers. They aren't going to think you are asleep and go away. Playing dead doesn't fool anyone at our age. This is one of those things you can't take laying down. My biggest complaint with the right wing is that they don't share my love for alternatives. As a feminist, their narrow, shortsighted restrictive (I could go on) policies offend my survival instincts. But then there is no accounting for Taste.

Such ideas as those are easy to get behind and they can haul a large band wagon. Regardless of the ends they hope to achieve it is no mean feat to be that organized. The Solidarity Group and the Native Americans appreciate the experience of collecting resources and establishing networks, particularly because they are not so generously assisted by the Status Quo. It is not easy for any organization that rejects the old blueprint. The Feminist Alliance is to collect and help disseminate the establishing of networks and collecting resources and supporting activities that support the feminist movement toward positive social change. At what ever level of experience and expertise it can offer or achieve, the Alliance becomes the vehicle through which we can learn more about how we affect our environment and how we change it.

Feminism is a primary issue for it deals with issues of humana as a species. Women who are concerned with the prospects of the children we bear, should not be expected to be thrilled by current status reports. Issues of Freedom of Choice, Genetic Engineering, Cloning and of course the Bomb are not removed from reality for us as Frankenstein's monster was to Mary Shelly. Appropriate Technology and Environmental Conservation are half sisters to feminism. The Alliance was started with the recognition that you can never get up too early. Over the last six years through all the fits and starts the Alliance has been united behind the goal that the alternative roles must be available to women because the old ones just don't cut it by themselves anymore. They are certainly lacking as we move into an age with a changing energy economy. Alternative organizations are needed, ones that have equal rights, a place for alternative energy and anything else that can be essential for our survival. We have accepted the fact we have no blue prints, and that to some extent we are making it up as we go along. Sometimes it works, sometimes it doesn't. There is no magic formula (Bonzo will never be King Kong and Fay Wray's been seen with Dr. Frankenfurter).

For posterity's sake, a short and abridged list of some of the Alliance's successes and non-success; what efforts there have been and what ones weren't enough.

S	N-S
Women's Studies Program	too few women faculty at too little pay with little job security
Rita Mae Brown through the J. Bard lecture series	we haven't heard Olga Brummas yet
ALIVE, women's Jazz coll-	there can never be enough



YEAR OF THE DISABLED PERSON

The United Nations has declared 1981 to be the International Year for Disabled Persons. It is not a year that should call us to pity the handicapped or to marvel at their accomplishments. Nor is it a year to cure all handicapped people. Their afflictions are permanent. It should be a year that calls us who enjoy full health, to change our attitude toward those who are disabled.

Consciousness Raising groups are five years old

Susan Weed, Herbalist and Arya Neilson acupuncturist
Larger membership the newsletter

we're five years old

Self defense classes

It took a whole semester to get it off the ground

Inadequate health care information

not integrated lack of broad based community support and participation

we have too few contacts with the womens networks outside Bard no walk service

The Alliance is the means through which this Newsletter comes into existence. Even if this fledgling Rag is short lived if it will remain as a trial effort at broadening communications and sharing resources. It could be that though we shoot for the moon we will fall quite short if we assume our responsibility for our environment. Still, there is odd promise in the ironic twist of history that women became astronauts after men had been to the moon and had decided that it was better to orbit the earth. ■ ■

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE SURVEY:

STUDENTS MIGRATION TO POLITICAL

CENTER CONTINUES

"As far as political labeling is concerned, students continue to move from left to center," says UCLA Professor Alexander Astin of the results of his 15th annual survey of college freshmen.

Of 291,000 freshmen questioned, 60% describe themselves as, "middle of the road" politically, which Astin says is a record percentage. Those calling themselves "liberal to far left" declined almost three points from last year, to 21.7 percent. The number of conservatives rose from 18.3 percent from 17 percent.

In the last few years, the survey had found students to be increasingly concerned with financial security, women's issues, and "obtaining recognition." Margo King, assistant to Astin, notes that these trends continued this year with "no new surprises."

Almost two-thirds (63.3 percent) of this year's freshmen, compared to 44 percent in 1967 and 60 percent in 1978, say that "being very well-off financially" is a very important goal in life.

A slightly higher number agree that a good reason to go to college is "to be able to make more money."

As students' values change, Astin suggests, their career interests shift.

Women show a greater interest in traditionally male fields every year, he says. This year, 30 percent of the women queried are now pursuing careers in business, law, engineering, and medicine, which King calls the "male-dominated" fields.

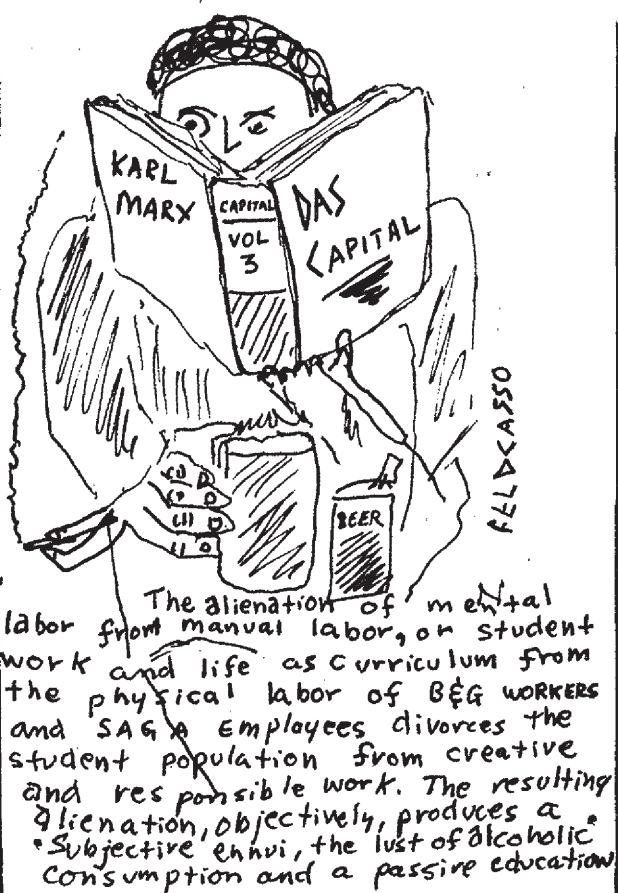
By contrast, the number of men pursuing careers in those four fields is almost unchanged (from 49 percent in 1966 to 50 percent in 1979) in the last 15 years.

Astin attributes these trends in part to the woman's movement, which has influenced both males and females. This year, 93.3 percent of the class of 1984 supported women's rights to equal pay for equal work. Additionally, there was equally strong support of increased advancement opportunities and a life outside the home for women.

Although the most affluent freshmen still enroll at highly selected private universities (slightly less than half come from families making \$40,000 or more per year), meeting tuition costs has become an increasingly big worry for all students. Reliance on federal Guaranteed Student Loans and Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (now called Pell Grants) rise dramatically each year, King points out.

"Every year, more students need money," she says, "and every year each student needs more of it."

King also indicated that fewer students in the last few years favor legalizing marijuana, abolishing college grades, and keeping abortions legal. ■ ■



LETTERS

Sirs:

I find it sincerely depressing that Bard has a newspaper that caters to the political opinions of only one group on campus. The purpose of a school newspaper is to give the student body access to ALL opinions offered specifically by members of that institution, regardless of belief: political or otherwise. Personally, I could give a flying fuck about El Salvador, Leonard Peltier, or Ronald Reagan. Political action groups, both for and against such causes, have a right to exist, and if students or faculty wish to write about them, fine. But, when a fifteen-page paper is made up of eight pages of left-wing anti-establishment drivel, two pages of advertising, and the remainder music and theater reviews ((Observer, February 11, 1981), I have to question both the competence and bias of the editorial staff.

This newspaper is not representative of the Bard community. I find it insulting that articles such as "No Justice" are printed when they are written by people who have nothing to do with this school. I could care less about the relevance of such material: it is not the business of the Bard newspaper to serve as a vehicle for political groups that do not exist on this campus. It is my suggestion that the Observer, if it wishes to remain the voice of the radical left, do so under their own title,

and leave responsible journalism to people who will keep the paper on campus and respect all viewpoints.

Sincerely, Spike Henderson

Mr. Henderson,

I am sorry that you find The Observer so unacceptable but I'm afraid your objections are unjust. Firstly, we do not cater to the political opinions of only one group. We try to cater to no one group or individual, but only to report the events of the community and our larger community and reactions to these. This is done within the broad guidelines of the policy but is restricted in no other way; it is open to all. This is not the voice of the radical left...

Editorial Policy--To preserve and maintain a general attitude towards change, not for its own sake, but acting as a guideline for the unification of all people. We will attempt to act as a catalyst for worthwhile and beneficial change at BARD, in the local community, the nation, and the world; and will continue to be a forum for views concerning issues in the college and community.

The article you refer to, "No Justice" was in fact written by someone who has something to do with the school. He's on the board of Trustees. And in fact the concern Bishop Moore voices for civil justice is actually what started The Solidarity Group.

Please understand that we do respect all viewpoints and we would be happy to have articles from everyone in the Bard community but this is not the situation. Perhaps if you spent



EDITORIALS

The Joint Statement on Student Rights was accepted by the Board of Trustees, published for the students' benefit in the college's handbook, and filed with the New York State Commissioner of Education under Mandate 6045 of the State Education Law.

The provisions which deal with disciplinary action give final authority to the Grievance Committee (with students' right of appeal to the president, and ultimately, to the Board of Trustees). These Provisions are quite explicit. When certain members of the Bard administration proclaim that these provisions are ambiguous, they are wrong; one need not be a lawyer to see that.

When President Botstein expelled George Smith and suspended Steve Bennish, he violated the very liberal laws that were adopted by this college.

Perhaps, one of the motivating factors that led President Botstein to readmit Steve this semester, and George next semester, was that he realized the embarrassingly hypocritical position that he, a self-proclaimed liberal educator, would be in if this situation went to court. A president with "divine rights" seems strangely at odds with an educational community. Perhaps such a doctrine could have damaged his career?

If President Botstein has saved his career outside of Bard, he certainly has begun its downfall here at Bard. When any administrative power must draw its support from itself it is on its last legs. When that power neglects those who have created it and formed its raison d'être, then it exists alone; a bureaucratic monster who's only purpose of existence is to support its own being. This monster soon centralizes all power unto itself and becomes capable of infinite power against those within its power realm. Its quantitative powers, financial and in stamina, overshadow any individual in its path.

The tide will one day change, and President Botstein may one day look back and see his tenure at Bard in terms of a classical tragedy. He is too brilliant to suffer anything less.



the observer is an independent newspaper out of bard college. responsible comment's and suggestions concerning the observer or issues of importance are welcome. the observer is published bimonthly. subscriptions are \$4.00 per semester.

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layout editor	anne lintner
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business manager	p.j. snyder

Correction: The cover picture of the february 11 1981 issue was taken by Ivan Stoler.

Karen Carter

There are countless ways to be a feminist, and just as many labels: radical feminism, (simply) feminism, lesbian feminism, radical leftist feminism, and so on. I feel safe in saying that, in spite of the ideological differences, all feminists will probably agree on this basic dictionary definition: Feminism: The doctrine advocating social and political rights of women equal to that of men.

As a feminist, I strongly support this definition, but also find it simplistic and narrow. Once one begins to investigate all the reasons why women don't have equal rights and what things now stand in the way of our attaining these rights, the issue becomes very large.

We grow up in a world where we're conditioned to see women and men in specific stereotypical roles. Women are taught to be passive and helpless, to wait for things to come their way; men are taught to be aggressive and to go after what they want. We grow up in a world where men predominate the political, professional, and labor spheres. Our first grade readers portray white milkMen, postMen, policeMen, Daddy playing football with Dick (and Spot) while Mommy and Janx cook dinner and keep the house clean. In addition to the sexism we learn, we learn racism and classism; since generally these books are narrow portrayals of the typical white middle class family.

As I become increasingly aware of feminism as such a large issue, and my eyes open, I see feminism manifest itself in many ways. It exists in the fact that there are far more male faculty at Bard than women faculty, and few women faculty are tenured. There are also no full-time black professors at Bard and only one black administrator. I also see similar portrayals of sexism and racism in society in general.

Women must often live with the rear of rape, sexual or verbal harrassment, or the threat of it daily; and daily women are raped, beaten and killed. The law condones wife beating and husbands continue to take their anger out on their wife and children. Women are capable of being far stronger and more aggressive than we are taught and conditioned to be; both physically and mentally. This conditioning is sexist.

Within this short piece, I can just barely scratch the surface of all of the connected issues that feminism brings up, but I also want to say that feminism to me has a curious political aspect in that as one challenges the ideas that we've been conditioned to believe in, one makes both a political and personal step towards a more egalitarian and loving world.

less energy stating how little you care and how unsatisfied you are, and spent half that energy helping to improve The Observer, you wouldn't have anything to complain about. It is just such thoughtless hostile raving which The Observer would like to help replace with more understanding and constructive action. For as Santayana said "If you don't learn from history you repeat it" and today we cannot afford repetition.

Sincerely,
Mark Hambleton

To The Editors of "The Observer"

I am pleased to see the continued improvement of the overall quality of your paper. While maintaining important and valuable coverage of some very controversial issues one senses greater editorial responsibility with fewer empty polemics. I am proud to see this paper on our campus.

However, I protest the cartoon that appeared on page six of the February 11 Observer. It was plainly insulting and unnecessary - crudely sensational with no apparent reason or context. Certainly you do not need to cheapen your better effort with this kind of pulp.

Kevin D. Hyde

"About In The Year of The Pig", I would hope it would convince anybody, any rational person, that the war was totally immoral and evil from the beginning."

Emile de Antonio

Kevin Hyde,

Please understand as you seem to have in the articles that our goals are not sensationalistic. The cartoon depicts an event. The event is a fact of our society today. We like to print facts which will move people to action. You can not stop facts by not facing them. If you care about such things as mindless violence, and all the other atrocious manifestations of our society, you should understand the cause of these problems and put yourself to removing these. Until the problems are solved, let's not pretend the effects don't happen. Thanks for your concern.

Sincerely

Mark Hambleton



ENTARY

HANDLED INAPPROPRIATELY YES! RACIALLY MOTIVATED NO!

by Jerome Bass

(President of Bard Black Students Organization)

On Dec. 5, 1980, an incident occurred on campus, in Blithewood Mansion, which we would all like to forget. The nature of the incident and its results, however, makes it impossible for us to obliterate it.

James Aggray, a guest of Bard student; Jill Jackson, was arrested by the county sheriff and later stayed five days in jail on charges of criminal trespassing (trespassing with the intent to remain property from campus). If anyone knows Mr. Aggray, as I do, they would agree he is not the criminal type. He is soft spoken, articulate, and well mannered. Basically, he is the type of guy you would want on campus. Despite this, Security had Mr. Aggray escorted off campus by the Red Hook Sheriff.

According to the security officers involved, Kent Amsden and Hank Martin, Mr. Aggray violated campus policy when he could not produce a guest pass on request. Mr. Aggray was then given an opportunity to get one. Mr. Aggray by the way, had been cautioned about not possessing a guest pass in the past. In fact, I learned that he and Jill had been cautioned on numerous occasions about altercations, violent yelling and the like. According to Jill, while she was getting her coat, there was yelling & screaming between Security and Mr. Aggray. On her return, she discovered security was threatening to arrest him.

I am led to believe that a series of complaints about fighting and yelling between Jill and Mr. Aggray ultimately led to the mistreatment of the situation. Jill admitted herself that she has told Mr. Spreen, Director of Security, in the past that "she did not know James", and that "she wanted him removed from campus". But after her anger subsided, from this lovers quarrel, she changed her tune, and told Mr. Spreen she was only being facetious. I have witnessed scenes where Jill has yelled at Mr. Aggray, many times in Kline Commons. Their behavior was characteristic of the violence we would like to see less of on campus. People around here covertly or overtly reported and discussed what they saw. Jill and James, in my opinion, brought much of this on themselves.

This all took place fall semester, 1980. I recollect clearly. I was immediately called, by Jill, following the incident. I was also immediately outraged. I could not assimilate security arresting a man of Mr. Aggray's status: Foreign visitor, Harvard graduate student and one who held a good job. My outrage stemmed from the fact that all the aforementioned were jeopardized by his arrest. I found this utterly ludicrous and intended to express my concern.

My initial reaction was to call the Dutchess County Jail, in Poughkeepsie, where Mr. Aggray was

incarcerated. After innumerable attempts I got through to someone who did discuss the matter with me. I was informed by a desk Sergeant that Mr. Aggray had not given his name or address. I assumed Mr. Aggray did not want the authorities to know his identity. I certainly did not intend to reveal facts Mr. Aggray desired to conceal. In fact, at that moment, I considered leaving the matter alone. But it irritated me too much. I could not imagine anyone staying in jail for not having a guest pass at Bard College. Many undesirable throughout the year, walk around campus without guest passes and go virtually unnoticed. So why was Mr. Aggray singled out? Certainly not because of racism!

But possibly because Security was fed up with the same old story. James Aggray was violating college policy, once more, by not having a pass. Perhaps, they thought, the same guy we keep getting reports on. Whatever the reason, events culminated to an intolerable degree. I really cannot perceive of Kent and Hank being racist, in the administration of their job. Further speculation might lead one to conclude that James Aggray and the security officials got into a power struggle. But this is only speculation.

On Dec. 6, I was awakened at 6:00 A.M. by Jill. She informed me of the present status of Mr. Aggray situation. We both agreed to contact various Bard functionaries in order to remedy an otherwise trivial incident, which had developed into a monstrosity. Each of us spoke with members the bureaucracy. Each of us was told the matter was in the hands of Mr. Spreen.

Jill and I agreed to apologize in James' behalf hoping to end this ordeal. Our apologies and pleas were futile. Mr. Spreen offered, however, to give us the name of the bondsman. His gesture of kindness was of no avail. No bondsman in Poughkeepsie would support a non-resident of Poughkeepsie.

What is more exasperating about this incident is that demagogues such as: Jon Soroko, Johnathan Feldman and Steven Colatrella tried to make this a racist issue. The issue is, and the contention should be, a situation involving a guest on campus was inappropriately handled by security officials. Not a black man (because Mr. Aggray is fundamentally a human being) was harassed by security officials. Nor should it be implied that the incident emanated from racism. No one knows (except for Mr. Aggray and security) what happened when Jill disappeared. In fact, it should be investigated. Jon Soroko and his agitators should not insinuate that this issue has racial overtones without concrete and substantial facts.

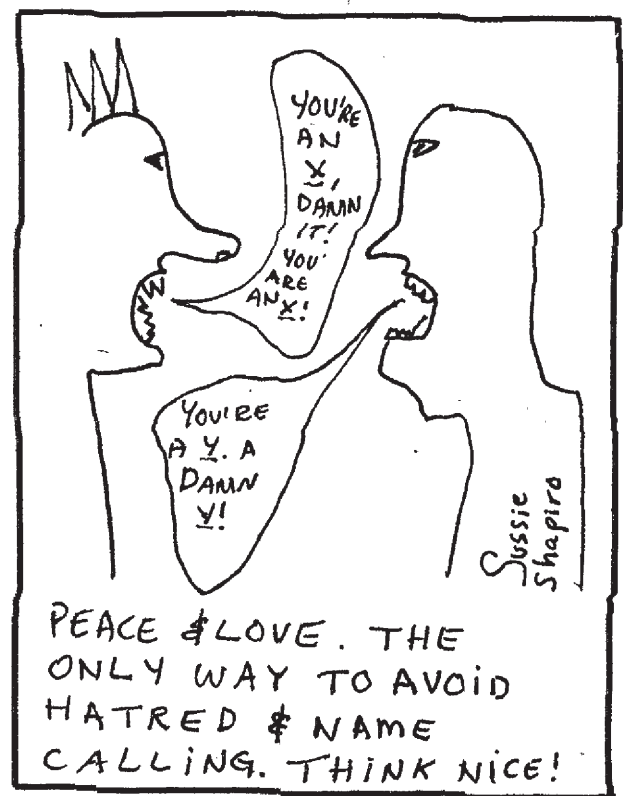
On Feb. 13, 1981 a meeting was held, which I attended, regarding the cruelty and injustice dealt to Mr. Aggray, the reason being that two security officers neglected to follow procedure. From what I have gathered, Security should first call Mrs. Sugatt, Mr. Papadimitriou or Mr. Spreen before calling the authorities. Moreover, incidents

involving Bard College have been conventionally handled by the State Police. This is to secure the safety of Bard students in cases where impartiality should be implemented. In this incident, the Red Hook Sheriff was summoned. In so far as procedures go, two flaws occurred which had to do with the barbarous treatment of Mr. Aggray.

At any rate, I did not attend the meeting as a proponent or opponent for Mr. Aggray. I merely wanted to stop the premise that this issue stemmed from racism. I expressed to Jon Soroko, mediator, Johnathan Feldman and the rest of the audience my reasons for perceiving this matter free of racism. I was immediately defied by Johnathan. He insisted I was ignorant of institutional racism at Bard and in society. Feldman and Soroko must understand that if Afro-Americans on campus have reservation regarding the nature of an issue (whether its racist or not), it is not their prerogative to present the issue as racist. Because by doing so, they are creating racial tension. (Besides, no one chose them to represent "black folks".

We can represent and take care of ourselves. We ain't so ignorant that we need a potential CIA agent and guy who has not matured since coming to Bard three and a half years ago, to represent us. You guys are treading on thin ice.

The claim of racism is at issue here has no basis. The issue is that a situation has been inappropriately handled. How can we prevent it from reoccurring? In my opinion, combating the way in which the incident was handled would offer tangible results. Racism is indeed not pertinent here. ■ ■



REMINDER

Since World War II, the industrialized world has used more petroleum and nonfuel minerals than had been utilized in all previous human history. During that period, the United States has consumed about 40% of the total.

55% of the Prisoners in the United States are VIETNAM WAR VETERANS!!!!!!

34% of the members of the American Political Science Association voted for Ronald REagan. However, 56% of former SDS leadership are now scholastic academics, 34% work in the public relations field.

WHAT IS THE MX?

†200 missiles carrying 10 Hydrogen bombs each.
†4,600 hardened shelters
†12,000 miles of special roadway
†200 350-tons missile transporters
†Over 20,000 square miles of Western land
†Over \$33 billion in tax dollars (critics estimate \$70 billion, including inflation)

'Americans must be willing to die for something'
-General Haig

On the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations, unemployed number %75, Alcoholism is %55, and the suicide rate is ten times higher than the national rate. In both of these Indian reservations food is rationed, and prices for food are higher than any other place in the U.S.

About five years ago the Department of Interior bought a large amount of acreage in Southern Dutchess County in order to create a recreation site for this region. Part of the Appalachian trail goes through this area, and the Dept. of Interior considered it prime land. WHEN THEY PURCHASED THE LAND THEY KNEW THAT IT WAS A PAST SITE OF A NUCLEAR PROCESSING PLANT AND THAT THE LAND HAD A LAKE WHICH WAS CONTAMINATED. Part of the sale agreement called for the owner to clean up the lake. Presently the federal, and county, park, governments are trying to determine if the lake is 'safe' for a recreation area.

THE BARD DUMP SITE IS ON THE COUNTY LIST OF POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES. That is, people have been dumping there for so long that no one knows what is in the area of the site.

The U.S. cat food market is almost three times the size of the baby food market.

At some chicken packaging plants, chickens wizz by inspectors at the rate of 70 PER MINUTE... on their way to be rubber-stamped U'S'D A approved.

Bacos, imitations of bacon bits, is made out of the same material as Anti-freeze, says DICK GREGORY: 'That's why it's so expensive in the Winter...because ya'll is eating it in the summer.'

One-fifth of the world's oil production is burned up by motor vehicles for fuel. In the United States alone 6 MILLION BARRELS OF OIL are guzzled daily by cars, vans, and trucks. This is over one-third of the Nations's oil consumption.



MARION PRISON BEATINGS: TIP OF THE ICEBERG?

THE GUARDIAN 2/11/81

In a nationally syndicated news story, two guards at the Marion, Ill. Federal Prison have admitted that beatings of prisoners have occurred at the prison.

And a federal appeals court has ordered Marion officials to restore visitation rights to four attorneys and a legal worker whom they had barred over the past four months. Prison officials, meanwhile, have announced that they will close the prison's print shop and metal factory, locking out prisoners who have struck the operations since September.

The guards who exposed the beatings, Vernon Henry and James Laswell, are on sick leave from the prison and say other guards support their complaints against the prison. "I'd rather leave those inmates alone with my wife than I would the people who run this place," said Henry.

Laswell charged, "Some light needs to be shed on the situation. A lot of lieutenants and guards think the way to handle a tough situation is with a beating."

The beatings charge were the first ever made by employees at Marion and, according to a national prisoner rights association, "They raise again the urgent need for congressional hearings on the Marion situation."

The National Committee to Support the Marion Brothers (NCSMB) has made charges of beatings at Marion for years, but says the "shallow or just plain whitewash investigations have been the result. Are these beatings exposed by the guards the tip of an iceberg? Why haven't other inquiries uncovered these brutalities? These questions, plus the administration's determined, if unsuccessful, attempt to shut off legal scrutiny mean concerned people need to redouble their efforts now to gain public hearings in Congress."

As the beatings story broke in the Philadelphia Inquirer and the St. Louis Globe Democrat, a Chicago federal appeals court was ordering the Marion administration to restore full visitation, correspondence and telephone rights to an entire law office that had been barred from visiting and had their letters and phone calls to inmates monitored. In ending the barring the court overturned Federal District Judge James Foreman, who last month upheld the barring in a controversial hearing in East St. Louis, Ill. The NCSMB had charged Foreman with "trampling on ours and the lawyers' First Amendment rights with his questions about our political activities during a court hearing."

The victory in the lawyers' case allowed them to re-enter Marion Jan. 19, the start of the 17th week of the general work stoppage at the prison. The strike was the longest in federal prison history. Prison officials have refused to respond to prisoner's grievances and instead are moving the work programs out of the prison. Prisoners say the entire prison "is becoming one big lock-up."

For more information: NCSMB, 962 Warder, St. Louis, Mo. 63130, tel; (314) 726-4662. ■ ■

THINK

Editor's note: Bobby Garcia was a Native American Political Prisoner who was found hung in his cell in

THEY TOOK THE

There is no News from the free world coming today or tomorrow.

They took the typewriter today
'because I write poetry.

Like a Wild Cactus they've destin me,
to grow

on a barren rocky place,
Where the Sun Light

cannot reach me,
and the rain

can not find me.

My thirst goes unquenched.

Dreaming today that I were a house plant
Where She would give me water,
and open the curtains,
and give me
SunLight.

Who choose my rocky place
for me to grow

where the Sun can not reach me,
and her tear drops can not fall
on my face.

Waken-Tanka and anpetu wi
shines for everyone.

The magnificent blue sky
puts his blanket over
the people,

the villages,
the children.

The U.S. Government lights my nights
with a light bulb.

He blankets me with
steel and concrete.

He took the typewriter today
because I write poetry

for

the people,

the village,

the children.

The U.S. Government shadows my life
with darkness,
and fear.

Wanka-Tanka, majestic mountains reaches
into my heart with
songs of freedom.

Where are my comrades

now?

Where are my friends

today?

TWICE

Marion State prison. Most friends and political observers are certain that he was murdered.

TYPEWRITER TODAY

No News from the free world
maybe tomorrow
or the next tomorrow.

They took the typewriter today
because I write poetry.
The moist Earth that I once held
in my hands
that is my Mother,
my father,
and my first Love.

Where is my Sweetheart who
Arms my Spirit;

Who Love fights for me,
and overcomes
despair and misery
with
Honor and Victory.
She is no illusion,
she is everything that lights
my eyes.

She is the One
who makes her Warrior cry
where chains have failed.

The U.S. Government will kill me
in their Iron Houses
where they have killed many
Warriors before me
but I smile a smile
for I know
something.

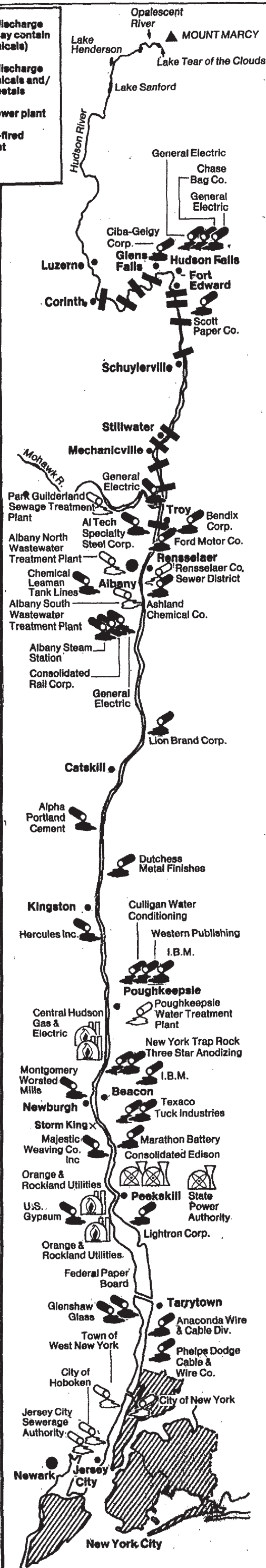
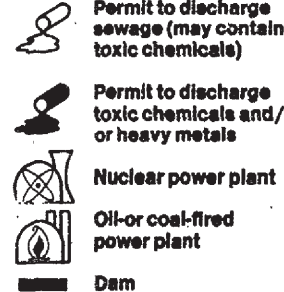
Not an Army,

certainly not Death,
no one can keep her away from me
while I bleed and die
and my blood covers
Mother Earth

My dreams,
My hopes,
Live forever,
In the People,
In the Village,
In the Children.

November 8, 1980
Bobby Gene Garcia

Map lists prominent industries and some of the municipal sewage treatment systems and major power generating stations that hold Government permits to discharge waste water into the Hudson basin. Excluded are local companies and certain institutions, such as hospitals, that may discharge waste. Also not shown are the many sources of river pollution that reach it from a distance via tributaries and sources of illegally or accidentally discharged waste.



PAPER WASTE

Jennifer Staton

It's a Tuesday morning. I go into the mailroom, hoping for a letter, or maybe even an "oversized package" for excitement. In my box is a series of white and yellow papers, folded and sterile looking. Offhandedly, I open the white one. What's this? A letter from Mary Sugatt wishing me back, hoping I have a productive semester; another "personal" form letter. At the end of the day, walking through the mailroom again, I see the wastebasket overflowing with Mary Sugatt letters, most of them still folded and unread. It's certainly a common sight; almost every day the barrel is full of 700 form letters of one sort or another. A shocking waste of paper.

Wait, don't stop reading—did you know that one of America's primary energy users is the paper manufacturing industry? It also uses and pollutes from 15 to 85 thousand gallons of water PER TON of paper PRODUCED. And, as with other statistics, the U.S.' has the highest yearly paper consumption rate in the world? While the average person in the other nations of the world uses 65 pounds of paper a year, and the Soviets each use 32 lbs. each American uses 406 lbs. of paper a year! Now out of all the trees chopped down in a year, 40% goes exclusively to making paper. When you consider all the other uses of lumber, all the houses that have to be built, that's a lot of wood being wasted on wasted paper. And because our consumption of paper is growing enormously every year, there is real danger of substantially depleting our forests. And that's something that should be thought about.

Now I don't think anyone would deny that a lot of paper gets wasted at Bard. On top of all the general notices that get sent out and thrown away, how many people actually read and refer to the calendar? When I get my calendar, on good days I glance through it, but most times I put it in my pile of miscellaneous notices and reminders; the ones that I know I should keep track of, but never actually get around to doing anything about. At the end of a few weeks, I either guiltily throw out the pile, unread, or I stuff it into some miscellaneous drawer.

To find out something about why so much paper is used, I talked to Susan Barich, who is in charge of buying paper for the school. She agrees that Bard, in wanting to project a certain image to the outside world, buys the best 20 lb. ripple tone paper because when forming first impressions, a superior grade paper somehow suggests a superior quality education. Fine; that's probably important in a P.R. sense, but we really don't need good paper for any on-campus notices or publications, because we are all here, and know that there is more to Bard than its paper. Susan agreed to try and buy recycled paper for some uses from now on.

Peter Sears is also perplexed about how to handle the waste situation. The administration certainly has no desire to intentionally waste paper, but when they feel there is something that all students should know about, they send memos to our boxes assuming that that's the most effective way of informing us. The problem is that much of it doesn't get read, and there goes a lot of good paper and energy.

So, I've got a plan. You are all aware of the Drama/Dance bulletin board in the Commons; well, the D.D. dept. doesn't put out any memos in boxes, yet all the dept. people seem to know what's going on. That's because it is established that if you want to know what's happening, you simply read the board.

So, we could have bulletin boards in strategic places (i.e. commons, mail room, gym) and post the general public notices and schedules on those boards. Then, all those people who cared what was going on (the ones who might have read their mail) could find out from the boards. We certainly would be no worse off, because no one reads the boxed notices anyway. We wouldn't be wasting 700 sheets of paper everyday; and if all the general notices went on a board, and the only messages we got in our boxes were specific and important, we might start reading them; and would actually become more instead of less informed. ■ ■

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“IN THE YEAR 1981”

For those of you that happened to see In The Year Of The Pig you know, either vaguely or firmly, what it was about. For those of you that happened not to see the film it was about an ancient mgestic people and their country, Viet Nam. The film delt with more than the U.S. involvement in the Viet Nam "conflict." It was Emile de Antonio's exploration into argument concerning people, roles, actors, stereotypes, symbols, rice destruction, ways of life and ways of death. I would like to correct a misnomer relevant to this film that will help uncover and explain its meaning and its brilliance. In advertising In The Year Of The Pig I referred to it as a "landmark documentary." "Landmark" can stay but "documentary" must go. The Random House Dictionary of the English Language definition of documentary is as follows "a dramatically structured film of an event or of a play giving the impression of an actual event." DeAntonio's film went far beyond an aevent or an impression of an event. He used actual documents generated by the Viet Nam war. The distinction between a document and its application and a documentary is the key. He did not reconstruct an event, the Viet Nam War; he constructed In The Year Of The Pig.

The Viet Nam War was a very real event, a culmination of a complex process of international relations. An event that has irreparably altered the existence of the Vietnamese people, an event that lingers in the nightmares of U.S. Veterans. None-the-less, it was an historical event. De Antonio said this about what motivated him to produce the film.

“Well, the media never did anything substantive or critical. That was part of the greatest hype the American people have suffered from the media. Every Day we saw the war. Every day we saw dead Americans, dead Vietnamise, bombings of all kinds of interesting things but never one program on why; never one program on the history of it, never one program attempting to place it in context.... I was angry about Viet Nam and wanted to do something.”

In *The Year Of The Pig* came out during the War in 1969, it was part of the event, it was part of the protest. The film's relevance today is similar to its original intentions. It now places an historical event into context.

We all know you learn from history. Here we learned how imperialism, at least a modern aspect of imperialism, is "immoral and evil." Today one must constantly watch for signs of such unfolding processes and be prepared to act as Emile de Antonio has done throughout his film making career.

The method de Antonio used in constructing In The Year is what allowed, I feel, the event to be, in a strange sense, "democratically" placed in context. It can be argued whether or not the context that he actually placed the Viet Nam war in was true or untrue, but he included certain information, certain documents, certain opinions that allowed conclusions to be drawn.

In talking to people after the movie, nearly everyone said it was strong. Some agreed but said they did not "understand" it. Neither did I when I first saw it last summer. The film was not explicit. Documentaries are explicit, the well educated articulate narrator explains exactly what is happening before your eyes. You would never want to think, just absorb. In all de Antonio's films that I have seen you are forced to become active; in order to understand you must think. The active participation the viewer is forced to engage in why I feel his method is democratic. Consequential events can not be conveyed in a passive fashion.

De Antonio used documents to construct an argument. Were we fighting for Democracy? Did we uphold democracy in S.V.? In a section devoted to this question de Antonio uses numerous pieces of what is known as

GEORGE HUNKA

The double bill of Harold Pinter's The Lover and Bob Caccamo's On A Stool, presented on Feb. 14 and 15, at Preston, underscored the talents of the Bard Theatre Department's students. In most faculty productions, the staging and direction tend to eclipse individual performances; the student reps, therefore, are the most vocal representations of true developing talent. And, in this semester's first student rep program, there is no reason to re-think the above assertion.

Susan Nicholson's production of The Lover a Harold Pinter play of 1964, satirising role-playing and marriage, is a case in point. Here, Nicholson (in her directorial debut), seems to have fully understood the tone and the theme of this rather bizarre one-acter, and directed with just the subtlety and sense of the slightly disturbing that Pinter undeniably evokes. The movements were choreographed so that language and gesture completed each other to each syllable and nuance of expression (because of Pinter's verbal instinct and poetic talents there is a difficulty in physically interpreting his language). Nicholson has not only shown potential but has gone towards fulfilling it. Her sense of the theatre is refreshingly natural and unencumbered by pretension; one hopes it stays that way.

The performances in The Lover were just as incisive as Nicholson's direction. Andrew Joffe, probably the most intellectual actor on campus, played the role of Richard with wit and a sense of bitterness; meanwhile, it was obvious that he had thought about the play, but wasn't playing it as a metaphysical tract. Courtney Adams turned in a sensual and sophisticated performance as Sarah, the wife, whose compulsive urge act out her fantasies created for Ms. Adams a richly delineated woman, which Ms. Adams took to her heart.

The second part of the bill- Bob Caccomo's On A Stool, which featured Nayland Blake ; and John Zuill in Caccomo's original script- is difficult to write about because the play, as well-written and theatrical as it is, eludes interpretation. This single weakness is most damaging; it seems as if Caccomo had been reading too much Beckett and had decided to transfer Beckett's sensibility into a philosophical tract about identity. It doesn't work. None the less, one can not be grudging in praising other aspects- Caccomo's alive, constantly moving staging, and a good performance from John Zuill as a metamorphosing character named Irving. Zuill is actually becoming one of the better comic actors on campus, and I don't mean that Zuill is a cock-

contd. on page 11

found footage evidence. The evidence, the documents, speak for themselves. The democratic government of The Republic of Viet Nam was a total farce. When the U.S. was asked by the BVN's government to aid in their combat against "communism" who really asked?

When the El Salvadorian government asks for military aid and assistance who is really asking? Each image and each sound in *In The Yae Of The Pig* construct de Antonio's argument.

I do not want to attempt to reiterate Emile de Antonio's masterpiece; it speaks for itself. I believe those of you who have not seen it should see it and those of you who have seen it, see it again. Cherish the words that roll off Lyndon B. Johnson's and Hubert Humphrey's tongues, they hold many answers. And remember, "make war not love." ■ ■

"Games People Play" might have been an appropriate title for the student-directed mini-reperatory of "The Lover" and "On A Stool" which played in Preston this past weekend. Both portray the constructs people employ to deal with their existence. In the case of the first we are shown a couple's disportment against the mundanities of married life; in the second, we find those mechanisms which are ultimately inadequate to overcome the boredom and emptiness of life itself. Directors Susan Nicholson and Robert Caccamo (who also wrote On A Stool), hold sway over their rather ambitious material quite skillfully. With their well-chosen casts they brought to fruition drama both amusing and thought-provoking.

"The Lover" was written by Harold Pinter, whose "Old Times" was produced here several years ago. As in that play, the characters in "The Lover" carry on with their seemingly conventional routines until an undercurrent perversion is revealed and soon goes out of control, leaving the protagonists in a state of confusion and surprise. Here we have a tragic-comic commentary on the emotional fascination with diversity, fantasy and control in the form of a rather tacky middle-class couple, Sarah and Richard, who discuss appointments with their lovers in the same disinterested tone with which they remark about the weather. We soon discover that the couple themselves are enacting a myriad of ludicrous sexual fantasies, without their bringing in outsiders. Suddenly, in the midst of an apparently frequently enacted love scenario, Richard-as-lover decides to terminate the affair, much to the confused chagrin of Sarah-as-lover. He reappears as Richard-the-husband and demands that Sarah-as-wife forsake his "infidelity." Perhaps this is because he realizes that they are guilty of infidelity since the selves they entertain are not the same two people that compose the loving but humdrum pair. He dons the role of irate husband and successfully intimidates Sarah until she responds with her own strategy of seduction with his new persona. Thus begins a new fantasy, sealing the fate of their existence as an escape-
 -bleness of unreality trap. ■ ■ ■

"Beauty and the Beast," Charles Lenk

Since I have been at Bard, I have ignored Dance Pieces regularly, just as I have ignored all cultural events here except films and Theater Productions. I deem it healthy (i.e. friends in plays) to see. Concievably enough, then, I was surprised to find myself in the audience at the New York City production

Beauty and the Beast, Wolves and Other Stories which is a series of dance pieces choreographed and strung together by Aileen Passloff, starring current or ex-Bard students, all of them based on "fantasies" of the stars. So these are fantasies, Aileen? I'm glad to know I'm not the only Bard student with a warped mind.

Perhaps this is not being fair, however,
it doesn't take a warped mind to appreciate, or even
have created, pieces such as were presented at the
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tail lounge comedian-his interpretation of Pozzo in *Waiting for Godot* last semester was suffused with Zuill's sense of humor without loss of Pozzo's character. This sense of humor saved *On A Spool* from being a numbingly vague, neo-experimentle-theater piece of existentialism.

Two problems with Bard Theatre point themselves out in these productions. First, the student-directed reps are often more invigorating and satisfying and ultimately more timely than the faculty-directed plays (this is a rather disturbing thought, if you ponder it); second, there are only a few student-written plays being produced. For the first, one can only hope for more freedom for student directors; for the second, it's disgusting-theatre is constantly changing and growing art, largely because of its playwrights. Theatre, is becoming stifling here and, for God's sake, somebody should open a window. ■ ■

THE YOU, ME, WE OF EACH OTHER IN VIETNAM

I
What wounded child walks
down the crowded road alone

away from the guns

in search of
the forever...

instinctively she turns her gaze
upon the clear
pale-blue dream river
of moon flame,
her name-
the me, you, we
of each other

in Vietnam.

II
A lithe-limbed figure
native to nature's name,
smooth-leaved and quivering flame,

alone on the crowded road
pelted with fire-rain,
a nymph in wounded pain,
an elf-fibered reed
lullabyed with a delicacy,
dark pool-eyes of ancestral souls
through moon-stream waters.

She is
the you, me, we
of being one another

in Vietnam.

III
In her
there are no spirits of machines,
no gas
no oil
no bombs
no napalm,

no man against man
against himself,

no man helping man
to destroy the source of river
in himself

only the origin of flickering water-lights,
the play of the breeze among leaves,
the grace of the waterfall
and blue-river moon-flames,
only the dance of the blades of grass,
only the majestic palm,
and the rice-bowl in open-pliable hands.

We walk hand and hand down the road together
away from the iron-world of guns.

Our hands were not made for destruction,
nor for the defoliation of trees.
Today, I have lost the instrument of my hands
for making roads.

Today, I have become
the you, me, we
of each other

in Vietnam.

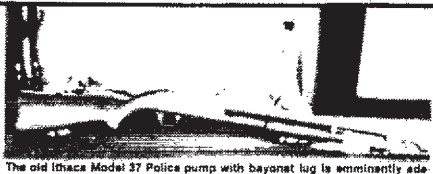
GIAMO WAEYS

cont. from page 10

Theater for the New City at 162 2nd Ave. on the 20th of Feb. For the most part, the eight different stories were imaginative, well-staged, and rarely dull (one of the common faults of the few dances pieces, pro and amature, that I've seen). I had been looking forward to an evening of *pretentious culture*. Boy, was I surprised.

I was surprised not so much because of the apparent absurdity of the themes and ideas, which gave rise to my initial impression of warp-mindedness (and which also seems to make these pieces more like dreams than fantasies), or even by the unexpected sense of humor in most of the episodes, but because of the accessibility of the whole show. As a cultural layman, I have always found dance to be rather hard to follow, often because it took itself so seriously or because the themes were obscured by the mechanics. The show, with the exception of Janet Stetson's title piece "Wolves" (which was marred by obscurity of the theme and Ms. Stetson's apparent lack of ease with her performance), suffered from neither of these faults: it was good to laugh, and to understand what I was laughing at. Humor is a most important part of culture, doubly so when applied to a facet of that culture that it is unusual to—such as dance is to me.

It was a very good-natured production generally, from Liz Prince's very sexual "Greek Dance", through Lisa Field's hilarious imitation of Fred Astaire with a hatrack in "Dance For Freddy" to Bill Swindler's and Cliff Pemsler's dancing antics and not-so-soothing shrieking in "Siberian Lullaby". Miss Prince's talents lie in subtlety, partially in her bodily movements but mostly in her facial expressions (she has a fantastic "please don't



The old Ithaca Model 27 Police pump with bayonet lug is eminently adequate to settle social disputes.

CHARLES LENK

The other day I recieved my high school alumni magazine in the mailbox. My high school is not something I think a lot of, and the magazine reminded me why: insofar as any boarding school would have a quarterly publication for its graduates to keep in touch with each other, that indicates a certain closed-offness of a community that is as concerned with those issues who attend at the time. My aim concerned with those who have graduated as with those who attend at the time. My alma mater is an institution that is a microcosm, a red-brick palace oblivious to the county it is set in. The prevalent way of thinking there deals with the factors involved in the one-square mile campus, and outside factors are considered an annoyance by the administrators (the students don't consider them at all, except when confronted with abunch of hostile, suspicious local youths). "Community involvement" is a term that has only had any meaning in recent years. 17 decades after the school's founding, paranoia and suspicion mark the dealings between students and the area, pretty much mutually, "Ivory Tower" is a term used frequently to describe the school by its residents. Sound familiar? Goddam right it does.

These factors about my high school bothered me little during my eight years there: indeed, they only bother me in retrospect when I am confronted with the same factors at Annandale-on-Hudson. Perhaps in a boarding school where time to get off campus is limited, friendliness with the community is not such an important consideration as it should be here. At Bard, however, where one's freedom of mobility is only limited by one's imagination, the relationship between the residents of the school and the citizens of the area can best be described as "guarded" and at worst as "hazardous". Bard has effectively closed itself off from the rest of Dutchess County, not to mention Ulster and Columbia. Anyone who has narrowly escaped a fight with

a local at Adolph's will attest to that. This is nothing indigenous to Bard and its surroundings: it happens on a smaller and larger scale everywhere else, between individuals ("I don't ever make eye contact with anyone on the N.Y. subway" a friend advises) and nations. However, we are concerned with the problem of Bard's isolation here.

Not to say that the only critics of Bard's isolation are outsiders. In this respect, we are as much in trouble with ourselves as we are with others. People cite the high turnover rate as a result of the closeness of quarters here, alternately referred to as "intense" and "incestuous". "There's no privacy here - everybody knows who I'm sleeping with and what my grades are!" (I am

think I'm sane -because I'm-not" look that she uses to great effect); both of these facets exemplified her two pieces. And Bill Swindler's is constantly amazing me with "Lullaby" and his title piece with Elissa Moser, "Beauty and the Beast".

The most evocative piece was undoubtedly Linda Mensch's "Bathing", which effectiveness lay in the perfect blending of skills of body control that one normally associates separately with acting and dancing. On the other hand, "Beauty and the Beast" acted as if it meant to be evocative also, but the thing it evoked most was Cocteau's film of the same name. Which isn't bad, necessarily, because it was an interesting translation, if perhaps a little too close to the film for comfort. Ms. Moser and Mister Swindler were entertaining enough to keep it from being lack lustre and confusing, as Andrea Berman's piece, a side from "Wolves", that didn't really ring true: to be fair, people who had seen these before agreed it was an off-night for both of these pieces).

As well, the two most important second-bananas of any dance production, the music and the costumes, were well in order all night. The music was largely done in person by Knox Chandler, who during the course of the evening expanded the term "percussion" to include a paint can full of water and the shell of his stand-up bass. Very little conventional music, but all the sounds were quite appropriate. And the costumes were all pleasingly outrageous, though not so much as to draw attention from their wearers. Perfect.

Lastly, the curtain call was wonderfully bungled, the third bringing-up of the lights finding the eight cast members and musician scattered about the stage in a line that indicated that they were walking off when the third light came on unexpectedly. That embodied what appeared to me most about the show: the air of unhurried madness, of haphazardness and most of all of general having fun. ■ ■

living proof of this as when I lost my virginity half a dozen people I don't know were eager to shake my hand the next day.) I hear a lot of complaints that what you learn here has little application to the "real world", we are cut off from our surroundings and mobility is next to impossible, that Bard is too claustrophobic for comfort. Plus, of course, complaints that the locals are such assholes when it comes to dealing with students. (I wonder how many of these same complainers would sign a petition against the College's movement to close Annandale Road to public traffic, a movement that is a lot more likely to cut us off and cause public resentment than even bouncing checks at Fosters'.)

And then there are the outside critics, mostly locals who, it seems to me, do not understand what goes on at Bard and therefore fear and sometimes hate what they don't understand. Life at Bard is seldom visible to the average local: his main sources of information are his fellows who work for B&G and other campus services, and his impressions of Bard students when they are off campus. Neither of which are necessarily accurate of course,

just as one must take a hangover student's impression of "the townie who tried to beat me up last night" with a grain of salt. However, who can fault a person's bad impression of Bard students when their main activities seem to involve depositing large checks their parents send them at the bank, and bouncing other checks everywhere but the Beverage Way (only a stupid asshole gets on their shit-list, you know). Plus the fact that it's easy to resent anyone's "Ivory Tower" attitude of withdrawal (read: snobbishness), and that is certainly an attitude we convey to the community mean it or not.

We know that Bard's attitude, consciously, or not, is one of isolationism: now is a very crucial point in that attitude. On one hand, we have the mounting incidents of violence between "Bardies" and "townies", the aforementioned movement to close Annandale Road, and the decreasing use of the news media here, (how many people have you seen, at one time, reading the paper in the library or watching the evening news?) On the other hand, we have the community involvement programs out of Ludlow, and this newspaper editor attempts to make the Observer a paper with a spectrum that does not end at 9G. There is a lot farther to go in either direction; I personally, would opt for the latter; there is a lot to be done in this area. The time is rapidly approaching for the school and the community to open themselves to each other, and to benefit from that opening. If not—we'll, my boarding school has been around since 1800 and has been "self-sufficient" most of that time. Most things about it will change slowly, if ever, Bard deserves better than that. ■ ■

SOLUTIONS

DEATH SENTENCE: PUNISHMENT without PURPOSE

RONALD DAVIDSON

On July 2, 1976, two days before our nation's 200th birthday, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that capital punishment was neither cruel nor unusual.

This mandate has now placed approximately 300 men's and women's lives in acute danger.

The recurrent theme is: capital punishment is a strong deterrent. In this writer's opinion nothing could be further from the truth. Capital punishment never has, nor never will be, a deterrent in the majority of "capital crimes."

To begin with, what exactly is a capital crime? While most people envision it to be murder alone, many other crimes such as treason, rape and mayhem are included. It all depends on the state the crime occurred in. The federal government recognizes several, including: airplane hijacking, treason, and espionage in time of war and/or national emergency. There is no steadfast rule as to what constitutes a capital crime. Many European countries—namely Sweden, Denmark, West Germany and Finland, to name a few—have completely abolished the practice of capital punishment. Our neighbor, Canada, has also abrogated this nonreversible act without any mentionable increase of capital or major crime (see *Studies on Sentencing*, Law Reform Commission of Canada, 1974).

In regards to capital punishment's deterrent effect, many studies have shown that most capital crimes (murder in this case) were committed on the spur of the moment. These were formerly referred to as the "heat of passion" crimes. As such, the person engaging in the crime gave little thought as to his actions, let alone to the consequences.

In the 1800's it was the common practice to hang horse thieves, burglars, and even pickpockets. Yet, it is a well-known fact that when such executions occurred, there was a great deal of pickpocketing going on throughout the watching crowd. The reason was simple: the people were looking upward, engrossed at watching the man being executed! Obviously, a man being hung for pickpocketing did not have much deterrent effect on the pickpockets in the audience!

From a moral standpoint I find it difficult to justify taking a life under any circumstances, with the exception of protecting one's life or the life of another from immediate danger. But I cannot see the point of executing a man for a crime committed months before, once he has been subdued and safely "locked away." It then becomes revenge, pure and simple; as such, it should be so defined. It would not serve to justify such an act, either, for it would only provide euphemisms which tend to blunt peoples' logic and better sense of justice.

Furthermore, if capital punishment has such beneficial effects in preventing crime, why is it not broadcast on network television? Could it be that an American audience could not bear to see such a horrible spectacle? I feel not. Since Jack Ruby killed Lee Oswald on millions of TV screens, and the Viet Nameese battlefronts were well covered for public viewing, Americans for the most part are very much used to seeing murder....Desensitized if you will. But to show it outright, in a pre-planned, precise, economically controlled manner, devoid of any emotion (except on the part of the prisoner) would be just too much for most Americans to bear. The majority are content to allow such murders to occur quietly in out-of-the-way prisons, by hired or volunteer executioners. "Out of sight, out of mind" is a very apt maxim.

Instead of capital punishment—or, indeed, any punishment—I believe alternatives to capital punishment and incarceration must be developed. Sweeping changes throughout the criminal justice system must be accomplished, as well as the total restructuring of present-day forces of crime deterrence. We must also radically expand and modernize our court system, making jury trials a prevailing reality and rule instead of an ideal and the exception.

We must also multiply probation and parole services many times over, creating community based rehabilitation centers and staffing them with qualified persons. In doing so, full legal rights should be afforded to all

people. Our government should cherish and strengthen those rights by which individuals may defend themselves against the state.

Even the most allegedly dangerous mental patient and apparently incorrigible, violent criminal should have every civil right accorded him, as well as every opportunity to prove himself neither dangerous nor deserving of excessive confinement.

This wholesale and revolutionary reconstructive process of the criminal justice system would, at best, contain crime, but not eliminate it or even reduce it significantly at the source. Hand in hand with a massive remodeling of the criminal justice system, there must be a far greater commitment than Americans have thus far shown in making our country a truly open society.

There must truly be a wiping out of economic and political disadvantages of being Black, Puerto Rican, Indian, or Mexican-American; and measures must be

taken to bring minorities into the mainstream of American life. This would take place not by means of larger handouts, increased welfare payments, etc., but by means of more daring and difficult measures: These should comprise massive efforts to provide equal educational and job opportunities, and other intensive programs designed to erase the borders of ghettos, be they physical or mental.

In short, anything and everything should be undertaken to provide all Americans equal opportunity to profit from abilities and potential; equal reason to respect themselves; equal capabilities to protect themselves against the might of the state; and equal cause to believe in and to preserve liberty.

Ronald Davidson
Green Haven Prison
Stormville, NY 12582



Ethanol Study First in Nation

In an effort to turn agricultural wastes into energy resources, the Authority is engaged in an ongoing cooperative project with Cornell University, to evaluate the commercial feasibility of producing ethanol from agricultural wastes and other renewable materials in five regions of the State.

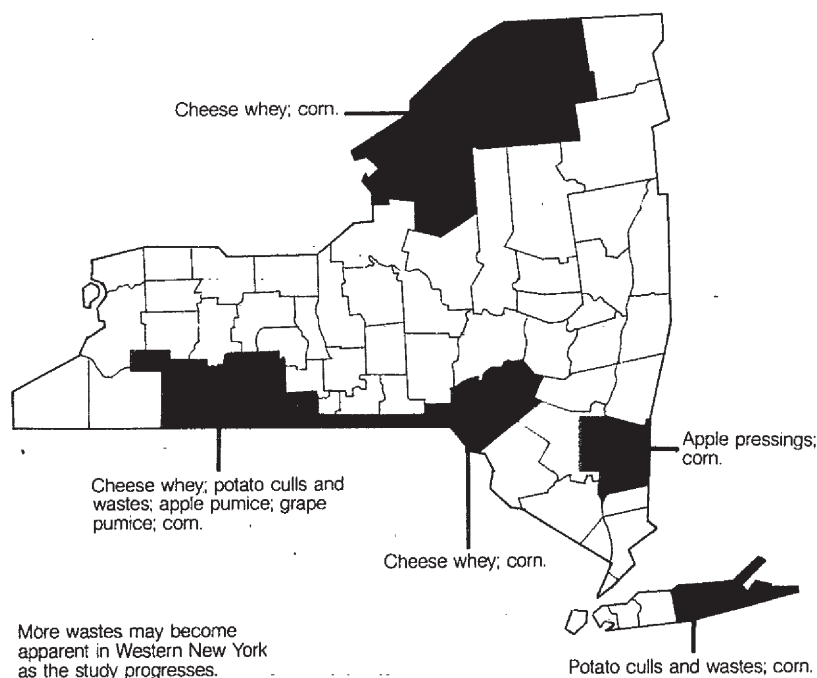
Ethanol, an extender and octane booster, when blended with gasoline in a 9-1 ratio, produces gasohol. It has been determined that ethanol is the first synfuel which the United States may be able to produce economically as a substitute for costly oil imports.

A preliminary report recently received by the Authority evaluates aspects of the feasibility of producing ethanol from cheese whey, a waste produce of cheese manufacturing. New York State ranks second in the nation in the manufacture of cheese, and thus large amounts of waste cheese whey are produced annually in the State, particularly in the North Country, the State's largest producer of cheese, and also the area evaluated in the report.

A tentative conclusion of the report appears to be that the process of converting cheese whey to ethanol is technically feasible. New York State has billions of pounds of cheese whey to dispose of every year, with an estimated 1.2 billion pounds of whey coming from the North Country alone in 1979.

The report estimates that as much as 2.5 million gallons of ethanol could be produced annually from the cheese whey currently produced in the North Country.

Four other reports, one on each of the remaining regions being studied, including the Southern Tier (Allegany and Steuben Counties); Dutchess County; Suffolk County; and Delaware County, will be completed by mid-1981.



AYATOLLAH ROCK-N-ROLLAH

Since the mid-1960's, rock and roll has become a vehicle for people to express their dissatisfaction with the politics of the day and the like. Are we really to believe that MUSE can save us from the evils of nuclear power or that the Clash can stop the superpowers from interfering in the politics of a third world nation? Of course not. Music does not change the things people do. Did the Jefferson Airplane and the MC5, for all their political rhetoric, stop the United States from invading Cambodia or from providing aid to Iran? No. In 1969 Jim Morrison of the Doors was arrested in New Haven, CT. for allegedly inciting a riot. Later on in 1969 Morrison was arrested again, this time for indecent exposure in Miami, FL. The Miami police were obviously gunning for the Doors, as they were politically offensive, and as the saying goes, "The bigger they are, the harder they fall." It was proven in court that, in fact, Morrison did not expose himself. It is now twelve years later and the scene is repeated again. Well, almost. Just a couple of weeks ago in Milwaukee, Wendy Williams of the Plasmatics was arrested for indecent exposure and a number of other charges. Isn't this 1981? This stuff can't happen anymore after the psychic sixties. Bullshit. But look what's gone on since then. The Sex Pistols stormed their way onto the front pages of newspapers everywhere back in 1977, and Marc Bolan died at the beginning of the come back trail. Chuck Berry was imprisoned on tax evasion charges (again), released, made an excellent LP telling

about it (among other things), but has been all but ignored by the mass media. The Clash released an inexpensively priced double album chock full of political messages, and what song hits it big from the LP? "Train in Vain," a melodic lovesong that is not even listed on the sleeve. Let's face it. America, politics does not sell well anymore. In fact political rock has become downright boring.

It was only a few years ago that people believed that punk was the most radical music around. How wrong everyone was. For beneath our very noses lying dormant was the world's most radical music - "HEAVY METAL." Yep, that's true, people, you can believe what your eyes have just read. For years rock and roll singers have been telling their audience to rise up, or telling about how alienated they are. After a while the kids wised up and came back to heavy metal. Now I'm not talking about the boy/girl next door who is going to go to college and eventually becoming a "productive member of society," I'm talking about the kid on the other side of the tracks who won't have the chance to go to college or maybe didn't even make it through high school. These are the people who matter. For it is on their ground that certain bands will fail to make it big commercially or experience the big breakthrough. Quite frankly, the Sex Pistols would never have made it big in the states simply because the average kid found them remote and totally inaccessible. I know the whole premise behind punk was to make rock and roll "accessible to

the public again." but by attempting to do so punk failed before it even got started. Why should I go into the city and pay anywhere from six to ten bucks to get into a club, where everybody looks alike, and if I don't look or act like everybody else I'll stick out like a sore thumb, when I can go to the Garden, pay \$10.50, get a set seat, and nobody will notice me? Plus, no one's gonna preach to me about this or that; Why? Pure escapism is part of it. Heavy metal is music to get stoned by, or you could bang your head against the wall to it or you could even fuck to it without wondering what the singer is telling you to do.

That is not to say that all heavy metal lyrics are nonpolitical. Witness the first two LP's by the Blue Oyster Cult. On those two records there are some pretty powerful political statements being made, but to understand them you've got to be able to read between the lines. Compare this to the Clash, who are alternately billed as "the only band that matters" or, on a bad day, as the "greatest band in the world". Those statements in themselves are enough to turn a lot of people away from political bands.

Another factor that comes into play is musical snobbery. Why can't a tune by Judas Priest or Van Halen be considered a rock classic? As far as I'm concerned "Highway to Hell" and "Then Came the Last Days of May" by AC/DC and the Cult respectively are amazing songs and I'm not ashamed to say it. Bands like the Scorpions, Black Sabbath, Rainbow and others are the true reactionary bands in today's music scene. They do not attempt to preach to us saying that we're fucked up, they are saying, "Haven't there been people telling us what to do for thousands of years already? So go ahead. Listen to the Clash or Stiff Little Fingers, I don't care. In fact, I don't care if you read this column or not. ■ ■

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CALENDAR

LOCAL EVENTS

FILMS AT SOTTERY:

Thursday Feb. 26 Martin Luther King: I Have a Dream (BBSO)
 Friday Feb. 27 Dirty Harry by Donald Siegel
 Sunday March 1 The Blue Angel Joseph von Sternberg
 Monday March 2 Body and Soul Parts 1&2 (BBSO)
 Wed. March 4 • Claire's Knee (1970) by Eric Rohmer
 Friday March 6 Cream (1969) by Tony Palmer
 Sunday March 8 Ivan the Terrible part 1 (1944) Sergei Eisenstein
 Wednesday March 11 Chloe in the Afternoon (1972) by Eric Rohmer

March 14, Distinguished Scientist Lecture Series presents:
 I.I. Rabi, Physicist
 his topic-- "MOlecular BEams, Experimental Discovery, and Theoretical and Mathematical Insights"
 Fri. March 20 8:00 P.M.
 Victor Borge -- live on stage in "Comedy in Music"
 Mid Hudson Civic Center, Poughkeepsie
 Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Tickets at Box Office or ticket outlet.
 Sun. March 1 New Palze Wld Ensemble perform at Upstate Films in Rhinebeck at 3:00 P.P.M.
 Speakers Ruth Crawford Seeger and Katherine Hoover will be present to talk about American Women Composers.
 Sat. March 7 Symphony Concert of the Hudson Valley Philharmonic at Kingston's Performing Arts Center

Sun March 8 SYMPHONY CONCERT at POUGHKEEPSIE HIGH SCHOOL POUGHKEEPSIE HIGH SCHOOL 454-1222
 Sat. March 28 Opera The Barber of Seville
 8 P.M. at the Bardavon Opera House with the Opera Theater of Syracuse and members of the Hudson Valley Philharmonic
 Sun. March 15 H.V.P. Young Artists Competition Finals 3P.M. at Skinner Hall, Vassar College
 Feb. 25- March 13 - A Showcase of Posters from SUNY Campuses at Hudson Hall Gallery Dutchess Community College Dutchess Community College Poughkeepsie, NY.
 Hours Mon.,-Thurs. 9A.M.-9P.M. Fri. 9A.M. -5P.M.

March 4, Solo Performances in Brook House at 7:30 sponsored by M.A.G.

NEW YORK CITY

Film: March 26, 8:00 pm - Screening of The Howling written by John Sayles, directed by Joe Dante, special effects by Rob Bottin (Star Wars, Rock 'N Roll Revival) Respond by Feb. 25 to: 212-759-5209, till 6pm. Then, 212-580-7655

Theatre

Thru March 1 - Spiderwoman, a feminist theatre group, performs "Sun, Moon, and Feathers" and "Split Briches" at The Newfoundland Theatre.

Thru March 15- A Dream Play by Strindberg, The Open Space 133 2nd Avenue

March 16 The Premiere of Marta Meszaros' "Nine Months" will be shown at Cinema Studio 2, B'way and 66th St.

Feb. 25- March 8 - GOYA and Venus Rising From the Water Bread and Puppet Theatre Theatre for the New City 162 2nd Avenue

Till March 1st - Dead End Kids / A History of Nuclear Power, By Joanne Akalaitis/Mabou Mines Public Theatre 475 Lafayette St. 598-7150

NOTICES

WXBC Bard's Academy of the Airwaves, has started broadcasting once again. You are now able to hear all your old favorites (Paul Spencer, Bruce Venda and George Hunka, and the undoubtedly eclectic Elevator Music) as well as fresh young disc jockeys twirling the turntables for your ears' delight.

WXBC broadcasts on the frequency of 620 AM and can be received in almost all of the dormitories, as well as the coffeeshop and the Commons lounge. Direct all inquiries, complaints, and letters of praise toward station manager Spike Henderson, or drop them off in box 620.

Tune in for an unusual auditory experience.

Planned Parenthood of 10 Prince St. Red Hook is still holding clinic sessions in Feb. Pelvic & breast examination, paps smear, counseling and prescription of birth control. For appointments call 758-2032. Hours are Mon. & Thurs., 9-5.

There is an anti-contraception bill up in congress in relation to Medicaid. The moral majority is moving quickly. Please come to the demonstration against this in Poughkeepsie on March 3 (Tues.) contact Nana Tanier, campus mail

The Mid-Hudson Arts & Science Center of 228 Main St. Poughkeepsie announce the opening of registration for its 1981 Spring Series of art classes. Registration continues through Feb. 27. Courses offered are American Mime, Experimental Mime, Poetry Lab, Life drawing, Sculpture, Creative Writing, and Acting Craft. The series will run for 8 weeks. For more information call the Arts & Science Center at 471-1155.

The International Center of Photography offers classes, workshops, and lectures. They are located at 1130 Fifth Ave. N.Y.N.Y. 10028

IMPORTATION INFORMATION FOR ALL DRAFT-AGE MEN An informative book about how the Draft System works, appealing & alternatives, by R. Charles Johnson, attorney & draft counselor. For further info or an interview with the author, write to NOLO Press attn. Trudy Ahlstrom, P.O. Box 544, Occidental, Cal 95465

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SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF T.M.I. INCIDENT
 National Labor Committee for Safe Energy and full Employment has called a major national observance, indicating a rising commitment by organizational labor for a non-nuclear future.

Come to Harrisburg!
 Contact: Jane Perkins, c/o Penn. Social Services Union, 1037 Maclay St., Harrisburg, Pa. or Environmental Coalition, 433 Orlando Ave. State College Pa. 16801

The Institute for Social JUSTICE offer traing programs providing technical assistance and training in the principles of community organizing. There are two week long Organizing Traing sessions-March 15-20, and June 7-12 in Boston, Mass. Tuition is \$275. Contact :Eastern Office, 100 Mass. Ave. Bostonmass 02115

GREENPEACE of New England have 10 trips available this spring for Whale Watching from the harbors of Plymouth and Provincetown, Mass. \$17 for students. Trips are three hours long. All proceeds go to work for the protection of whales and environmental issues. For more information contact Greenpeace New England 286 Congress St. Boston, Mass. 02210 (617) 542-7052

ANIMALS ARE BEING SLAUGHTERED ON CAMPUSES EVERYWHERE! If you care and want to do something for these defenseless, pathetic creatures, write Mac Overmyer, Friends of Animals, 11 West 60th St., New York, N.Y. 10023

Friends of John Lennon (activists apply) if you are disgusted with the exploitation of this man; write to Laura Lyn Senft DAD (Dignity After DEath) 668 Monroe Ave. Rochester, NY 14607 She's disgusted too.



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