



COMMUNITAS

Official Publication of the Bard College Community

Vol. I, No. 5

ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

May 6, 1954

Africa-Logan, DuBois, Strong's International Weekend Topic

Howard Scholar Laments Racial Dominance and Hatred As Bar to Free And Peaceful Africa

by DEAN RUTH GILLARD

Last Friday evening Dr. Rayford Logan keynoted Bard's 8th International Student Weekend with a scholarly examination and appraisal of the problems of Africa centered upon the elimination of internal tensions and the development of self government.

The "jig saw puzzle" of the new map of Africa in three colors—white, black and gray, was the picture which Dr. Logan used to focus the variety of factors playing upon present situations. White depicts political domination by Europeans; black, domination by the indigenous population; and gray, some degree of partnership in government by all groups. The question posed was that of the distribution of these colors across the new map of Africa and the consequences of the establishment of these colors in the respective countries. Dr. Logan examined the conditions existing in most of the countries in Africa and appraised them for their meaning for future development.

Kenya to the north, and the Union of South Africa on the southern border, would be white on the new map (traditionally colored in greens, etc.) but countries in between might be gray he said. However, if the two extremes were to remain white, they could not help but influence the direction of any change in the territories between since the standard policy has been for white domination. Dr. Logan said that Dr. Daniel Malan merely gives more vigorous support to an old white dominance-racial hatred policy originally developed by Jan Christian Smuts. The shift of the formerly black areas of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland to gray in their union into the Central African Federation he cited as a possible case of further shift

Increasing Role of African Problems In UN Cited by Strong

by DAVID L. WHITE

GYMNASIUM, May 2 — At the community banquet last Saturday night, Mr. Curtis C. Strong of the U. S. State Department and U. S. delegate to the Trusteeship Council of the U. N., concluded the 8th International Student Weekend Conference with a talk on "Africa in World Politics".

Mr. Strong said that only two African questions faced the General Assembly in 1946, but noted an increase to eight exclusively African questions in 1953. He felt that if the United Nations are taken as a mirror reflecting the problems of the world which preoccupy mankind, it is apparent that in the last eight years Africa has risen from a minor position to a position of major importance.

However, the speaker urged caution in not exaggerating African problems, since he did not classify them among the most important facing the world. He listed the future of Germany; European unity; Korea and Indo China as taking precedent. Mr. Strong felt that the UN has opened up African problems to the world, but wondered if in cost cases it has not tended to exaggerate them. The speaker added that it is not without significance that the first African Question in the United Nations involved race relations in parts of Africa where the problem is most acute.

The speaker said that Africa is relatively low in the time-table of Communism—lower than Asia and the Americas. He added, however, that the targets are nationalist political movements and indigenous labor

(Continued on Page 4)

toward white. Nigeria, on the other hand, has accepted the policy of Malan's Union of South Africa as a direct challenge and asserted its black supremacy. Dr. Logan continued to say that tensions created by the domination of either white or black could only lead to explosions which must be prevented. Partnership is essential and must be maintained during the apprenticeship of native leaders.

Briefly touching on the gray Belgian Congo, Dr. Logan cited the fact that the Belgian government allows political democracy to neither European nor Africans. Although there is a higher degree of literacy in the Congo than any other place in Africa, and there is less of a color line in employment despite segregation, the Belgian government, until one recent exception, has refused to

(Continued on Page 3)

History Darkened By Slave Trade and Racial Superiority Concepts Outlined by DuBois

by ALISON HARLOW

On Saturday morning, May 1, 1954, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois delivered a lecture to a large group of Bardians and foreign students, here for International Weekend.

The subject of Dr. DuBois's lecture was "The Cultural History of the African People". In the beginning of his lecture Dr. DuBois said that he knew this topic would surprise some people, as in the Western world it has generally been assumed that Africa has no history to speak of. Through years of research, Dr. DuBois has found that this impression is false, and proceeded to give us a historical outline of Africa.

In the first place, he said, it is not easy to break down the peoples of the earth into races. Almost any system of classification will exclude about two-thirds of the total world population. But, in general, one can think of the Mongoloids and Negroids as representing two extremes, with the Caucasoids, a blend of the first two.

Secondly, he suggested the possibility that civilization originated in Central Africa, moved down the Nile, and eventually formed Egypt, which was a Negroid empire. With the constant interchange between Africans and Asians, mighty cultures arose, with remarkable complexity and development of religion, art, and learning.

In addition to Egypt, he mentioned the great civilizations of Ethiopia, Melle, Ghana, Songhay, and Zambabwe, among others. These states flourished between a period several thousand years before Christ until the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Dr. DuBois then discussed the decline and destruction of these civilizations, due primarily, he said, to the slave trade that began in Europe in the fifteenth century, at the dawn of colonial expansion. The slave trade depleted Africa by roughly fifteen million people. The excuse given was that the white man was concerned with saving the black man's soul. But this could not fully assuage the occasional pangs of conscience on the part of the "Christian".

(Continued on Page 3)

ANNIVERSARY FUND

Faculty and Staff	6,316.34
Students and Parents	4,584.86
Alumni	3,132.00
Parents of Alumni	3,450.00
Community	360.00
Trustees	5,300.00
Special Donors	7,982.00
Total	31,116.20

FOREIGN STUDENTS ACTIVE IN INTERNATIONAL WEEKEND

Over the past "International Weekend" foreign students participated actively in "goings on" about campus. They conducted a panel discussion on Saturday afternoon in Bard Hall; demonstrated native African dances at the semi-formal dance at the Zabriskie estate on Saturday night; and made a trip to Hyde Park on Sunday morning.

The topic under discussion at the panel was "Africa in Ferment". Divided into three major sections it took the following form: "The Present Problem", "How should the problem be approached?" and "Africa in global perspective." Questions that formed sub-sections for the three major ones were as follows: "What are the causes of the present crisis in Kenya, and the Union of South Africa?" "Does there exist the potential for similar upheavals in other parts of Africa?" "What are the obstacles to the attainment of higher standards of living for the Africans?" "Can the rising demand for greater independence, and freedom, of the African people, be handled in such a way as to allow for peaceful change, or will violence prove unavoidable?"

"How can the potential explosiveness of African politics be most easily reduced?" "How can the problem of granting self-government to territories with a sizeable European minority be solved?" "Why have the Gold Coast, and Nigeria made greater strides toward self-government than other areas?"

"Does the Belgian system of colonial rule, with no vote for either Europeans or Africans in the Congo, avoid or postpone the possible conflict?" "How does the present African problem affect the international community?" "Will Africa's place in the anti-communist camp be best assured by bolstering European power, or by allowing greater self-determination and gradual independence for the African people?" "Assuming that allowing greater self-determination and gradual independence would keep them of the communist camp; what new problems would be posed by this development?"

(Continued on Page 4)

News Briefs

May 19th—The Taconic District of the New York Parent Teachers Association will hold its annual meeting at the Zabriskie manor house. Over 125 people are expected from the various PTA groups in Putnam, Dutchess, and Columbia counties. The morning meeting will be followed by a luncheon.

On May 17th in New York City, parents, alumni and friends of the college have been invited to attend the Arts Festival sponsored by the Community. The festival will be held at the Kaufman Auditorium of the YMHA on 92nd Street.

The Community-at-large has been invited by the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute in Rennselaer to visit their plant on May 14th. For full details, consult Herb Schulman.

On Saturday evening, May 15th, the Gym will be used by the Henry Hudson Chapter A.F. & A.M. for their special service to confer degrees on candidates by the Thistle Lodge of Yonkers. A dinner is being planned in Red Hook prior to the ceremony and it is expected that approximately 500 Masons will attend the meeting here.

June 4th—Friday at 8:30 pm, The Community Choir and the Madrigal Group will give two concerts. The concerts will be held at the Parish House of the Church of Heavenly Rest at 2 East 90th Street, N. Y.

(Continued on Page 3)

CANON WEST ADDRESSES ST. STEPHEN'S SOCIETY

The Reverend Canon Edward N. West, sacrist of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City, addressed the St. Stephen's Society on Wednesday, May 5th, at 8:30 P.M. in Albee Social. He discussed various aspects of church art and architecture as well as ceremony and liturgy.

Canon West, a member of the Cathedral staff since 1914, is a national authority on liturgical arts in the Episcopal Church and is frequently called in as a consultant on furnishings for other Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Churches.

A recent article in the New York Herald Tribune (Monday, March 22nd) states that "the latest example of Canon West's numerous church furnishings is an eight-foot-wide circular crest for the world Anglican Congress in Minneapolis in August.

"It will be placed over an altar on the stage of the Minneapolis Auditorium. The emblem, surmounted by a bishop's mitre, has the Cross of St. George at the center, encircled by the Greek inscription: 'The Truth shall make you free.' Radiating from this band are the points of the compass, indicating the world span of Anglicanism."

Nordoff, Weiss, Hecht Receive Fellowships

Bard Fashion Show Slated for May 17th

The Fashion Show, sponsored by the Faculty and Staff women of Bard College, will be held on Friday, May 7th, at "Blithewood", the Zabriskie Mansion. To meet the widespread interest in this unusual event, two performances have been scheduled, one in the afternoon at 3:00 and one at 8:00 in the evening, according to Mrs. Anthony Hecht, co-chairman.

Dorothy Greenough of Rhinebeck will show sports separates, new bathing suit styles, and cotton frocks. Cocktail evening clothes will be featured by the Orchard Dress Shop of Hudson.

Mrs. Muriel DeGre will be the narrator and Professor Clair Leonard will be at the piano playing background music. Professor Emil Hauser's string ensemble will also be heard in two chamber music selections.

The second part of the program will be in keeping with Bard's 95th Anniversary. Old and new wedding gowns will be modeled, showing the changing styles of the last half-century. The show is indebted to Mrs. Donald Hartman, Mrs. Roscoe Williams, Mrs. James H. Oase, Jr., Mrs. Fred Quinn, Mrs. Albert F. Kerley, Mrs. C. Theodore Sottery, Mrs. William Asip, and Mrs. Walter Ulickas for contributing their heirlooms. The decorations for the setting of the Fashion Show have been provided by the Red Hook Floral Company.

Mrs. William Frauenfelder and Mrs. Anthony Hecht are co-chairmen of the event. Among their aides are Mrs. Cal R. Avery and Mrs. William Sorrells. Tickets are now on sale at the Red Hook Drug Store, Dorothy Greenough's Dress Shop in Rhinebeck, at the Orchard Dress Shop in Hudson, and at The Three Arts in Poughkeepsie. Tickets will also be sold at the door. The proceeds will go to the Bard College Scholarship Fund. Refreshments will be served, Dorothy Greenough and the Orchard Dress Shop will each offer a door prize in merchandise.

I. A. Richards Tonight's Lit. John Bard Lecturer

Tonight, at 8:30, the celebrated British critic, I. A. Richards, for many years a professor at Harvard University, will deliver the annual John Bard Lecture sponsored by the Division of Languages and Literature. Mr. Richards, who has done extensive studies in semantics, in psychology of art, and in literary theory, has chosen as the title of his lecture "Don Quixote: Irony in Action."

A graduate of Cambridge University in England, and lecturer and Fellow of Magdalen College where he took his several degrees, Mr. Richards has taught in this country at Harvard University for many years. Among his published works are *The Meaning of Meaning* (in collaboration with C. K. Ogden), *Principles of Literary Criticism*, and *Practical Criticism*. He is the author as well of a pointed treatise on *How to Read a Page*, and is chief designer and exponent of the simplified linguistic system called *Basic English*. He is a member of Committee of Award, the Queen's Prize for Poetry, and has received many other distinctions in this country as well as in England. Among other awards, he has received an honorary degree from Harvard University.

Three members of the Bard faculty have been awarded fellowships this spring.

Prof. Paul Nordoff was awarded a fellowship from the Ford Foundation, Prof. T. Weiss has received an extenteion to complete work undertaken under a Ford grant and Tony Hecht has received a Guggenheim.

Prof. Nordoff will spend his leave of absence completing his new technique in teaching harmony, which he developed at Bard during the past two and a half years. He plans to visit the music departments of several colleges, try his method, and see what the reaction to it is. His method of teaching harmony does away with abstraction and relates the work to music itself. He said that since harmony was derived from music, it should be brought back to it. Prof. Nordoff added that the Louisville Philharmonic Orchestra has commissioned him to do a symphonic work which he hopes to complete during his leave.

Ted Weiss has been studying Greek Classics at Oxford and plans to go to Athens this spring. He has been working on a book of poems. Mr. Weiss will return to Bard in the spring of 1955.

Tony Hecht plans to return to Italy where, "one can live cheaply and write poetry." The fellowship was awarded on the basis of his latest book of poems, *A SUMMONING OF STONES*. Mr. Hecht was awarded the Prix de Rome by the American Academy of Arts and Letters in 1951.

Bardians Host to High School Group

Bard College will play host to a large group of high school students and faculty on Saturday. The occasion of the student conference is to discuss the problem "What Good is a College Education?" Is it "much ado about nothing" or can its purposes be more adequately defined?

The conference will open with a picnic lunch followed by an address by President James H. Case, Jr. The participants will then be asked to select one of several group discussions related to their major interests—science, social studies, literature, and the fine arts. In the evening the conferences will attend a dramatic performance by Bard College students.

COMMUNITAS

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Published weekly on Thursday during the academic year except during vacations and the last two weeks of each semester. Opinions expressed in COMMUNITAS are those of individuals and not necessarily those of this publication, or of the Bard College Community. Paid advertising space does not necessarily represent endorsement of the matter therein by the publication or of the Bard College Community. Telephones: college phone, Red Hook 2411; private phone RH 5091.

EDITORIAL

We have been watching the television set in Aspinwall with much interest these last few days and we note with some satisfaction that finally McCarthy is on the defensive. In these last few days of the hearing the familiar cry, "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman, I have a point of order . . ." has become a trademark. He has used it with skill to interrupt witnesses and to avail himself of the privileges of making "points" against witnesses, private individuals, army generals' brothers, and in his own defense. He has been stopped by objection of the committee council—but frequently not before he has managed to make his statement. The amiable ineffectiveness of Senator Mundt as chairman makes McCarthy's use of these tactics that much easier.

Regardless of the fact that he has at times succeeded in getting before the television audience statements and charges that are completely out of order, the fundamental difference between this hearing and previous ones, held under the auspices of the junior senator from Wisconsin, is that he is not in control. He is a principal in the case on a par with the other principals; he is a witness with no more rights than the other witnesses have. In order to make up for this handicap, he is using every dodge in the book to confuse the issue and bewilder the public. As has been said by others, the public is going to have to think a lot before they decide who is the villain in this case. This TV show unlike the televised Kefauver crime hearings does not give a clear cut picture of who is good and who is bad. Ostensibly, there are no crooks in the Caucus Room at present.

We hope that as the fact remains that this is one show McCarthy is not running, in that he is not calling *all* the witnesses, not dominating all the testimony, not allotting the time, nor allowed to follow his own rules of disorder, the public will be enlightened in watching him operate in conditions where he is forced to use the weapons of smear, slander, and nauseating untruths.

The vice-president has expressed his fear that the hearings will be ruinous to the party, to the country, and possibly to the world's opinion of the United States. He has urged that the hearings be speeded up. We hope not, as the longer the proceedings drag on, the longer the public will have to watch McCarthy, and the longer they have to watch him, the more accurate a picture of what this threat is to the world, the country and to the party, will be formed in their mind.

Fiat Lux II . . .

With the advent of spring, the world's outlook on life becomes a bit rosier and people seem more optimistic about getting things done (this does not include the Spring Fever crowd who use the season as a scapegoat for their perennial laziness), but a cursory glance at the black, rainslippery, wooden steps leading to South Hall the other night got us a bit upset.

Nothing has been done yet about the lack of light in this one important location. We *are* happy to report that to the best of our knowledge no one has taken a bad spill down the stairs, but we would hate to say that this is the reason why the proper authorities feel that it is not necessary to illuminate the stairway. Apparently it cannot be the cost of electricity as we figured that if a 100 watt bulb consumes 1c worth of electricity a day, 8 hours worth of light would cost one-third of a cent a day. This multiplied by the approximately 179 days in a semester would come to a grand total of 48 cents an academic year.

48 cents is more than inexpensive when compared to the cost of an accident.

Letters to the Editors

May 3, 1954

To the Editors:

The writer should like to suggest the following plan to meet the problem of financing higher education in a period of shrinking endowments. The plan is one which would avoid the danger of government intervention in the academic program, but at the same time make government funds available to individual students on a loan basis.

The general plan is the establishment with government loan funds (and possibly private funds as well) of an American Bank of Higher Education which would make available to potential college students long-term loans (repayable within ten, twenty, or thirty years) of sufficient funds to enable them to pursue their course of higher education. The student would sign a contract for payment (at a low rate of interest) as well as a life insurance contract with the Bank as beneficiary for the amount received.

All Colleges, large and small, would then be able to select their students entirely on a basis of academic promise, thereby increasing the quality of students throughout the nation, and by relieving the student of the necessity of working his way through college at the expense of his studies, provide for maximum educational benefits and progress.

Such a plan would relieve a considerable amount of the burden on the colleges and universities in meeting their expenses, and would permit scholarship funds to be diverted to other important purposes.

Above all, it would make real the American Dream of equal opportunity by making available higher education for qualified students who otherwise would not be in a position to continue their studies after graduation from High School.

Emil Hauser

Tenor Spearman to Give Bard Concert

Rawn Spearman, tenor, will give a concert at Bard College on Monday evening, May 10th, at 8:30 in Bard Hall. His program, one of the 1954 Spring Bard Hall Concert Series, will feature a Song Cycle by Bard Professor Paul Nordoff called "The Path of Love".

Rawn Spearman was born in Alabama, and graduated from Florida A. and M. College, earning his B.S. in printing.

It was not until his senior year in college that the tenor discovered his interest in music. Then, needing extra-curricular credits, he joined the Choir and the Men's Glee Club, where his talent was immediately recognized.

In 1942, six days after his graduation, he joined the U.S. Army Infantry and served in the armed forces for over four years. While at Fort Benning, Georgia, Spearman became soloist with Ft. Benning's "21 Stars" and Infantry Chorus, and made extensive bond-selling tours. During this time the young tenor was heard by Dean Dixon, the noted conductor, who wrote him: "Without reservation, I say it is one of the most beautiful untrained voices I have ever heard."

Later, Spearman was injured while training troops in Alaska, and received his discharge in 1946. Incapacitated for several months, he feared his injuries would not enable him to undertake his planned career as a printer, and he determined, instead, to concentrate on music. In 1947, he joined the Fisk Jubilee Singers touring South America, Canada, and the U.S. for a year with that organization.

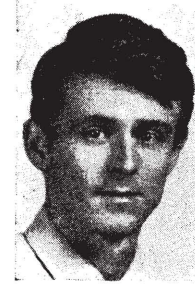
In 1948 he entered the American Theatre Wing in New York City and began serious preparation for a concert career. He studied voice with William S. Brady, coaching and piano with Charles Kingsford, lieder with Otto Herz, and musicology and the French repertoire under Eva Gauthier.

In 1949 the tenor received the Marion Anderson Award, and the next year Roland Hayes, noted concert singer, presented Spearman with a Fellowship.

1951 was a banner year for the young artist. He received the John Hay Whitney Award, the Griffith Music Foundation Award, and the Award of the American Theatre

(Continued on Page 4)

Meet the Faculty--



Bill Humphrey

by EVA LaSALLE

He needs no introduction to most of us. A good many know him as "Bill", others of us, (who can't quite overcome certain southern formalities), as "Mr. Humphrey". Probably no one would dispute the fact that this dark eyed, delicate featured little man with the pleasant smile and slight drawl is a real favorite with students and faculty members, alike. Nor would we hesitate to say that any class or conference with him is an exciting and memorable experience.

A hard working, conscientious teacher and writer, this 30 year old native Texan—a Dutchess county New Yorker at heart—has a wealth of knowledge, understanding and experience. Those of us who know him realize that he has a great sense of humor, but takes life seriously, that he understands the care-free college youth because he was once one himself, but he believes in self-discipline, that he is sensitive, but also sensible—in a very practical down-to-earth kind of way. Perhaps, the best word to describe him is "genuine". And he likes other things whether they be people or works of art—to be genuine, too. He has no tolerance for pseudo-anything.

One of the busiest men around Bard, Mr. Humphrey, we have discovered, is at times somewhat difficult to find. We managed to catch him the other day in a ten minute break between a conference and a divisional meeting. "Let's see," he began, "You were born in Clarksville, Texas, isn't that right?" we asked remembering talks we had with him about his home town last year in conference.

"Yep," he drawled and lit his pipe.

"You got all you elementary and secondary education there?"

"Yep."

"Then you attended both SMU and the University of Texas?"

Another, "Yep."

"Anything in particular about your education there that you would like to comment on?" we asked hoping that he would enlarge upon the fact.

"Nope," he answered. "I think I'd better not."

Mr. Humphrey did tell us that he came East in 1945 and began teaching at Bard as an instructor in literature in 1949. "Big changes in the college since I've come here?" He repeated our question. "Yep," he said with a twinkle in his eye, "And you might say that I made that remark a bit uncertainly."

In the same year that he came to Bard, Mr. Humphrey was published for the first time. "In *Accent and The Swanee Review*," he told us. "Short stories . . . I can't remember which came first. It seems they were published simultaneously."

Since then his work has appeared in numerous magazines including *The New Yorker* and *Harper's Bazaar*. As most of us remember, his first book, *THE LAST HUSBAND*, a collection of short stories, was publish-

ed last year and received excellent reviews in *The New York Times* and other papers. "It represents four years of hard work," Mr. Humphrey told us in regard to his book.

"When did I first become interested in writing?" he asked, again repeating our question. "When I was 19 years old. The interest began as a forced agreement with myself when I found I had no talent as a painter and would have to find something else to do."

"What am I doing at present? . . . A novel. When will it be finished? I haven't the foggiest idea. The more I write, the longer it gets. Right now I have about 350 pages. What is it about?" he paused and laughed, "I'm not sure. Writing it is for me the process of trying to find out what it is about."

"My favorite authors? I couldn't begin to list them; I have so many."

"Hobbies? Oh, hobbies! I have hobbies like some people have worries," he smiled, chewed on his pipe and added, "for which they need hobbies." As most of us know hunting and fishing rate high among Mr. Humphrey's favorite pastimes.

Once last year, we ambled into conference to find him wearing a plaid sporting jacket, his feet propped up on the desk, a red cap cocked nonchalantly over one eye, a wistful far-away look in his eye, and his familiar pipe in his mouth. One could almost imagine a rifle standing against the wall. "Going hunting?" we asked seriously.

"No," he replied softly—and a little sadly, "but it sure is nice to think about . . ."

"Plans for the future? Life work? . . . Well . . ." he hesitated, "I don't know." He was quiet for a moment and looked pensively out the window. And then, "I'm glad I don't know. It's more exciting for me this way. Living is for me the process of finding out what my life is to be." He was thoughtful again and then smiled, "I'll tell you, though, I would like to own a small farm." He paused, then added firmly, "I like farming."

He is a country, as opposed to urban, dweller he told us. At present he is living with his wife and daughter in Rhinebeck, New York State is his adopted home and it is likely that it will be a permanent one.

Perhaps this feeling for rural life springs from his Texas boyhood, when he also lived in the country. Once last year he told us, "I wouldn't want to go back to live in the South again, but I still like simple people, people who live close to the earth."

A believer in "getting back to nature" Mr. Humphrey often takes his advises and sometimes his classes for long strolls. We will never forget the afternoon that his Writer's Workshop class took the form of a walk to the Coach House and back. "I'll bet most of you haven't taken a walk since you've been here," he told us at the outset, "How do you think you're going to write stories unless you observe the world around you?"

As for writing, we believe, that Mr. Humphrey looks upon it as both an art and a craft. He knows that like anything else, it takes skill. And to acquire skill, one must practice, practice and practice. To one who has talent such practice is a very real obligation. "A writer is a person who writes," Mr. Humphrey once told us.

We will probably always remember this along with another remark he made during one of his seminars: "There is nothing more moral than the devotion to a craft."

Art Display In Orient Pale To Gifted People

by MARY GRAYSON

The exhibition of drawings in Orient Gallery seemed a rather pale and unenthusiastic one to present to some highly vivacious, uninhibited and gifted people — especially the three dancers—who visited us during International Weekend. These Africans had not only a contact with, but a participation in, and a whole understanding of life which to our culture seems both enviable and almost hopelessly unattainable. I wonder if they are intellectual and self-conscious about form and aesthetic structure; do they discuss and think about form as such? I doubt it . . . Certainly not while they are dancing. . .

Unfortunately we are often cursed by intellectual awareness of our innermost processes, inhibited by self-consciousness of our own potential import, and cramped by small pieces of paper. Things are really not that bad in Orient, but the paper is small. There are no big drawings. It is hard to dance very well in a small space.

What I noticed especially was the uninspired, arbitrary, sometimes bored choice of subject matter, a sort of corrupted classical choice—houses (planes), studio models, trees, stalks-flowers-reeds-weeds, still-life (cloth, fruit). Erik Loder's drawing is the only one with an inspired, not invented, treatment and subject matter. Its treatment (form) is the subject (content). This is one of the few if not the only drawing which invites and holds intense and prolonged contemplation and reads well both up close and at a distance.

Ronnie Goelich's still-life is one of the simpler, more direct, dynamic (in its use of a wide value scale) and complete statements of the show. Rita Rogers' tree is a sensitive, vital study achieved by using many closer, subtle values.

Jay Rosenblum's study of a woman is freely and competently executed. It achieves sculptural form, gesture, weight, relaxed movement of the whole body. He sees in "Gestalt" terms and art school idiom, perhaps, but a consistent one, at least.

Judy Zinman not only achieved architectonics by a deliberate interplay of horizontal and vertical flat planes, but also a refreshing spirit, humorous rhythms and wonderful crayon textures which can only be described as grabbing, clawing or scratching at the paper surface.

Form and volume are pulled out, made to appear from the paper surface by Erik Loder and Hannah Lerner in their studies of women. They both used a small range of values and an economic selection of essentials.

On the whole there was very little dramatic activity, either formal or psychological-situational in the drawings. There was little of the human situation, people as individuals or in groups-in interplay. Studies of single objects were inclined to be emaciated rather than full in significance. The only relationship many of the artists seemed interested in was a formal one, the relation of the line to the paper. In some cases the line disguised as contour was meaningless or monotonous, in others, the technique is exploited startlingly. A low visibility scale characterizes the show. Most of the drawings are small ones that do not scream (thank God) but beckon for attention.



CONVOCATION

UPHOLDS SENIOR'S

DANCE DATE

TO BE HELD

WEDNESDAY

AS SCHEDULED



On The Town

For Bardians spending the weekend in New York and for those who might be interested in what is happening in "the big city", COMMUNITAS will print every week a notice of events of general interest taking place over the weekend.

THEATRE OPENINGS: "Show Boat" with Burle Ives and Lawrence Winters at the City Center. Opened last night. . . . Revival of Luigi Perandello's "Naked" Wednesday through Sunday at The Lennox Hill Playhouse. Cast includes: John Conrad, Mary Lou Taylor and Earl Montgomery.

THE FLICS: Starts today at the Radio City Music Hall, "Executive Suite" starring William Holden, June Allyson, F. March, Walter Pidgeon, Paul Douglas, Shelley Winters, to name a few. The Loew's circuit is carrying "Act of Love" while the Capitol is showing Danny Kaye in "Knock on Wood". For students of horror, "Creature from the Black Lagoon" at the Paramount should prove satisfactory.

ODDS AND ENDS: The Barnum and Bailey and Ringling Bros. are pulling down the tent this coming Sunday. Last chance this weekend too for the ANTIQUES FAIR in County Ctr. Composer's Concert, this Sunday at 8:30 at the Carnegie Recital Hall, Toch, Flanagan, Schoenberg among other young American composers works to be played.

—S. Trumpet

HOWARD SCHOLAR—

(Continued from Page 1)
allow any native to study in a European school. Western thought, and particularly education in the physical sciences, are withheld from the native population on the assumption that this would prove a threat to Belgian control of the rich economic resources of Congo.

Former proposals in regard to the French territories in Africa concentrated on increasing the African delegation to the French National Assembly. The present situation indicates that such a development would be impossible. There are 30 delegates from the African territories out of a total of 622 delegates in the Assembly; these 30 delegates are scattered so thoroughly throughout the political spectrum as to leave little possibility for any effectiveness on their part in African affairs. Further, there is every indication that the French would not welcome a larger group of African delegates to vote on legislation considered to be related specifically to France, e.g. NATO and EDC.

A different and preferable approach to the development of strength in these territories would be a solution proposed by some French West African students in Paris. This proposal envisages a gradual increase in the sovereign powers of the territorial assemblies. At the moment there are no Africans in the administration and although there are 32 African compared to 18 French delegates in the territorial Assembly of the Ivory Coast, the latter dominate the Assembly presumably because of their greater experience and position in the business classes. Dr. Logan stressed the fact, however, that a complete severance of cultural ties between France and her colonies would be disastrous to the colonies.

Although the French are following what Dr. Logan described as an imaginative policy, he noted with concern the fact that French immigrants are favored over natives in job competition. In a brief reference to the CGT he said that his observation indicated that this labor organization was just as conspiratorial as its parent group in France.

In regard to interest in political ideologies, the speaker said it was his belief that neither Communism nor any other such doctrine would sweep the continent but that Mohammedanism had the likelihood of becoming a real force to unite the African people.

Dr. Logan warned that unless the United States, in particular, adopted a firm policy in regard to freedom for Africa, and of partnership in the internal affairs of these countries, a situation similar to Korea and Indo-China would develop. Tensions resulting from White or Black supremacy could only result in the establishment of a "Mason-Dixon" line and a continuously explosive situation.

BCFD Lists Wider Training Program

Plans have been set in operation by the Bard Fire Chief, Harry Lindoll, to increase the fire training program of Bard's smoke eaters. Lectures by firematics experts will be followed by informal discussions. Drills in cooperation with the Red Hook Fire Department have also been scheduled.

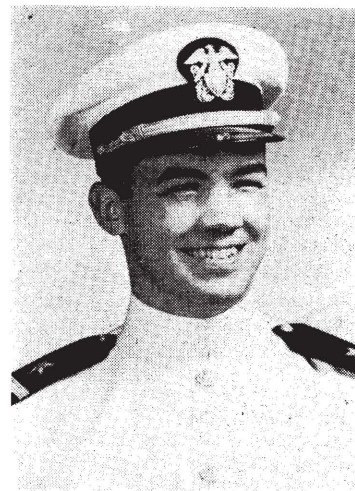
Leaders in Dutchess County fire prevention and fighting who have already accepted invitations to speak are Otto Friskie, Dutchess County Fire Coordinator; Walter DuBois, Chief of the Red Hook Fire Department; Buster Coons, First Assistant Chief of Red Hook Fire Department; and Bennett Feller, former Chief of the Red Hook Department, now employed by the State of New York in the Fire Prevention and Inspection Division.

Plans for the drills with Red Hook include practice on simulated fires set in oil drums and abandoned shacks. There is also a possibility that drills involving the ability to play water on a fire will be put on a competitive basis.

A room for the Fire Department, which will be the site of the prepared lectures, has been secured in the outside of South Barracks No. 3.

As regards to replacement for the demobilized fire truck, the State of New York has been contacted and efforts are being made to get a truck from a bureau that locates fire department vehicles exclusively for educational institutions. In the event that a truck is not forthcoming from this source, the Community Garage of Rhinebeck has offered to convert a cab and chassis into a fire truck.

Alumni



Class of 1953

ROBERT LANE has been commissioned Ensign by the Navy's Officer Candidate School in Newport, Rhode Island.

George V. Blackstone, the founder of the Bard College Fire Department has resigned from the Bureau of Fire where he served as Field Representative in Elmira County. His resignation was attributed to illness.

Bishop of N. Y. To Confirm Four

The Right Reverend Charles F. Boynton, D. D., Suffragan Bishop of New York, will make a visitation to the Chapel of the Holy Innocents of Bard College on Thursday, May 13th. He will confirm three students and the daughter of a faculty member, Dick Kraus, Peter Martin, John Fletcher and Ann Avery.

The service will be at 5:00 P.M.

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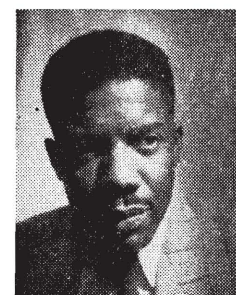
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HISTORY DARKENED BY—

(Continued from Page 1)
This, concluded Dr. DuBois, made necessary the creation of the myth of racial inferiority. He showed us the high esteem with which Europeans regarded Africa up until the slave trade first became profitable. But the rationale—that black men were by definition born inferior in intellect, creativity, and the ability for self-government—was so convenient, and justified slavery so nicely, that it was sustained and developed to a point where practically all knowledge of Africa's greatness was systematically suppressed and forgotten. This myth has become so prevalent, Dr. DuBois said, that we today find the story of Africa's civilizations and cultures so fantastic as to be almost incredible.

Dr. DuBois finished his lecture with the words: "This sounds to you like a fairy tale. Believe me, it is not."

Dr. DuBois was introduced by Irving Dworetzky who expressed his sincere appreciation of the honor Dr. DuBois did us by attending our eighth International Conference as the principle speaker. He spoke for all of us.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Continued from Page 1)

Another concert will be given by the same groups at the Chapter House of the Christ Church Cathedral in Hartford, Conn. This series will be under the direction of Prof. Claire Leonard.

Parents Day has been cancelled, according to Dr. Robinson, due to the heavy load of academic commitments the college is currently subject to. The Day was scheduled for June 5th.

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TENOR SFEARMAN—

(Continued from Page 2)

Wing, and also made his first Broadway appearance in "Let's Make An Opera."

The Theatre Wing Award presented him with his first New York recital, which took place at Times Hall on May 13, 1951, and made a deep impression on the musical world. Noel Strauss, writing in the New York Times, called his singing "profoundly touching", while N. Y. Herald Tribune critic Francis Perkins labeled it "a distinguished performance."

In the spring of 1952 Spearman appeared on Broadway in the ANTA production of "Four Saints in Three Acts." After the New York run, the play was taken to Paris as part of the Festival celebrating Masterpieces of the 20th century.

FOREIGN STUDENTS—

(Continued from Page 1)

Three foreign students from Africa highlighted the dance by presenting a series of representative African dances. The dance was prepared for by Sally Eichengreen, who was chairmen of the entertainment committee for the weekend and by Lorraine Marcus, who was chairmen of the dance committee. Blithewood was beautifully decorated with Spring flowers, mostly through the generous help of Mrs. Heinz Bertlesman.

At 10:30 on Sunday morning foreign students, and a group of Bard students, made the traditional trip to Hyde Park, home of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, to whom the weekend was dedicated. At Hyde Park they placed a wreath on the grave of the president and also visited the home and memorial library.

Here and There



Mike Strumpf X56, is now going to school at the University of Southern California with a pre-dental curriculum. He is planning to drive East early in June and thus be able to get to Bard in time for the formal. It is quite probable that he will be accompanied by another former Bardian, Jack Diamond X56, also residing in California.

Independent Hollywood motion picture producer, Robert Bassler, father of Bard's Bob, made Sunday's New York Times in an unusual light. A projected film of Mr. Bassler's on the assassination of a president caused the American Motion Picture Association to define how Presidents of the U.S. may be assassinated—on film.

Prof. Saul Bellow has an article in the current *Partisan Review* on his experiences as a theatergoer. He lauds Ted Hoffman's production of Sartre's "No Exit" which was produced at the Carabet Theater, New York, during Field Period.

RHINEBECK COMMITTEE TO BEGIN FUNCTIONING

The Rhinebeck Town Committee for the Bard College 95th Anniversary Fund held its first meeting on Saturday, April 10th, at a tea given by President and Mrs. Case at their home on the Campus. The objectives of the drive were presented by Professor William Frauenfelder, chairman of the Dutchess County Community.

INCREASING ROLE—

(Continued from Page 1)

organizations, and concluded that there is some penetration but hardly any major Communist movement.

Citing the role of the United States as being difficult in Africa because it is a problem of balancing world wide interests, Mr. Strong noted the importance to the strength of the free world of the effectiveness of our alliances with major powers in western Europe, which include the principal colonial powers. He urged keeping non-European nations solidly within the free world, and felt the need for a long-range view on the part of the United States.

WXBC Program

Roger Calkins, Station Manager of WXBC, has submitted the following program for the week of May 10-13.

- Monday, May 10
- 8:30 The Chuck and Jerry Show (pop records with Chuck Howard).
- 9:30 U.N. Review (presented by the Hazen Foundation).
- 10:00 Progressive Wax (Jazz with Dave Banker and Ronnie Jacoby).
- Tuesday, May 11
- 8:30 The Seagull by Chekov (presented by the BBC).
- 10:00 The Musical Comedy Hour (with Ruth Rosenheim).
- 10:00 The Music 102 Assignment (Janet Nicholas and May Asher).
- Wednesday, May 12
- 8:30 London Studio Recitals (BBC) Cyril Smith (piano)
- 9:00 The WXBC Playhouse — The Man Who Could Do No Wrong (Miles Kreuger).
- 10:00 Education Around the World (presented by the Hazen Foundation).
- Thursday, May 13
- 9:00 Music Without Words (with Dick Mack).
- 10:00 Jazz Workshop (Dan Butt and Dave Banker.)

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