

# THE BARDIAN

VOL. 2, No. 2

ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1959

## EPC Votes to Keep Evaluation

E.P.C. voted to continue the evaluation of teachers by students with a revised questionnaire in the climax of a well-attended, highly spirited meeting on October 30th in South Hall social.

The issue was brought before the joint E.P.C.-Council meeting by Mr. Goodheart on behalf of the faculty of the literature division. Mr. Goodheart stated that he thought students were, "incompetent to judge the quality of the instruction they receive, and if the teacher is familiar with his subject matter."

Mr. Villicana, also of the literature division, backed Mr. Goodheart's position by pointing out that freshmen in particular make very poor judges of teachers since they are new to college and to Bard and they do not know what to expect from any teacher.

Mr. Tremblay then explained the part student evaluations play in the rehiring of a faculty member not on tenure. He stated that the evaluations are at best merely supplementary evidence of a teacher's capability. They are used only when President Case thinks they might prove to be of some help to the personnel committee. The only connection the evaluation had with faculty approval, he continued, was the permission from the individual instructor to use fifteen minutes of class time for the evaluation.

After about two hours of discussion, it became apparent that the issue was two-fold: the questionnaire came too early in the term, and the questions themselves in many cases were poorly worded and meaningless. Mr. Villicana suggested two evaluations be made. One would be early in the term and used only to aid the teacher in improving the course. The second would be at the end of the term for possible use by President Case.

At this point in the meeting a poll was taken to ascertain the feeling of E.P.C. towards an evaluation which would go only to the teacher in question. The official tabulation showed three members of E.P.C. were for this type of evaluation. The other three members present voiced the opinion that both the teacher and President Case should see the results. However, shortly after the meeting broke up, **The Bardian** conducted another poll, this time including the opinions of those members not present, with the results now showing six members of E.P.C. in favor of giving the evaluations to Mr. Case.

The meeting broke up after the members agreed to revise the questionnaire at another meeting tonight.

## College Trying To Arrange for Ed. Courses

Representatives of New York University will visit Bard on Wednesday, November 18, to confer with Dean Bourne and the administration about the possibility of N.Y.U. offering courses in teaching to Bard students.

For the past three years, the administration has been trying to reach an agreement with the State Education Department which would entitle a student with a Bard B.A. to a provisional teacher's license. Practice teaching would be done during the Field Period. However, certain necessary courses are not offered at Bard. These courses might be made available by N.Y.U. Unforeseen difficulties have led to delays. Dean Bourne stated, "We're trying to find the best and easiest way for Bard students who wish to become teachers to meet the requirements of the State Education Department." This meeting will help to make this possible.

## College Battles With New Dorm Contractor

by David Robeson

Bard is presently withholding about \$70,000 out of \$470,000 to the Rockman Construction Company which built the New Dorm.

The school and the contractor have both filed claims and counter-claims for damages with the New York County Supreme Court. Though the school has been counseled that it is in the right by its lawyers, its architects, and the Federal Agency that gave the loan, it may face a long and frustrating period of lawsuits in court.

### COURTS MAY ARBITRATE

The College is trying to determine whether it can do the rest of the construction and replacement work itself, without destroying its claim that the New Dorm is uncompleted and that some of its sections are faulty. The courts often appoint an arbitrator, and the school would have stronger evidence if it left the Dorm in

## Art Sale Funds Earmarked for New Art Center

The parents, alumni and Trustees of Bard College will sponsor an art exhibit and sale at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel in New York City. Money which the college will get from the sale will be added to a special fund for the construction of a new art building.

The sale will take place between the 23 and 30th of November. It will include the works of many outstanding artists some of whom are the graduates of Bard. One-third of the proceeds go to the artists and the remaining two-thirds will be donated to the college.

It is expected that the funds to be raised at this sale will be insufficient to complete this art building; therefore, the college has made plans to sponsor other events to accrue the necessary seventy-five thousand dollars minimum.

Although an architect has made preliminary sketches, it is still uncertain as to whether the building will be constructed along conventional or modern lines. A definite location has not been decided upon, but informed sources hint that the building will probably be located in the area between Dining Commons and the barn.

The school is considering the possibility of leveling the barn and using the foundation for the new building. It has been pointed out that while this would save money it would also limit the size of the building.

its present condition. If it can maintain its claim while improving the building, or if it can settle some of the disputes with the contractor out of court, further work will be done on the Dorm. Among other sections, the roof of the Common Room needs replacement, the outside walls in the hallway leak, and the apartment for Miss Morse is unfinished.

### WITHHOLD MONEY

Of the \$70,000, much is being withheld because of terms in the contract: \$100 a day for late completion (and the Dorm was months late), and 10% of the total cost until the Dorm is completed.

Why did the school choose this contractor? Unfortunately, it did not have any choice. The Rockman Co. was low bidder and the school had to accept it. Rockman Co. has been in court before on similar complaints.

The School is still keeping its fingers crossed, and its lawyers busy.

## K. Brent Woodruff Takes V. Presidency

K. Brent Woodruff, Bard's newly elected Vice President, graduated from the college in 1925. His "thorough belief in the present leadership and the theory of educational progress" of Bard has spurred him to return.

The Vice President is very much aware of the advantages of a small college. He seems particularly enthused about the selectiveness possible for the small college. However, he says, the growth of the college is "tied to the ability of maintaining the excellence of its selection, along with its basic educational theories. Excellence cannot be mass produced." Yet, Mr. Woodruff feels that Bard cannot cater completely to the personal desires of its students. Some discipline is necessary to assure a more "balanced and extensive exploration of the student's potential."

Mr. Woodruff has had experience working as a fund-raising director at both large and small colleges, such as the New York University Medical Center, Antioch College, Western College in Oxford, Ohio, and Wentworth In-



K. Brent Woodruff  
Vice President

stitute in Boston. Vice President Woodruff was particularly impressed by the show of confidence that marked the recent parent's meeting. "It is a real tribute to President Case, Dean Bourne, and the administration that the parents gave this vote."

Mr. Woodruff's feelings about the "social situation" at Bard are similar to those of the students. There are many "shade of opinion" that surround a social convention, or the relative lack of one; a custom should be understood before it is wholly condemned. He illustrated this with the example of student dress: a student may be considered "on duty" in his jeans and sweater, in the same way that the business man is "on duty" in his dark suit.

Vice President Woodruff's attitude is an optimistic and enthusiastic one. He is "convinced that the second century of Bard promises to be even more illustrious than the first."

## Clergy Alumni Hold Meeting

Bard—St. Stephen's clergy-alumni held their annual convocation at the college late in October. The meeting was sponsored jointly by Bard College and the Bard-St. Stephens' Alumni Association.

The program opened with a Sung Eucharist, which was followed by a session at Blithewood. The group was addressed by President Case, Mr. Shaffer, and Wally Loza. A reception followed at the president's house. After lunch another session was held at the mansion. At the afternoon session, the group was addressed by Dean Bourne and Curtmarie Crane, Assistant Director of Admissions.

## Winter College Draws One Fourth of School

Sixty five students have enrolled for the experimental winter college course, according to Mrs. Elsie Quinn, registrar. This number, she pointed out, makes up about a quarter of Bard's total enrollment.

Mr. William Asip, Bard's business manager, was swamped with applications for financial aid from about 55% of the students planning to attend. Although the college budgeted funds for this purpose, the requests for aid exceed the amount budgeted by about \$5000.

## Ward Manor Makes Switch

A change of administration is imminent in the operation of Ward Manor, north of Bard on the Annandale Road. Ward Manor has for a number of years been under the management of Community Service Organizations.

Ward Manor is primarily a home for the aged. The plant contains a resident and administration building, a hospital-like infirmary, and residences for the staff.

## This Edition Important

For The Bardian staff, this issue of the paper is an important one. It is the first of our issues to be printed in movable type. However, we regret that this must be our last issue for this semester.

## The Bard "Social Problem"

Dave Robeson has stated in Council that the administration is seriously considering a change in social regulations. These changes would include a cancellation of women's intervisitation rights.

Certainly there is no pressure coming from the parents. A poll on this subject was taken at the parent's meeting and the result was a two-to-one margin against a change. When just the fathers of the women students were polled, the margin against a change in regulations was four-to-one!

Why then is the administration so concerned with the situation? Are the alumni exerting pressure, or is there unfavorable public opinion? Is it the effect that Bard's social reputation is having on the admissions problem and on fund-raising?

We submit that if it is from any of these sources, the problem is one of public relations rather than one of morals. Instead of capitulating to these pressures which might result in the compromising of Bard's freedom of the individual, efforts should be, through media such as *The Bardian*, to change the image outsiders have of Bard.

## E.P.C. Decision Logical

By Jack Blum

E.P.C. deserves a great deal of praise for the way they handled the attack of the literature division on the principle of student evaluation of faculty members. After considering both sides of the issue in an objective manner they decided, and rightly so, that student evaluations should be continued.

It appeared that the core of the attack on evaluation rested on the "incompetence" of a student to judge his teacher. If a student is incapable of judging the quality of instruction, just who is? It would be unfair to both students and teachers if the only evaluation came in the form of a visit to a class once a term by a senior faculty member of the same department. It is quite possible that on that particular day the teacher will not be quite up to par, while over the course of a semester he may prove himself to be a source of inspiration to the students in his classes. On the other hand, it is just as possible that he is putting on a special performance for the person observing him. Thus the student is the only person capable of knowing the day-to-day weaknesses and strengths of a given instructor.

One of the most unusual bits of logic to come out of the meeting was the general agreement on the part of the faculty present that the evaluations are very valuable to them as teachers, but absolutely valueless to President Case, because they are biased, inaccurate, and written by incompetents. How can a document which is admittedly valuable to the teacher in spotting his own weaknesses and those of the course not be valuable to the person judging him?

## The Bardian

Editor: Naomi Parver

Associate Editors: Ralph Levine, Steve Hurowitz, Herman Tietjen

Editorial Assistant: Jack Blum

Reporters: Jean Anderson, Daniel Blicksilver, Carroll Draughn, Nan Feldman, Judy Frank, Bob Gregor, Richie Kagle, Marilyn Katzenstein, Wally Loza, Barbara May, Bill Senfeld, Al Skvursky, Joan Spieldberg.

# Jazz Takes Over At Bard for A Day

The third annual Bard Jazz Festival was presented on Saturday, November 7th. It consisted of a panel discussion in the afternoon discussing the question *Is There A Negro Jazz Music in America?* and a concert in the evening.

The following article is a review of the Bard Jazz Festival by David R. Moulton, a music major.



Ran Blake Trio Plays at Jazz Festival.

Photo by Hurowitz

The evening concert, under the capable emceeing of Alan Morrison, started off with the Bardian Jazz Lab, which I don't feel completely qualified to review since I was a member of the group. My feeling is that the group was not up to the quality of the rest of the performers. The highlights of the set were Guy DuCornet's alto work on *Black Is The Color* and Tom Benjamin's baritone sax solo on *Revelation*. After a rather flippant and gay official welcome by President Case, Ran Blake came on to play a solo number (composed by himself). He was joined by a rhythm section for a ¾ time blues which was better, but still not up to Ran's blues. Toley Ivanoff (the trumpet player from Ran's Hartford group) joined in on the next number to play *Summertime*, which he did beautifully. His lyrical melodic sense, and his clean pure tone were a joy to hear. The trio (minus Toley) closed out the set with *Red Top*, which was noteworthy for the extended drum solo by Ed Marshall; it was one of the better bits of percussion work of the evening.

Alex Bradford's Men of Song, a gospel singing quartet, followed Ran, and proceeded to bring the house down. Their singing was unbelievably warm, open, and joyful, and as a result, the audience went wild. Following them was Paul Bley, who I thought was the best performer. It is a shame that he followed the gospel group, because he was overshadowed by the spectacular effects of their singing, but on listening to the tapes of the festival, I find that he was superb. He played with a vibrant fire and lyrical finesse that, when combined with his unique melodic sense, made for some of the most original and individual jazz of the festival.

After the intermission, Dizzy Sal's quartet opened up and played a very swinging set. The group, extremely well integrated, seemed to base itself upon the tenor saxophone of Ted Casher, who, after taking four choruses to warm up, blew up a storm. The best number of the set was *Speak Low*, which was very delight-

fully arranged polyrhythmically. Ron Cooley, a singer from New Jersey, had some stage presence and a decent voice, but not much more. Jeanne Lee of Bard was a different story. With a feeling reminiscent of the late Billie Holiday, she swung her way through *Evil* with some delightful scat singing in the middle, and then sadly cried *Misty*. What broke me up was *I Loves You Porgy*. In spite of some trouble staying on pitch, she made it into an eloquent song. Marty Siegel did a very sensitive job of accompanying her.

Jimmy DePreist closed the concert. Once the trio got going, they were a powerful, wailing group. I liked especially *Dr. F'nag*, an original by the pianist, Dick Grossman. Jimmys Percussion was a very ambitious piece, that didn't say musically all it tried to. Nevertheless, it was a very powerful piece, a fitting tour-de-force for Jimmy's drum work.

The panel discussion presented thorough and intelligent considerations of the racial problems encountered in jazz. Martin Williams, of *The Jazz Review*, and George Russell, one of the two or three true jazz composers, set the tone for the panel with some very well-expressed and deep-felt attitudes. Irving Horowitz, a member of the Bard faculty, and Rudi Blesh, and instructor in jazz in New York, tempered the fire of Williams and Russell with some very penetrating and intelligent questions; Alan Morrison, of *Ebony* magazine, and Ben Kalman, owner of Springfield's *Music in the Round* music center, filled out the discussion. I especially liked Mr. Russell's term "Crow Jim." (This refers to a defensive attitude on the part of some negro musicians in which they segregate themselves from the white musicians.) My compliments to Mr. Bruce Mitchell, who did a superlative job of moderating the discussion.

In spite of disorganization and confusion, the Jazz Festival presented what it was designed to: good jazz by some of the better young jazz talents in the East.

## Schary Comments on Entertainment Field

On Friday evening, November 13th, in Bard Hall, the Bard College Community Project Committee presented a lecture by Mr. Dore Schary, nationally renowned motion picture producer, screen writer, playwright, and director. In his 25 years in the motion picture industry, Mr. Schary has made over 300 movies.

Mr. Schary first spoke on the differences between the media of the movies, the theater, and television. There is a tremendous demand for original material for television: a theater must produce 65 hours per year of creative material, the movies must produce 200 hours per year, and television 1900 hours. Another difference is that while the theater and movies are financed by the audience, television is financed by a sponsor. Also, the audience attitude is a major difference, he continued. In the movies and the theatre, the audience sits in a darkened room; there is a suspension of reality. The TV set is in the privacy of the viewer's home. There are constant opportunities for interruption and distraction. The set is controlled by the viewer. "Let's face it, the TV audience is drunk with power."

Mr. Schary said that there was something wrong with all three media: they show an unwillingness to face the reality of the world we live in.

In answer to questions, Mr. Schary said that the TV quiz show scandal shows a corruptive force at work on the American scene. Mr. Schary was in favor of a national theater but only if the government would keep its hands off. He was afraid that the theater's right to criticize would be lost. On the relative quality of American and foreign films, he said that generally the quality of American films was higher, reminding the audience that they saw only the best foreign films. The final question was about which type of films he thought would endure. Mr. Schary answered that it would be Hollywood gangster pictures such as "Scarface." Also, movies like "An American in Paris" and "Seven Brides for Seven Brothers" will be studied for their original concept of musical production.

## Shafer Fights For Equality

By Herman Tietjen

Dr. Frederick Q. Shafer has been absent from Bard for ten years, during which time he has done some interesting work at other institutions of higher learning. For four years he was on the faculty of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, where he was organizer, founder and first chairman of the Department of Religion. While serving at the University, Dr. Shafer became a fighter for the admission of Negroes into the Episcopal Theological Seminary connected with the University, an act which cost him his position.

During his last year at the University, the question of the admission of Negroes into the Seminary was submitted by the members of the Theological Faculty to the Board of Trustees of the University. The Trustees replied that they were opposed to admitting Negroes on the ground that State law prohibited it and the local population would not like it. This started a controversy which lasted for a year. Dr. Shafer, together with a colleague on the faculty of the Liberal Arts College, joined in with nine of the ten members of the Theological Faculty. This group announced that they would resign en masse at the end of the school year if the Trustees did not reverse themselves and permit admission of students to the Theological School regardless of race or color. The University administration made it known, that they wouldn't reconsider the matter they began to appoint a make-shift Theological Faculty while the nine protesting members of the Theological Faculty, including the Dean of the school, plus Dr. Shafer and his colleague prepared to resign at the end of the term.

This might have ended the matter, had Dean James A. Pike of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, not re-opened the matter in the press when he declined the offer of an honorary degree from the University. The adverse publicity finally caused the Trustees to recant their action and open the Theological School to Negroes. Thereafter three Negro students were admitted in 1953.

## Pete Seeger Brings Folk Spirit to Bard

The appearance of Pete Seeger on Wednesday night October 28th, marked the first event on the Community Project calendar for the 1959-60 season. It was an auspicious opening. Pete was in fine form and wonderfully received by the Bard Community.

Seeger used a varied selection of folk songs delivered with a stump preachers stance and fervor. He did a melodious Spanish "Birthday Song" and an exciting tribal chant from South Africa. He used American folk material judiciously, keeping away from overly familiar numbers. The audience joined in when asked to.

Pete brought with him a steel band of young boys from the Wiltwick school. He turned the stage over to the youngsters, who picked up their home-made instruments with dignity and played a series of sweet, throbbing numbers. Seeger asked if any Bardiens were game enough to try to play the steel drum. After a moment of silence Rusty Wilson and Lenny Rosen volunteered. With only a brief period of practice they played a tune with the Steel Band.

Seeger returned after the intermission and sang to the thinned-out crowd whose applause more than compensated in volume for the loss of people. He sang mainly of the downcast hero in American folklore; the man ruined by "bad liquor and pretty women," harried by the straw boss and running from the law.

Lastly, he sang nostalgically of love, "Oh Careless Love." There was a chorus for all kinds of lovers: the romantic lover, the truth lover, the book lover. Pete showed love to be the essence of American folk music. If some of it did not reach the audience the fault was not Pete Seeger's.



Pete Seeger at Bard  
Photo by Hurowitz

### Students Hold Jewish Services Every Friday

Jewish services are being conducted every Friday night at Bard Hall under the direction of Dr. Eugen Kullman, Professor of Religion. He is being assisted in this task by a committee of students headed by Gershon Greenberg.

The school has provided funds for the committee to obtain some of the more important items necessary for the service. These include a tablecloth and a cover for the traditional Friday night **challahs**. Greenberg pointed out that these items are on order and should arrive in time for services this coming Friday.

### Dr. Liang:

## 'History Only A Beginning'

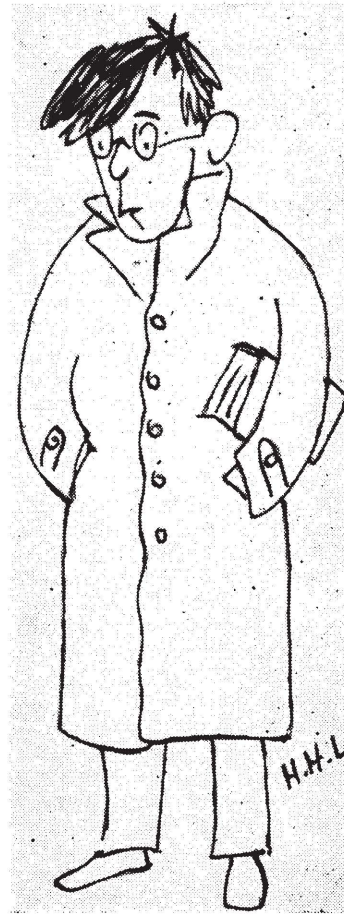
It is rare that a man comes to a small college like Bard via Germany, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Switzerland, China, and England to teach history. Dr. Liang Hsi Huey, born in the Chinese embassy in Berlin, a Chinese citizen, does not consider history his ultimate goal. He feels it is only a beginning in the search for values one must have. At the end of his career, Dr. Liang may turn to philosophy but he realizes that history is a life's work and feels that the course of his life has left him no choice but to study history.

By the time he was of school age, his father had become the Chinese minister to Czechoslovakia. Because his parents felt that there were only limited applications of the Czech language for a foreigner, Dr. Liang attended a German-speaking school. After German-Czech relations became so bad that these schools had to close down for lack of attendance, he transferred to a French-speaking school.

In 1939, Dr. Liang's father became Chinese minister to Rumania, and there Dr. Liang attended another French-speaking school. However, the arrival of German troops made it inadvisable to speak French, and so Dr. Liang switched back to a German-speaking school, in fact, to a Nazi-controlled school.

After the German-Russian War started, Dr. Liang and his family returned to China. Dr. Liang's schooling was briefly interrupted when, at the age of thirteen, he volunteered for the Chinese army. He served for three months, entertaining the soldiers, comforting the injured ones, and writing letters for those who were illiterate.

In April of 1945, his father became Chinese Minister to Switzerland and Dr. Liang attended school there. After that year, he was sent to England to learn English and to prepare for admission into Cambridge University. In



1948 he entered Cambridge and took a B. A. in history.

Meanwhile, Dr. Liang's father had once again become Ambassador to Czechoslovakia. However, when the Chinese

Communists gained control of the mainland in 1949, Czechoslovakia withdrew recognition from the Nationalist government. This event caused Dr. Liang's father to become an exile from his country and move to the United States. That is why Dr. Liang, after receiving his degree, came to this country for post-graduate work.

In 1953, Yale sent him to Germany to do research for his doctorate, "The Social Background of the Berlin Working Class Movement (1890-1914)." He spent the year in Berlin doing this research and the following year he returned to the United States to write the first draft of his doctoral thesis.

Dr. Liang's first teaching job was in Cleveland as a Ford Scholar and Instructor of history at the Case Institute of Technology. In the fall of 1956, he came to Bard where he has worked since. He took a semester's leave of absence last year to complete his doctorate. He plans to spend this field period working on his book, **The History of Berlin**.

What Dr. Liang likes about Bard is that it is "a tremendous place for a scholar to try his hand. The graduate years are important, but they are frustrating because there is no self-expression. You learn more about history in college. The graduate work is merely training in becoming a scholar, in methods of doing research, in critical writing.

"At Bard there is relative freedom in what you teach, how you teach, and even to some extent, who you teach. In large universities you are just one teacher out of many teaching the same subject. The curriculum is fixed by a committee and must be covered rigidly." And Dr. Liang uses his classes to try to help him find the ultimate meaning in history. At Bard, he can manipulate the subject matter so that it has meaning for him personally. He feels that if the teacher can't find meaning in the material, then it is probable that the students will not be able to find meaning either.

The challenge of the students here is all he feels able to meet now, but Dr. Liang hopes to be able to teach European history to European students. He wants to teach students who live surrounded

(Continued on Page 4)  
by the history they learn; students, who, like Dr. Liang himself, want to understand the turmoil of the world they were brought up in. History  
(Continued on Page 4)

### Hotel and Restaurant

## SAWDUST TRAIL

Steaks and Sea Foods

Tel. Rhinebeck TR 6-8189

Route 9 Between  
Rhinebeck and Red Hook

## Manny's Red Hook Barber Shop

New Modern Establishment

Prompt, Courteous Service

Across from New Bank

Building

21 W. Market

Closed Wednesday



## ALEXANDER'S DRY CLEANERS

10 East Market St.

Red Hook, N. Y.

Branch in Rhinebeck, N. Y.

24 HOUR SERVICE IF NECESSARY

PL 8-4811 — Red Hook

TR 6-3748 — Rhinebeck



## Pyrofax Gas Corporation

ALBANY POST RD.

RHINEBECK, N. Y.

Tel. TR 6-3900

Metered Bulk Service-or-Cylinders

Modern Appliances for Home,

Commercial, Industrial Use

Clean — Fast — Economical



"The Friendly Drug Store"

## RED HOOK DRUG STORE

RED HOOK, N. Y.

PLateau 8-5591  
Free Delivery

Prescription Specialists  
Complete

Cosmetic Line  
Fanny Farmer Candy

## Artinian Finds Flaubert Work

During his last visit to France Dr. Artine Artinian, Professor of French at Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York, found an unknown manuscript of Gustave Flaubert, author of "Madame Bovary" and other novels. Dr. Artinian discovered this Faubert comedy, "La Queue de la Poire de la Boule de Monseigneur" ("The Stem of Monsignor's Pear Turnover"), in a Paris bookstore. Dr. Artinian, an expert on de Maupassant, bought the Flaubert manuscript with the realization that it was an unknown and unpublished work of the author of "Madame Bovary." Afterwards, Dr. Artinian showed his findings to several outstanding French experts on Flaubert and they all acknowledged that this was indeed a discovery.

"La Queue de la Poire de la Boule de Monseigneur," according to Dr. Artinian, is an ecclesiastical farce revolving around the intrigue within the Monsignor's retinue, and the prelate's overwhelming passion for the pastry specialty of the capital of Normandy: pear turnovers. This comedy is believed to have been written by Flaubert for a private performance by his close friends. This has been published in France by Dr. Artinian and the manuscript is now in the possession of Dr. Artinian in Annandale.

This is the third book published by Artinian in France. He is the editor of "Pour et Contre Maupassant," an international symposium which appeared in 1955, and "La Correspondance inedite de Maupassant" which was published in 1951. He is also the author of "Maupassant Criticism in France," published in this country in 1941, and the editor of "The Complete Short Stories of Maupassant" which was published by Doubleday in 1955.

## Pres., Dean Exchange Views With Parents

In a long and spirited meeting at Freedom House in New York City on November 5, the parents debated the values of Bard's social life. They indicated by a show of hands a preference for the present so-

cial rules but expressed confidence in whatever might be the final decision of the President and Dean.

The parents' sympathy for "Bard's right to be different," odds seemed to indicate a shift to a more favorable opinion of the present student life. Opposition was voiced to the sloppy dress of the students and to the uncleanness of the rooms but several parents maintained that these weaknesses should not be overemphasized. The group expressed approval of the goals the President stated in an excellent defense of "Bard's" right to be different," and ended by giving the administration a vote of confidence.

President Case spoke about the aims and ideals of Bard ("They may never be fully realized for as we approach them, we raise our sights."), student dress ("The greatest incidence of beards at Bard is among freshmen. As time goes on, they seem to recover from this phase."), the amenities of good manners ("They would be a lubricant that would make things easier."), and life at Bard ("It is a place where people live and grow and change. The students' job is living—perhaps more intensely than they ever will again."). The President, referring to our tutorial and seminar system, described Bard as "being closer to the idea of an English university than to an American college."

President Case asked the parents for their opinion about a plan to change the social regulations by prohibiting women from going into the rooms of men students, while permitting men to visit their rooms. A majority were against this limitation, but President Case said that although the administration would surely consider the opinion of the parents, it would not be bound by it, and that the decision would be made by the administration after consultation with the students.

David Banker, the alumni secretary, and Mr. Isaac Soyer spoke about the Art Exhibition, to be held at the Barbizon Plaza, November 24-29. Dave Robinson spoke about the social regulations and asked for parental understanding.

Dean Bourne gave the parents a clear and concise picture of the social regulations at work. She also spoke of the functions of the House Presidents.

## College Players Plan Staging 'The Crucible'

Four performances of Arthur Miller's play, "The Crucible," will be given at the Bard College Theatre November 21, 22, 23, and 24. Curtain time is 8:30 p.m.

"The Crucible" is a product of the 1950's, written by a man extremely sensitive to the change which had come over American social and intellectual climate during the McCarthy epoch. The movement to the right, the fear of being a leftist or having any liberal pretensions is the main force which prompted Mr. Miller to write this play.

Mr. Miller writes: "I wished for a way to write a play that would be sharp, that would lift out of the morass of subjectivism the squirming, single, defined process which would show that the sin of public terror is that it divests man of conscience, of himself."

The unusual thing about this play is that its theme and references are modern; however, its setting is in Colonial Salem, the year 1692. That was the year of the great witch hunt when harmless citizens were cried out against. Many of the characteristics of the Salem witch hunt were present in the McCarthy red hunt of the early 1950's. The entire socio-intellectual setting of the Salem witch hunt proved ideal for what Mr. Miller had to say about the present time.

## Team Loses 1st Game; Wins 2nd

By DeKault

Bard's first basketball game of the season proved to be an inauspicious one, as the team lost to a tall, well-manned Red Hook team, 79-71. The score does not reflect, however, the closeness of much of the game because Red Hook overpowered Bard early in the second half.

Bard played well the first half, with Marv Schwartz directing the attack and rebounding well, and with the consistent scoring of Arty Levine, Arty Levakov, and Mike Beder. The team fell apart in third quarter, however, making a good fourth period attack of no avail.

High scorers for Bard were Bob Erlich, 19 points, Arty Levakov, 17 points, Arty Levine, 14 points, and freshman Mike Beder, 13 points.

Bard was scheduled to play a team from Pine Plains last Thursday night. However, the Pine Plains team failed to attend the game.

## St. Stephen's Society Members Make Break

At a recent organizational meeting, St. Stephen's Society formed two discussion groups and decided to open meetings to the community. This action followed an extended debate over the fact that the group as it was formerly organized was becoming too large to be effective.

A turnout of approximately twenty Bardians at one meeting of the society prompted the new actions. Those in attendance decided that effective discussions could not be held in so large a group. The split into two groups was accomplished by separating the old members of the society from those who entered recently.

## Mrs. Crane Attends Mid-West Meeting

Mrs. Curt-Marie Crane, assistant director of admissions, attended the Association of College Admissions Counsellors convention in Chicago on October 10-12.

This association is composed of college admissions officers and guidance counsellors from public and private schools. Large universities, as well as smaller colleges from throughout the United States, sent representatives to the convention; the guidance counsellors came predominantly from the mid-western states.

The purpose of this representative meeting was to form a closer liaison between guidance counsellors and college admissions officers. Committees were formed to discuss mutual problems. Mrs. Crane stated that it was reassuring to hear that problems she and Mr. Gummere face are typical of those faced in many American colleges.

Mrs. Crane found two predominant types of guidance counsellors present at the convention. The first is primarily concerned with the welfare of the student, and whether he will be happy and adjust to his new surroundings. The second tries to get the student into college, regardless of whether or not he is suited for it.

## HISTORY ONLY

(Continued from Page 3)  
taken merely as a subject of purely detached interest can lead to sound history, Dr. Liang feels, but never meaningful history. Really significant history has usually been the result of a compulsive need to find out about the past.

At Bard, Dr. Liang is able to refine his own philosophy, but eventually he may wish to compare his thoughts with those of others.

## Community Garage

Your

**DODGE - PLYMOUTH**

Dealer

65 East Market Street  
Rhinebeck, N. Y.

## First National Bank of Red Hook



Checking Accounts  
Savings Accounts  
Traveler's Checks  
Christmas Club

Member Federal Deposit Insurance

## Orchard Supply, Inc.

Hardware  
Housewares  
Pittsburgh Paints  
Electrical Supplies  
Plumbing & Heating Contractors  
Meyer's Water Systems.  
PLateau 8-5271  
25 E. Market St.  
Red Hook, N. Y.

## Adolf's

## Annandale Hotel

Social Relaxation for Bardians

Good Food — Beer — Liquor

Open Nightly

For The  
Finest in Laundering  
Quickest Service  
And Most Reasonable Prices  
It's The



## Richmond Laundromat

Rt. 9 Red Hook  
Quick Service Laundry — Shirt Service  
ODORLESS DRY CLEANING  
Pick up and Deliver PL 8-9511