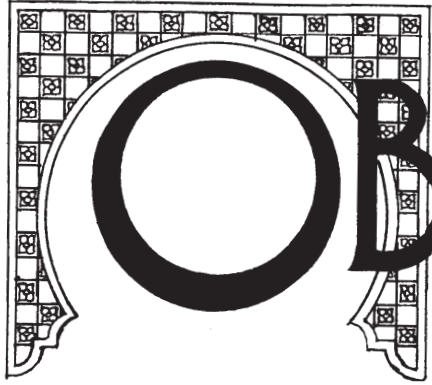


OBSERVER

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Hudson, N.Y.
PERMIT NO. 1

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Sarah van Leer

On Thursday, April 4, 1968, the Faculty Committee Concerned About the War in Vietnam had scheduled a forum on civil disobedience with Dean Grauman, Henry Nelson, and Mark Rosenberg speaking.

The turnout was small to begin with but by the time the session was ended, the crowd was quite sizeable.

We had been informed only moments before the discussion that Martin Luther King had been shot and critically wounded. Mr. Greene who was moderator for the panel, had mentioned that the occurrence made the civil disobedience discussion especially important due to the events of that "tragic evening."

Henry Nelson spoke first and presented a quite conservative view of civil disobedience. His ultimate basis was "moral persuasion" and he spoke out against those concerned with the "fight for right."

It was while Dean Grauman was listing the forms of civil disobedience and the conditions under which they might be justified that Jeff Harris came in and whispered to Charlie Johnson that Dr. King had died. The word was passed quietly to the first two rows of NAC people and after that no one really listened to the Dean anymore. When the Dean finished his pitch for civil disobedience he announced quite bluntly: "Martin Luther King is dead," and took his seat.

After some discussion, Mark Rosenberg and Mr. Greene decided to end the forum there and reschedule it for another, more happy, time. A few moments later Dean Grauman's announcement of the memorial service was speeding around the campus.

The chapel was full to capacity with students and faculty for the short but moving service.

Father Shafer said "It seems only right that we do something together, that we consider for a few moments the life and record of this remarkable man. We can pray together and sing together. We can keep his words alive and we can keep silence together."

The congregation knelt and Father Shafer prayed for the soul of Martin Luther King and for the end of civil strife in the United States. Those present were clearly moved.

After the prayer President Kline got up and read the citation that accompanied a degree in Civil Law, presented to Dr. King by Bard College in 1962.

Martin Luther King, Jr., bearer of one of the most noted names in the story of the human struggle for freedom, you have brought new honor to this famous appellation. To a society which has too long professed to believe that all men are created equal, you have taught the lesson that for this as for every other great truth, there comes a time when men must say "here!" and "now!" For what you have done for your own people, and for the dignity and self-respect of all men in your time, we confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws.

Father Shafer announced that the chapel would be open all night and the next day for all those who wished to meditate or keep vigil.

Then he said: "The victims of what has happened... are reason, tolerance and honesty." The good things that Dr. King started he continued, "must find new life and expression in us to whom these responsibilities are passed in this way... May God bless you all."

The Other

El Otro, translated from the Spanish by Angela Boyer for the Liberation News Service

We, the survivors,
To whom do we owe survival?
Who died for me in goal?
Who recieved my bullet,
The one for me, in his heart?
Whose death has meant my survival,
His bones absorbed into mine,
The eyes they tore from him looking out
Through my gaze,
And the hand no longer his
And not quite mine
Writing broken words
Where he is not, among the survivors?

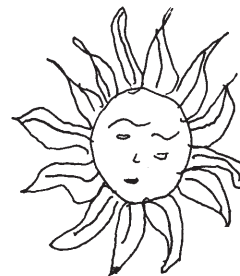
By Roberto Fernández Retamar

From Cuban Poetry, 1959-1966 (Havana, 1967)

i think i gave you

i think i gave you
shit for
your feelings.

bruce blowitz



VIOLENT REACTION

Jeffrey Raphaelson

While I am not particularly surprised to find shock and stunned reactions to the violence that erupted in the cities of America in the wake of the assassination of the Rev. Dr. King, I point out that the violent reaction to this act is one that is very easily explained, and one that is deeply rooted in the American culture.

When Malcolm X said that "violence is as American as apple pie," he was very close to the truth. Violence has, over the last two hundred years, become a vital factor in the American way of life. We can go back to the days before the revolution when the colonists were begging the British for a larger role in the persecution of the Indian. American nationalism thrives on the violence of war and the violence of war alone. And we all know that, "every girl loves a man in uniform."

The ghetto war, indeed, has an ideological connection with the peace movement in our nation. However, it must be noted that ghetto violence finds its roots in the same soil in which we find the roots and ultimate causes of the Vietnam War: that ultimate cause is the violence that permeates American society.

Our generation, the generation that is fighting the war, though not directing it, and the generation that is fighting in the streets of our cities, has been brought up on violence. It is we that have been shown the war movies, the television shows. It is we that have exhorted our parents to buy the plastic guns and the plastic bayonets. Make no mistake, the rioters in the ghettos aren't fighting a revolution. For the most part they do not seek any complete overhaul in the American way of life. They like America just the way it is, except, they want to be middle class. Many of us know better than to think this would work. America could not survive under the present system without the poor. A middle class welfare state simply cannot exist on the proportions of the United States.

A revolution is needed in the United States. Not, however, a violent overthrow. The new revolution must be fought non-violently. It must demand jobs and/or income for all. It must force America to deal with her own problems and not to meddle in the internal affairs of others. It must bring true democracy to America, not just violent satisfaction to the underprivileged and exploited poor of our country. To accomplish these ends, the system cannot "reform" itself, it must learn to change.

Thus, I cannot condone the violence, not because I do not feel for the men who are committing such acts, but that violence is simply a continuation of the old system. Violence is the traditional way to do things in America. Look around yourselves and around the world, and see where tradition has led us.

Just wait'll next summer! I'll show those

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hippie | <input type="checkbox"/> Commie | <input type="checkbox"/> Jew |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spic | <input type="checkbox"/> Honkie | <input type="checkbox"/> Square |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nazi | <input type="checkbox"/> Wop | <input type="checkbox"/> Cop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nigger | <input type="checkbox"/> Yip | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Bastards!!!



Can Any Cop Be Honest?

The raid started at 2 a.m. Saturday morning in typical Keystone Cops fashion, with a roadblock on Annandale Road. They had twelve arrest warrants filled out, and a few blank ones, in case they wanted to plant something on someone.

They stopped every car and pedestrian, asking for identifications, checking the names against their arrest list, and just so as not to waste time, they checked to see if the tires had enough tread on them and if all the signals worked.

When one student asked what was going on, one of the officers replied, "Just a routine investigation. We do it all the time." Nobody knew that the raid was going on, nobody heard the police radio, the police were entering Ward Manor.

"Show me some identification," said a plainclothesman to Bruce Lieberman.

"I'd like to see your I.D." said Lieberman. "A badge or police I.D. would be fine."

"You're under arrest."

"For what?"

"For harrassment."

Thus began the pattern that was to be repeated countless times through the night. Of the 43 people arrested, only 18 were charged in connection with narcotics. Over 26 were charged with harrassment, which at the Town Hall was changed to obstructing justice. Nineteen were charged with various sorts of traffic violations.

CLASSIFIED

This section will appear weekly. Ads are 25¢ apiece. See Barbara Crane, Box 205 Campus Mail.

One Hermes portable typewriter for sale \$20. Two other portables \$25 and \$35. Bob Edmonds, Box 245.

Lost: In the vicinity of South East Asia, two, possibly three, F-111 fighter bombers. Call 224-1312 (202) and ask for Bob.

65 Triumph Herald, incredibly improved condition, good tires, new generator, muffler and water pump, radio, perfect interior, newly improved body, engine excellent condition, 45,000 miles. \$600. Call PL8-5211.

T O M, you will die.
The April 6 Vengeance Committee.

Elections

Lauren Totty

Alan Koehler, who won both the Senate and EPC elections, stated, in an interview on Thursday, April 4, that he planned to work for greater publicity on campus, of what was going on in the meetings. He said that especially in the case of EPC there was need of publicity so that people would come to the meetings and give their complaints. He said that too many fine students were leaving the school - greater attendance at EPC meetings could possibly help in finding some of the reasons for this. Too many people just talk about their complaints in Dining Commons and never let them get further. They should bring the problems to EPC where there might be some action taken on them. Alan further suggested the possibility of going to some other experimental schools such as Goddard or Bennington and seeing what ideas there might be useful to Bard, taking into account, of course, the particular faculty, student body and physical set-up at Bard. He also is for the idea of an EPC freely operating with the Dean, the Registrar, and the Division Heads.

In the case of Senate, Mr. Koehler said that he has seen Senate bogged down on small issues. He said that Bob Edmonds was doing a "fantastic job" and that he wouldn't want the job himself. He suggested, as a means of getting more people to vote in the Senate elections, that notices might be put in the mailboxes the day of the election, reminding people to vote. He also suggested that people should attend the Senate meetings as it is their money which is being allocated. If they don't attend, he said, they should at least read the minutes and find out what happened

CAMPUS

Eugene M. Kahn

In about a year from now, the residents of Stone Row will be moved out into a new dormitory that the college is planning to construct in the immediate future. The entire interior of Stone Row dormitories will be torn away for reconstruction.

President Kline announced March 26 that the administration and the Joint Long Range Planning Committee had approved a "reordering of priorities," which moved the renovation of Stone Row further up on their agenda.

A new dorm will be built directly on the road between the Theatre and Charles Patrick's house. The building will be put up by the CIT Corporation, which is the largest builder of college facilities, "and able to deliver a dormitory in very short order." according to Dr. Kline.

The capacity of Stone Row after reconstruction will drop from the present 84 to about 50 or 60 men. After inspecting other buildings erected by CIT Corp., the president said that "where a college knows what it wants, and insists on it, they can get a very good dormitory." This was probably in answer to some disagreement among faculty members about the choice of the contractor. Some doubts had been raised concerning the quality of CIT construction when the faculty learned about the decision the week before.

Dr. Kline addressed an audience of about 200 students in Sottery Hall and spoke about the Architectural plans for the new Dining Commons, the addition to the Library, the recommendation of the "Bundy Committee," the Mid-Hudson Association of Colleges, the college's policy on drugs, and financing a sewage disposal facility.

Plans - Dining Commons, Library

While the president gave no date for the construction of the Dining Commons and Library addition, he did present an architect's preliminary sketch and a scale model. The Dining Commons will be located on the main campus, roughly between the flagpole and Luis Garcia-Renart's house. The present Dining Commons was built in the 1870's and since then there have been seven makeshift additions. The new building will accommodate 380 students, about 140 more than the present building can serve. There will also be four private dining rooms, and a faculty dining room. Because of the slope leading down from the campus walk to Annandale Road, the Dining Commons will be built somewhat into the grade, so that a new sunken courtyard, seven feet below the campus walk, will pass in front of and around the side of the building.

The library addition will have more than three times the space of the present library's 11,000 square feet. It will be situated on a parallel with the campus walk between the present library and the flagpole. The cost of the Library is expected to be about \$1,000,000 and the Dining Commons about \$600,000. Construction will start, "as soon as the money is on hand," Dr. Kline said. No cost figure for the new dorm was given.

Course Exchange Program

The Mid-Hudson Association of Colleges was originally conceived by the former president of Vassar College. Beginning in the Fall seven local colleges, including Bard, will take part in an experimental exchange program. Each college will offer one course to any student from the six other institutions. Students from Bard would then be able to take one course without charge. The exchange courses will be on Tuesday afternoons. The tentative offerings are as follows: Bennett College: Japanese Civilization; Dutchess County Community College: computers; New Paltz State Teachers' College: Oriental Art and History; Vassar College: Talmudic and rabbinical studies; Bard: contemporary poetry taught by Robert Kelly. Once the program is started, the president added, there may be as many as 20 or 30 "cross-registration" courses available.

Bundy Committee

The "Bundy Committee" was a study group which investigated the possibilities of granting New York state funds to private colleges. McGeorge Bundy of the Ford Foundation



headed the group. Bard was among the 14 colleges chosen as typical small liberal arts colleges for the preliminary study.

The total allotment of state money for private colleges is \$31,000,000. The formula worked out by the committee will grant funds on the basis of degrees conferred. For every Bachelor degree a college grants per year, it will be given \$400. For the first year of the program, Bard will receive between \$28,000 and \$30,000. While Dr. Kline did not regard this as a very substantial fund for Bard's needs, he was encouraged about the prospects of this policy.

According to the committee report on the 14 study-colleges, Bard received the highest grade for not allocating money that was not on hand. Bard was also given the lowest score for the cost efficiency of its buildings and grounds maintenance.

In a question period, President Kline was asked whether the new dorm would be "another Tewksbury." "I would hope not," was his reply.

More Students?

The question of whether Bard was about to expand its student enrollment came up several times. Dr. Kline said that the exact enrollment is more a result of chance than policy, although any major increase would be decided upon by the Trustees and the Faculty representatives. He implied that with the new dorm there might be an increase of about 100 students. There would also be more off-campus living permitted, he said.

Students were assured that there would be no direct increase of fees as a result of any new construction. But an increase of from 3% to 7% was very likely in the coming years as a result of the increases in costs of food and lodging experienced at colleges across the country.

Asked if students will be forced out of Stone Row when the new dorm is ready, Dr. Kline said that "anyone who wants to can fight for his squatters' rights."

In response to the problems of "faculty attrition," and the need to attract teachers, as well as prospective students, the President explained that "we have to spread the resources over a variety of needs." He added that the yearly salary increment of 9 per cent may have to be stepped up.

Drugs Again . . . And Draft

The President spoke briefly and for-page three

mally about drug policy. He began by saying that "such use (of drugs) seems almost indubitably to be diversionary to educational practice..." He said that the College "has no power whatever to forbid law enforcement from the campus..." that is, the College is not a haven from the law enforcement community." He noted, without further explanation, that, "Whatever does happen will not be the choosing of this college."

In response to several questions on the Administration's specific intentions, Dr. Kline said that "in proven cases of greivous disobedience of these rules (prohibiting drugs) we will continue to dismiss students." He could not promise, however, under what circumstances the College would turn students over to civil authorities.

Regarding the College Registrar's practice of sending requested information to Selective Service boards, the President said that Bard would "not engage in institutional defiance of draft laws."

A Broken Love Affair

Bill Gottlieb

What use are poems?
to describe the past
Ha - bull shit
the past won't touch me.
open your eyes
read the papers
the earth is grumbling underneath us
will I run to your protection?
Ha - bull shit
the past won't touch me

Most people
spend their time
getting what they can
are you really different
or just a little scared?

Wise up sweetheart
the world is falling in around us
will I run to your arms?
Ha - bull shit
the past won't touch me



Miss Stephanie Armitage Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Turner of Menlo Park, California, was married Saturday morning to Mr. David Rieff Crabbs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Crabbs of Goshen, New York

DAVID CRABBS AND STEPHANIE TURNER

Anita McClellan

The Reverend Glasspool of Goshen and the Reverend Kline of Annandale-on-Hudson performed the double-ring ceremony in the Memorial Chapel of Bard College in Annandale.

The atmosphere of the wedding was influenced by the fashionable and intriguing chapel decorations. The music, selections from Segovia's adaptation of Bach, was provided by classical guitarist Stephen Josephs of Boston. The reception was held at the Blithewood estate at the College.

The bride's dotted-swiss, A-line gown was designed and made by herself. Her veil was a floor-length mantilla of heirloom lace. She carried white daisies, white chrysanthemums, and snapdragons. Miss Marylyn Blaine Donahue of Boston and Florence was the maid of honor. The bride's other attendants were Mrs. Michael McMillen of Annandale, Miss Anita Deidamia McClellan of Ipswich (home of the fried clam) and Paris, and Miss Barbara Allen Crane of Nutley (one-time home of Annie Oakley) and Cape Cod. The bridesmaids wore dresses designed by Christian Dior and custom-made by Neet's Sewing Shop in Red Hook, New York. The dresses, of soft beige with antique lace around the sleeves and throat, fell in gracious A-lines to the floor. The bridesmaids wore pic-

ture-book straw hats with velvet streamers and carried yellow daisies, amber mums, and status.

Mr. John Crabbs, the brother of the groom, served as the best man. The ushers were Mr. Michael McMillen of Annandale, Mr. Kenneth Daly of Los Angeles, and Mr. David Dickover of Goshen.

The bride obtained her secondary education in Northern California and is presently studying literature at Bard. Her father is a cosmic engineer for the U.S. space program. Mr. Crabbs is a graduate of Bard College. He is currently managing the Red Balloon Cafe in Annandale. His father, a graduate of St. Stephen's, was also married in the Bard Memorial Chapel. He has recently retired from his teaching position in Goshen.

Prominent among the guests at the reception were Mr. Harvey Fleetwood III and Miss Dana Haussamen, New York socialites; Mr. Douglas Stearns, painter from New York City; Mr. Jon Wigren, graphic designer from Providence; Miss Linda Boldt, Miss Cynthia Hirsch; Mr. Terry Boylan, noted rock 'n roll star; well-known author Miss Mary Lee Settle; and Mr. James Fine. Mr. Philip Dunkelbarger and Mr. David Rosenthal composed and sang an original composition for the bride and groom.

The couple is spending a week in New York City, following which they will be at home in Annandale.

What Happened in Washington

Mark Favus, Frank Melzer,
Charles Granquist

The Washington Beltway, April 5, 9:30 pm. . . .

Strains of "Lady Madonna" on the radio. . . . A mile and a half of men and rifles--a troop convoy, the headlights silhouetting jeeps with machine guns mounted, armored personnel carriers, looking for all the world like tanks. . . . Nervous soldiers smoking cigarettes and watching cars suspiciously. . . .

The radio reports fires and looting and a 5:30 curfew. . . . From the suburbs the sky over the city is red. . . . We enter the city from the south and find Friday-night-Georgetown deserted. Aware that we're breaking curfew, with doors locked and windup up we move cautiously through the back streets of Georgetown. . . . Unremitting sirens remind us continually that the city isn't as calm as Georgetown suggests. . . . At home a haggard TV newscaster drones the statistics. . . . 5400 troops. More to come. 275 fires since Thursday night. 1 dead. 1000 arrests. City officials wonder where the troops are--they are not present at riot scenes. . . .

Saturday morning early. . . .

Smoke over Capitol Hill obliterates the dome for the first time since 1812. 10 am Mayor Washington assures the public all is under control. 11 am Johnson calls up 6500 more federal troops. Machine gun emplacements ring the White House and Capitol, while tanks rumble down New Hampshire Avenue a mile away. . . .

Drinking coffee and loosening their ties, TV reporters repeat the litany over and over: the streets must be cleared by four; fire arms may be neither sold nor carried; all taverns and liquor stores will be closed until further notice; gasoline sales will be watched carefully. . . . Apprehensive officials in suburban communities begin to implement similar bans. . . .

Looting and arson continue unchecked, although the presence of the troops is beginning to be felt. . . . Six will die by Sunday, arrests number nearly 3000. During the afternoon James Brown appears on TV, appealing to people to get off the streets, as roadblocks appear at all major entrances to the city in preparation for the 4 pm curfew. By 5 pm, the downtown business district is empty. . . .

The disorder spreads to Virginia. . . .

The Army-Navy Country Club, a symbol of affluence in the middle of an Arlington ghetto, is hit next. We can clearly see billowing smoke clouds and a white-hot glare near the Pentagon, confirming vague reports. Small fires along Columbia Pike, too. . . . We are told of disturbances in Montgomery County. . . .

10 pm. The riot begins to subside, but news arrives of 43 arrests at Bard. Long-distance 'phone calls are hurriedly made, verifying our fears. . . .

Sunday morning.

Pairs of troops patrol the streets of Georgetown, scenes from a second rate science fiction movie. . . . As we drive past Baltimore on the way back to Bard, we see pillars of smoke there, too. . . .

DADA, HAVING BEEN EATEN BY SURREALISM

Stephen Kushner

The "Andalusian Dog" was conditioned and rehearsed for recitals, which is to say that Dada in the late 20's was clinically treated to a dinner jacket and tie. Plates no longer broke of their own accord, but for well-paying audiences. The idea on its surrealist pillow had become a party-favor for the Parisian leisure class that slouched toward Berlin. In the American twenties you played a piano and drank synthetic beer, in the European scansion you opened your bed to nightmares that had a hysterical eloquence. Surrealism, having eaten Dada, had its birthday with World War II.

Dada opened window and turned on the lights in the Monkey House (i. e. Adam aged 1916). It was to stay in this confusion of light - primal and refracted - whose entrance into forms - resolution - was to come with the dieties of the unconscious as schooled by Breton. Dada began in a Zoo in Zurich (Cabaret Voltaire) and plugged itself in with ever increasing circuits in Paris. Its American application before Walt Disney was Jack Johnson who boxed poets in Madrid. The tongue being electrified considered itself the equal of the mind and began serial conversations without punctuation or endings. Though performed, the conclusions came in the well-wrapped, verbal boxes of Surrealism. The idea was to mobilize the inert to stylized warfare and re-creation with convention. The Dada of Surrealism realized itself on the silver screen to sixteen frames-a-second, with the supporting caste of Bunuel and Dali in "Andalusian Dog" (1929).

Bill Gottlieb

Gorbulew Accepts Professorship

Annandale-on-Hudson, April 9 - The Department of Drama and Dance has announced the addition of a professor of Pop Dancing, Dr. Mark Gorbulew. Gorbulew, whose performances have drawn praise from the most knowledgeable of Pop aficionados, is regarded not only for his current work in The Camel Walk and The Funky but for his study of the more esoteric Fly and Mashed Potatoes.

Although Gorbulew himself was not available for comment, sources close to the artist say that he has requested a seventeen piece band to accompany his classes. "I want every one of my students," he is reported to have said, "to realize the importance of this study. It is not a game. It is not a lark. I am seeking the embodiment of modernity in movement."

Gorbulew's work has stressed the liquidity of the body and its resulting adaptability to different tempos and styles of music. Says Gorbulew: "I don't care if this music originated in a plush Manhattan discothèque or in a Mississippi State Penitentiary. My students will know it, feel it, and move to it."

Dr. Gorbulew's work covers a span of over ten years from his first successful appearance on American Bandstand in the late 1950's to his last three years of intensive study at the Annandale Hotel, years during which Gorbulew has shifted his attention from the imitation of other artist's styles to the development of his own unique set of undulations.

It is rumored that the Professor will teach a complimentary course in grunts and screams. This rumour has not as yet been confirmed.

Senate....

Sarah van Leer

The Senate meeting began in a flurry of questions, fear and general confusion after George Janto introduced the pressing question of what Senate action should be in light of Saturday morning's bust by the Poughkeepsie police.

Janto said that news releases saying that 44 students had been arrested on possession of marijuana and the huge quantities of the drug allegedly found on the campus were "really sick." Gary Haber was made to look "ridiculous" and Janto asked that if that wasn't adverse publicity, what was?

The question of the Administration expelling convicted students was raised by Mark Rosenberg and more heated discussion resulted. Ultimately Rosenberg made a motion that the Senate write a letter to Pres. Kline stating in no uncertain terms that the students were completely against any action of expulsion on the part of the Administration.

Rosenberg also suggested it might be wise for the Senate to adjourn until later in the evening after the Senate was able to talk to either Dean Grauman or Pres. Kline.

The President agreed to meet with the Senate in his office to discuss any student questions. The floor was then opened for suggestions of what the students wanted explained during the meeting with Dr. Kline.

Charlie Clancy moved that the meeting with the President be closed. After Rosenberg's argument that meeting in closed session would be in effect "screwing the students", the motion was passed.

Matt Perlstein came up with the point that it was the stupidity of the entire student body in not heading the warning given in February and cleaning up the campus then.

At 9:00 Senate met in closed session with Pres. Kline and at 10:00 Senate appeared before all interested students in Sottery Hall to answer their questions. About 200 students were present at the meeting.

Chairman Edmonds made a brief statement on Dr. Kline's feelings on a publicity statement. He felt that the only press it would be given would be a bad one, and that little good would come of it for the students who were arrested on serious charges.

Mark Rosenberg stated, after several questions Senate declined to answer, that they were pledged to confidence and could say nothing until the President gave his okay.

George Janto and Bruce Lieberman continued their arguments of earlier in the evening that the students should be informed and the assembly was reaching a fever pitch when Edmonds recognized Mark Gorbulew who said: "I move to dissolve this meeting for its lack of effectiveness." As people left Sottery Hall, at once, all the lights were turned off.

the bar was cold at adolph's

saturday night,

like the jail

all day,

saturday;

you body is warm

embrace me.

--Bruce Blowitz

CALENDAR

ACTIVITY	PLACE	TIME
<u>SATURDAY, APRIL 12--SUNDAY, APRIL 21</u> Spring Vacation		
<u>Monday, April 22</u>		
Student Senate	Albee Social	7:00 PM
Luis and Prudence Garcia-Renart present a piano and cello concert	Bard Hall	8:30 PM
<u>Tuesday, April 23</u>		
HPC	Albee Social	6:30 PM
<u>Wednesday, April 24</u>		
The Literature Club presents a Poetry Reading -- Ted Eslin, poet	Albee Social	8:30 PM
<u>Friday, April 26</u>		
ALPHAVILLE, a film of Jean-Luc Godard, with Anna Karina, Eddie Constantine; a short, "Eugene Atget"	Sottery Hall	8:15 PM

'plain folk'

Allen Batteau

Field study is no fun.

After spending varying amounts of time in Pike County, Kentucky, every student here at the Appalachian Field Center would agree that functioning here is hard and frustrating. They would also agree that it is the most valuable educational experience they have had since they entered college.

The Appalachian Field Center was begun last September under the auspices of the Union for Research and Experimentation in Higher Education (UREHE), and in cooperation with Pikeville College. Currently at the center are four students including myself, all from UREHE colleges.

Pike County

Pike County, Kentucky, is politically a very tense place to work in. Last September, three outsiders were arrested on charges of sedition. Since then every resident of the county is very uptight over the presence of VISTA workers or Appalachian Volunteers (AV's). Anything strange, especially any college student from the North, is considered subversive. Last month the Kentucky legislature passed a bill creating an Unamerican Activities Committee. I myself have been called a communist spy, have been run out of homes, and have been threatened with having my house burned down.

We learn to live with this. At the other UREHE field study centers in Hawaii, Chicago, and New York, they have less of these problems. But, accepting the necessity of keeping cool 24 hours a day, working here is quite exciting.

My work is an ethnological study to determine the economic, political, and emotional importance of such things as family dependence and welfare subsistence to the people that live here. This is not exactly a community study, since the community is not an important form of social organization for much of the country: the most important social grouping is the family, a fact that we have a difficult time coping with.

At the present, I am moving very slowly into a community, trying to maintain a reputation as a college student, and not a VISTA or AV worker or a Communist. I have to move slowly to avoid arousing suspicion. It is quite frustrating, and only a slight comfort to know that many anthropologists have had the same problem. Hopefully by Easter I will be living in the middle of the community I intend to work in.

Educational Value

With this necessity for patience, and the tedious pace of research once I do begin in earnest, it is difficult to see at first the educational value of spending a year in field study. Certainly we here are learning nothing of Byzantine history, or the metric nuances of Juvenal, or Heinholt
cont. on next column



MENUS

4/21--Dinner: Roast beef, ham slice; whipped potatoes; Brussel sprouts, mixed vegg.; tossed salad, cottage cheese, pineapple with cream cheese, sliced tomato; ice cream, fruit cup; breads.

4/22--Breakfast: apple juice, blended juice, grapefruit half; maltex, cold cereal; fried eggs, bacon; pastry. Lunch: chicken rice soup; hot roast beef sandwich, cheese blintzes; browned potatoes; asparagus; tossed green salad, cottage cheese, jellied orange, tomato; pear crisp, fresh fruit; breads. Dinner: roast pork, brunswick stew; buttered noodles; green beans, spules; garden salad, beet and egg salad, cottage cheese, jellied fruit, relish plate; apple pie, chocolate pudding; rolls.

4/23--Breakfast: veg. juice, grape juice, mixed fruit; wheatsena, cold cereal; French toast; sugar donuts. Lunch: barley soup; spaghetti, frankfurter; hot potato salad, broccolli spears; mixed veg. salad, pear and cottage cheese, stuffed celery, jellied fruit; rice pudding, hermits; breads. Dinner: flank steak; whipped potatoes; corn, beets; head lettuce, macaroni salad, cottage cheese, mixed fruit salad; banana cake, coffe bavarian; rolls.

4/24--Breakfast: bananas, pineapple juice, orange juice; oatmeal, cold cereal; scrambled eggs; strip pastry. Lunch: bean soup; Spanish lima beans, doubleburger; home fried potatoes; spinach; garden salad, cottage cheese, orange ambrosia, cucumber and onions; brownies, fresh fruit; breads. Dinner: Stuffed pork chops, roast beef; duchess potatoes; carrots; tossed green salad, bean salad, carrot-pineapple-raisin, cottage cheese, jellied grapefruit; hermits, ice cream; rolls.

4/25--Breakfast: apricot nectar, grapefruit juice, orange halves; cream of wheat, cold cereal; hot cakes, sausage; corn muffins. Lunch: onion soup; beef and veg. stew, hoggie; potato chips; mixed vegg.; hearts of lettuce, cottage cheese, molded bing cherry, sliced egg; ice cream, congo bars; breads. Dinner: baked chicken, veal outlet; rice; green beans, corn; mixed veg. salad, potato salad, cottage cheese, jellied cranberry, relish plate; peanut butter cake, coconut pudding; rolls.

4/26--Breakfast: orange juice, blended juice, purple plums; maltex, cold cereal; cheese omelet; pastry. Lunch: manhattan clam chowder; fruit platter, shrimpburger; french fries; peas; tossed green salad, deviled egg, cottage cheese, pineapple-date-marsh-mallow; gelatin cubes, fresh fruit; breads. Dinner: cod steak, meat loaf; barley potatoes; lima beans, fried eggplant; head lettuce, macaroni salad, cottage cheese, cherry perfection salad, cucumbers in sour cream; tapioca, devils food cake; rolls.

Veibauer's geopolitical theories, or anything else that is obviously valuable to a student. The value of field study is rather that it gives the student an opportunity to assess the relevance of a liberal arts education before completing that education. By being placed in an alien environment and being expected to function in some systematic way, the student can determine if his education enables him to cope with new problems and new experiences. If it does not, then it is hardly an education.

I have been assured by several professors that Bard, fortunately, gives the student such an opportunity through the seven-week Field Period. Fortunately, though, by living at home and taking routine jobs, many students don't make such use of the Field Period. For others, the Field Period is completely inadequate for any

serious study: for instance, it is taking me seven weeks just to move successfully into a community.

In addition, the Field Period at Bard carries no academic credit, but rather only an ephemeral "Field Period credit." I am receiving academic credit for my study here though; presumably other Bard students will be able to receive credit for similar work.

Students from Antioch, Bard, Goddard, Nasson, and Northeastern Illinois are currently at UREHE field study centers. In September two more such centers will open in Chicago and New York. For the Bard student who knows what he wants to do, a year at a field center would be an excellent opportunity to see if he really is receiving an education.

MARTEN SAMETH

Marcelle Clements

Mr. Marten Sameth's recital, at which he performed Franz Schubert's Winterreise, held at Bard Hall last Wednesday was received with mixed feelings. Marten Sameth is a well schooled baritone who has acquired a reputation as "a foremost exponent of the Art Song" and indeed, to a certain extent, he showed himself to be well at ease within his program.

The Winterreise (winter's journey) makes extraordinary demands on both the performer and the listener; it is a cycle of twenty-four songs, composed by Schubert in a lonely and difficult period of his life.

The poems are Müller's, and it is well known that Schubert sometimes made as many as four or five versions of the same poem, until he was completely satisfied with the lied. The poems included in the cycle speak only of the traveler's bitterness, thwarted love, his tears, his death wish. It is perhaps for this reason that the Winterreise is very seldom performed in its entirety: it is extremely difficult to sustain involvement in a long continual cry of despair: nowhere in the twenty-four songs, is there any relief from melancholy and desolation.

In addition, as with all Schubert lieder, the songs in the Winterreise present many technical problems for the vocalist. Mr. Sameth's phrasing was impeccable, his

diction meticulous and a great deal can be said of the powers of his personal projection; however, the presentation was sorely lacking in other areas.

To begin with, Mr. Sameth did not seem quite in shape for the recital: his voice became somewhat strained before he was halfway through. In number fourteen, for example, "Der greise Kopf", in which the wanderer mourns his lost youth, Mr. Sameth was simply not up to par and much of the bleak drama of the song was lost to the audience.

Elsewhere, he had problems with his lower register and on far too many occasions, did not give low notes their full values because he was not able to sustain them. He sometimes seemed to lose control, particularly in the middle register, his voice became thin and lost for example in "Rublick" where the piano part is very powerful.

David Garvey, his accompanist gave a satisfying performance aside from occasional ambiguities in terms of dynamics. Also, his introductions were sometimes taken at too rapid a tempo so that he had to slow down when the singer came in. The rapport and balance between the performers was quite good.

STUDENT RIGHTS STUDENT POWER

Bard Observer

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Letters from readers are welcome. All are subject to condensation. We assume no responsibility for statements made. Send to Box 76, Campus Mail.

Editorial:

On Saturday, April 5, twenty-one people were arrested at Bard, two others later gave themselves up voluntarily, making a total of 31 arrests. Of these, one was a former student not registered this semester, and one was a visiting member of a wedding party.

Five of the 31 were motor vehicle charges.

Of the remaining 26, over ten were charged with hostility to officers or impeding the enforcement of justice.

B & G men, not unlike the police, who have broken as many laws enforcing them as they upheld. They have destroyed much college property. For example the deep tracks across the Ward Manor circle were caused by a B & G truck.

Dick Griffiths and his department should be looked into.

PRAISE AND THANKS

For their actions during the past week - end at Bard, President Reamer Kline and Security policeman Pat Defile deserve a special word of praise and thanks.

BECAUSE I WAS DIS-ILLUSIONED WITH THE CORRUPTION AND MEANINGLESSNESS OF OUR TIMES I DROPPED OUT OF SOCIETY-



UNTIL MCCARTHY REAWAKENED MY IDEALISM AND BROUGHT ME BACK INTO SOCIETY-



WHERE I CLEARLY SAW THAT, MUCH AS I PREFERRED MCCARTHY, KENNEDY WAS THE REALISTIC ALTERNATIVE FOR CHANGE-



UNTIL CHICAGO, WHERE I CLEARLY SAW THAT KENNEDY LACKED ENOUGH DELEGATES, SO THE REAL FIGHT WAS TO GET A STRONG PEACE PLANK INTO THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.



SO, IN ORDER TO INFLUENCE THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE, I SWITCHED TO JOHNSON-



WHO BETRAYED ME ON THE PEACE PLANK.



SO I SWITCHED TO NIXON-



WHO PROMISES TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE CORRUPTION AND MEANINGLESSNESS I SO ABHOR.



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Editorial:



The death of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Memphis highlights the amount of violence which is slowly eroding American society. It is tragic, and unfortunately, our "American way of freedom" is supported on the pillars of hatred and destruction. On the frieze of the democratic parthenon will be the faces of Medgar Evers, Lemuel Penn, John F. Kennedy, Malcolm X, James Reeb, Martin Luther King, ad infinitum. Americans have been weaned on violence. Americans condone violence. The proof: Vietnam, Birmingham, Montgomery, Selma, Detroit, Newark, Washington, D.C.

But violence has not changed since the creation, and the society obviously needs a change. Stokely Carmichael says to fight fire with fire. NO! Fight fire with heat. Dr. King should now be heard. The heat he used was non-violence. We must now, for the sake of changing the perverted institutions which we have allowed to develop, adopt the non-violent philosophy. Non-violence does not mean passivism; non-violence triumphs in terms of winning the understanding and friendship of the opponent. Non-violence is the only answer to the national problems of Vietnam, the cities, poverty and racial injustice.

The movement has already begun. Dr. King had planned a non-violent campaign for the poor of America this spring: it will be carried out. If anything, the tragedy will show America that it can no longer allow violence to control the society. The problems must now be solved through peace and understanding, with both sides involved. As Dr. King once said: "I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the meaning of its creed." The time has come to reach our goals.

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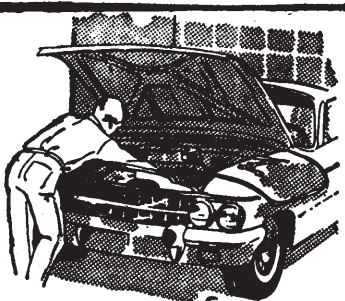
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