

10-2014

Bard Free Press, Vol. 16, No. 2 (October 2014)

Bard College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.bard.edu/bardfreepress>

Recommended Citation

Bard College, "Bard Free Press, Vol. 16, No. 2 (October 2014)" (2014). *Bard Free Press - All Issues (2000-2018)*. 114.

<https://digitalcommons.bard.edu/bardfreepress/114>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Bard Free Press, 2000-2018 at Bard Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Bard Free Press - All Issues (2000-2018) by an authorized administrator of Bard Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@bard.edu.

FP



PHOTOGRAPH BY [unreadable]

bard free press

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
naomi lachance

NEWS EDITOR
akshita bhanjdeo

SPORTS EDITOR
avery mencher

OPINION EDITOR
anne rowley

COPY STAFF
adelina colaku
elizabeth israel
aaron krapf
angeliki lourdas
charles mcfarlane

CREATIVE DIRECTOR
levi shaw-faber

BARDIVERSE EDITOR
connor gadek

PHOTO EDITOR
olivia crumm

LAYOUT STAFF
mya gelber
darren tirtto
leah rabinowitz

MANAGING EDITOR
leela khanna

CULTURE EDITOR
duncan barile

COPY EDITOR
madi garvin

BARDFREEPRESS.COM



@BARDFREEPRESS



FACEBOOK.COM/BARDFREEPRESS

FRONT COVER AND BACK COVER BY CHRISTOPHER FREUND

[TERMS]

THE FREE PRESS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO EDIT ALL SUBMISSIONS FOR SPELLING, GRAMMAR, AND COHERENCE. WE PROTECT OUR STUDENT JOURNALISTS' FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS AND ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITIES THAT ACCOMPANY THAT FREEDOM. CONTENT DECISIONS ARE MADE BY THE EDITORIAL BOARD, AND THE FREE PRESS WILL NOT PRINT ANYTHING LIBELOUS OR DISCRIMINATORY IN NATURE. ANONYMOUS SUBMISSIONS CAN ONLY BE PRINTED IF THE WRITERS CONSULT WITH THE EDITORIAL BOARD FIRST.

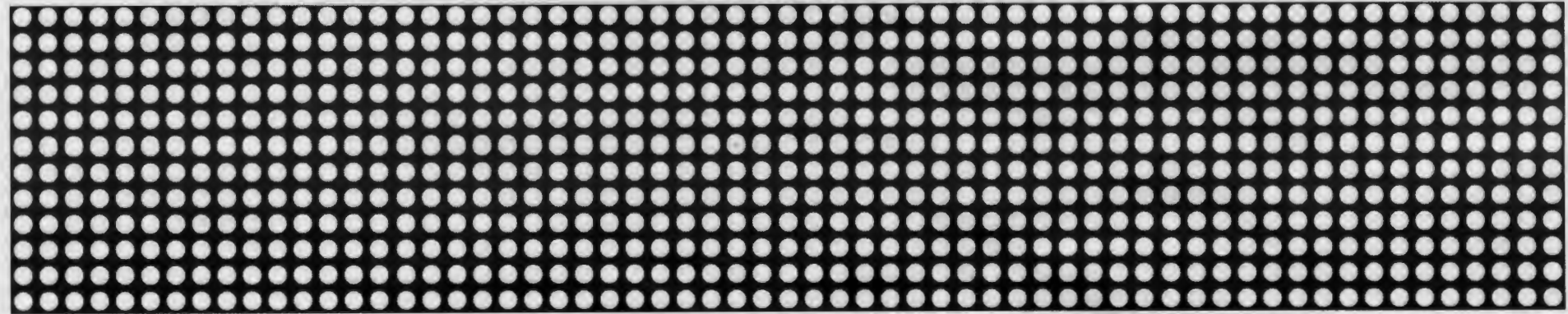
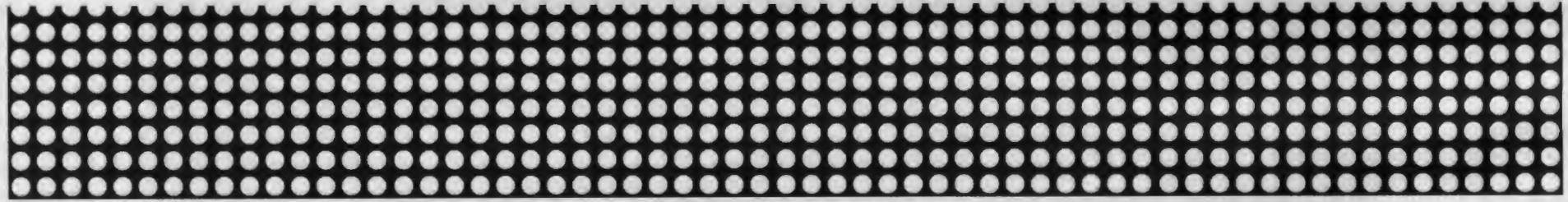
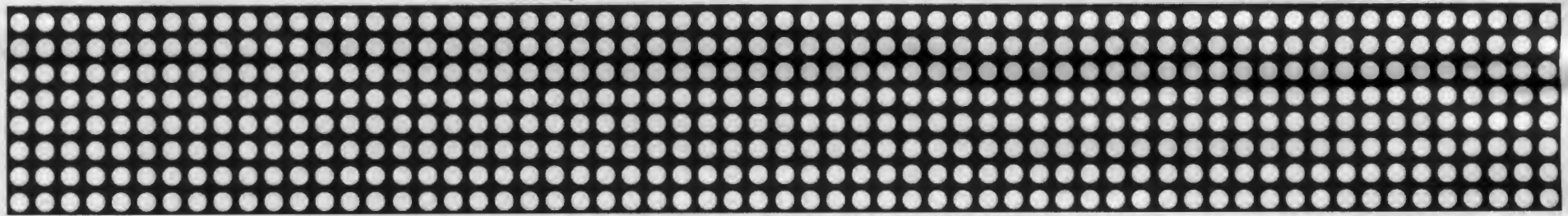
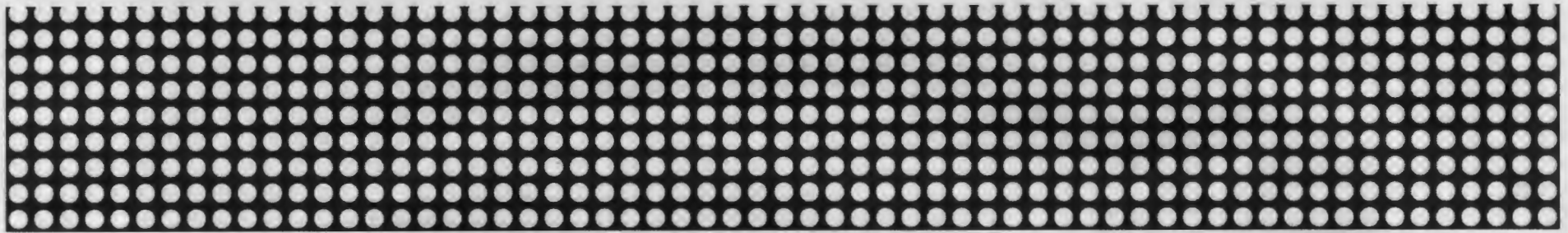
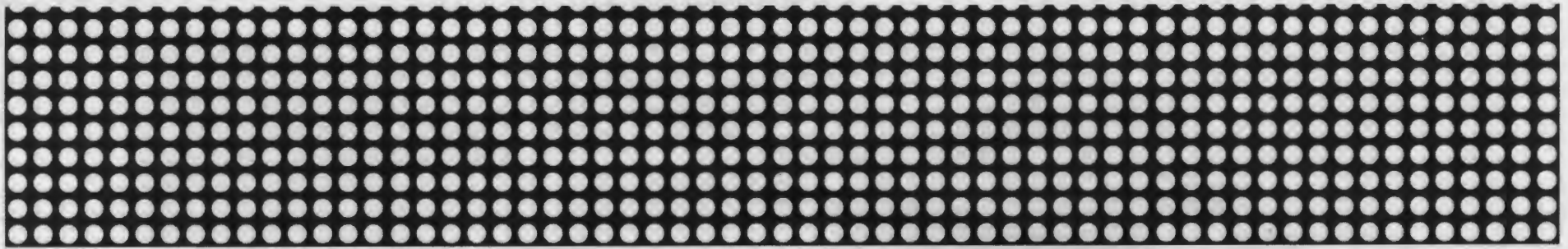
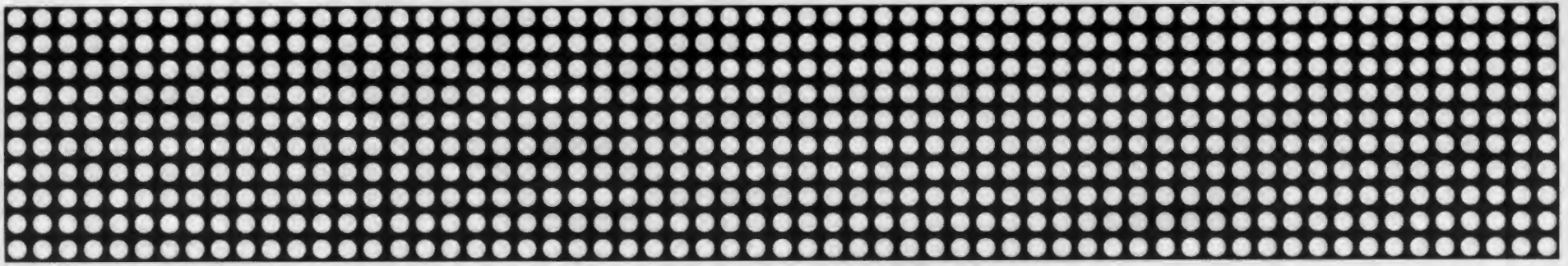
ALL ARTICLES IN THE FEATURES AND OPINION SECTIONS REFLECT THE OPINIONS OF THE AUTHORS, NOT THOSE OF THE FREE PRESS EDITORIAL BOARD OR STAFF. RESPONSES TO OPINIONS ARE TOTALLY WELCOME AND CAN BE SENT TO BARDFREEPRESS@GMAIL.COM, AS CAN LETTERS TO THE EDITORS.

ALL LETTERS SUBMITTED TO THE FREE PRESS WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS THE WRITER REQUESTS OTHERWISE. THEY WILL BE EDITED FOR SPACE, CONTENT AND GRAMMAR.



NEWS	3	BARDIVERSE	20
CULTURE	12	SPORTS	22
FOOD	14	OPINION	25

photo by olivia crumm



SAFETY TAG TEAM

RED HOOK POLICE ARE ON CAMPUS

BY CALEB CUMBERLAND

Bard Director of Security Ken Cooper sent an email this month that mentioned the close involvement of Red Hook Police Department with Bard. This raised concerns among the student community about the extent of police involvement on campus. This is not a recent change, as Bard College Security and the RHPD have maintained a strong working relationship when it comes to upholding safety on campus. While having separate roles in the community, some of their aims are shared. A recent example of this interaction between Bard College Security and the RHPD is the case of the clown who trespassed on campus. Ken Cooper warned students of the possible danger in a Sept. 22 email in which students were "confronted by a person wearing a full clown costume and acting aggressively toward them."

Sgt. Patrick Hildenbrand of RHPD said it is not known "what [the clown's] intentions are, maybe they are just to scare students there." Hildenbrand confirmed that Bard Security had "found some information out relating to [the clown]" and that the information was pointing off-campus. Hildenbrand said that the RHPD will discuss the matter with Bard College Security.

Although Bard College is on private land, Annandale Road is a public street that crosses right through the campus. This means that any police agency may conduct patrols along Annandale Road, whether it is the RHPD, the Dutchess County Sheriff's Office, or New York State Police.

RHPD may enter other areas of the campus when called upon by security or because of an emergency call. "If Bard feels they have an issue that is outside of [Bard's] security role, then they do touch base with

us," Hildenbrand said.

"Red Hook Police is the only police agency allowed to come onto campus at will," Cooper said. This policy has not changed and it has been the same for 14 years. Cooper said that the RHPD was allowed to come onto campus at will because Bard "had drug dealers on campus," due to the perceived lack of police presence on campus. According to Cooper, this made it necessary to partner with local law enforcement in order to manage a safe environment.

Bard Security and the RHPD have similar goals to maintain safety in the community. Hildenbrand stated that the two have the "same type of outlook" and that the "goal is to observe and protect." Cooper in addition made clear that "Bard is an economic interest and [the RHPD] want to protect it, and keep the college safe."

Bard Security and the RHPD play different roles within the community and at Bard. "We have arrest powers, we have handcuffs, we have the right to take someone's rights away," said Hildenbrand. Security staff at Bard does not have the power of arrest and therefore Bard calls on the RHPD for assistance at times when matters move beyond the security realm, according to Hildenbrand.

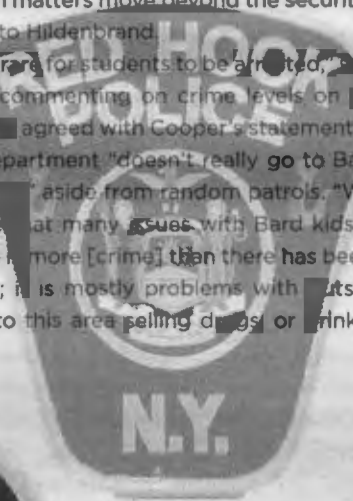
"It's very rare for students to be arrested," said Cooper when commenting on crime levels on campus. Hildenbrand agreed with Cooper's statement, adding that his department "doesn't really go to Bard on a regular basis" aside from random patrols. "We don't really have that many issues with Bard kids. I don't think there is more [crime] than there has been in the past years; it is mostly problems with outside kids coming into this area selling drugs or drinking and

driving," he said.

If there is any perceived higher presence of police on campus it is likely due to the frequent professional interactions with the RHPD and Bard. Hildenbrand said that there may be a higher "image of seeing us on campus, but that doesn't mean there is a crime being committed and we are investigating something".

"There is a very close professional relationship with Red Hook Police," said Cooper. Hildenbrand said that there are often meetings involving Bard, the RHPD, and various local officials from the town and village on campus. A recent meeting involved talks about a pedestrian pathway from Bard College to Red Hook.

The interactions between Bard Security and the RHPD have been happening for many years. If to some there seems to be a higher perceived presence of off-campus police it is likely not from direct crime related matters. "We have a good working relationship [with Bard Security]," said Hildenbrand. The relationship between Bard Security and RHPD works in a way that "benefits Bard, the students, and [the RHPD]" said Hildenbrand. "Every community, every town, every college is going to have these drinking and drug issues." In addition, he said that he feels these issues are "addressed well at this college" due to their strong relationship, ensuring safety both in and around campus.



HOW TO FIGHT FOR WORKERS' RIGHTS

BY GRADY NIXON

On Oct. 3, the first 'Pizza Friday' of the year was hosted by the Student Labor Dialogue. Although the student-to-pizza ratio was discrepant, the lunch went well. Workers talked about their days, their lives, and the problems they were struggling with that week. The conversation varied from one worker's daughter's career aspirations to the hygiene of Honey House. Someone else discussed the misdeeds of the subcontracting company Aramark. The pizza luncheons have no agenda. They simply have pizza and people.

The lunches seem to capture the essence of the SLD. The group's purpose goes beyond advocating for workers' rights. It is a place where students can interact with the people who make their lives here possible. And what results is the SLD: a sustained effort to make those people's lives better. Zeke Perkins '13 was part of the SLD early on. "It started largely as a way for students and workers to connect socially," said Perkins. When the two groups interacted, worker's issues naturally came to light. It was at this time, Perkins said, that the SLD realized that "the students had a certain degree of power on campus, from a position [of] being consumers of the Bard product." It became a mission of the SLD to use this power to support workers who were being mistreated. At various times during the club's history, students have played a vital role in helping to protect worker's jobs, healthcare, and pay.

This support has led to a lasting relationship between the SLD and the various workers' unions on campus. There are four unionized groups at Bard: Buildings & Grounds, Environmental Services, Chartwells, and Security. Both Buildings & Grounds and Environmental Services belong to the union group SEIU Local 200United, a subgroup of a much larger union that represents workers in healthcare, food service, adjunct faculty, and others. The local 200United, is based out of Syracuse and represents colleges and institutions all over the state of New York.

Steve Pinchbeck, the leader of Buildings & Grounds' bargaining unit, has been involved with the Student Labor Dialogue for the past 11 years as a union representative. The club has existed for about 12 years. He first experience with the club was only about a year after he began working at the college. It was in the middle of a contract negotiation. "The first big one I was involved with... was in regard to the cost of family health insurance. They wanted to significantly raise the cost of membership, and [by] working with the Student Labor Dialogue, a series of three rallies were

held." The largest rally, according to Pinchbeck, was as large as 100 people. Because of the rallies, Pinchbeck continued, "[workers] were able to keep the cost of health insurance affordable, as well as convince the college to lower the cost or hold the cost for the non-union workers as well."

Although Buildings & Grounds workers belong to the same union as the Environmental Services workers, the two groups cannot work together as a single bargaining unit. Housekeepers used to be part of the Buildings & Grounds bargaining unit and then they were subbed out when housekeepers were brought back in-house; their contract prevented their rejoining the bargaining unit. In 1989, Environmental Services was subcontracted out to Aramark, the company mentioned earlier. And although the company's website boasts being named one of the "World's Most Ethical Companies" by 'Ethisphere,' some of its employees claim otherwise. As mentioned earlier, workers on campus still complain of alleged wage theft, a wage that to begin with was at poverty level. Prior to this outsourcing, Environmental Services and Buildings & Grounds shared a bargaining unit. This meant that the two groups could work together during collective bargaining and other union activity. After Bard housekeepers became employees of Aramark, the bargaining unit was split.

While Perkins, who now works as a coordinator for Local 200United, was a Bard student, Environmental Services went into contract negotiations with Aramark. "They were trying to charge them 800 dollars for healthcare. Around half the salary for someone making \$11 an hour," Perkins said. But after SLD activism, Bard stepped in and matched the difference to cover the cost of healthcare for the workers. Both the union and the SLD understood that this problem would arise perennially, and following rallies and protests, the school cut ties with Aramark and made the decision to bring Environmental Services back in-house.

Unfortunately, "it was one of the conditions of the college to allow them to come back in-house... that [Buildings & Grounds and Environmental Services] couldn't be part of the same bargaining unit," said Pinchbeck. This stipulation aside, the campaign was an incredible achievement. According to Perkins, it remains as "the only successful insourcing-campaign by students in the country at a private school." Despite the nature of the club, workers are not members of the SLD.

Workers attend meetings and air concerns they have, but ultimately the SLD determines for itself which issues it takes on, and how to do so. Pinchbeck made it clear that the most he would ever do is invite the group to participate in direct action the union was hosting. Left to its own devices, the SLD has proved to be an effective and innovative group. During a club meeting, it came up that during last year's parent's weekend, several members stood outside of the Fisher Center dressed as ushers. The "programs" they handed out were filled with information on the work conditions of the Environmental Services workers, who were going through contract negotiations at the time. Pinchbeck praised the group for keeping direct action alive on campus, a form of activism rarely used by other groups. The SLD regularly employs the use of petitions, rallying, panel discussions, tabling, and literature distribution. The group also meets with administrators to discuss worker's issues. Perkins explained that in dealings with the administration, "the workers go in, separate of the students" but that "many times [the administration will] try to pit students against the workers" with claims that wage increases will affect tuition costs. So far this technique has not worked on the SLD and, Perkins noted, "basically every time the administration has come along to the moral side of things."

This year may be a big one for the SLD. Not only do both Security and Buildings & Grounds have contract negotiations, but the newly formed Vassar SLD, which the Bard SLD helped to set up, will likely expand the scope of the group's efforts. Some initiatives are more confidential than others. Currently, though, there are meetings each Wednesday in the Root Cellar. Pinchbeck said that they are "like an hour of selflessness." And then, of course, there are the bi-weekly pizza lunches on Fridays in the campus center Yellow Room. "We occupy the same space; we ought to be talking to each other. Quite often, we'll pass each other and just not even acknowledge each other's presence. There's an inherent discomfort, whether its age or class or, whatever," said Pinchbeck. It's hard to disagree with him. It is easy to start to get over that discomfort though. Free pizza easy.

DRIVER'S TRIAL CONTINUES

BY JOHANNA COSTIGAN

Following the result of a second Dutchess County Court indictment on Oct. 6, Carol Boeck pleads not guilty for the second time. She faces 32 years in jail on a 17-count indictment. All 17 charges against her are felonies, including vehicular manslaughter, manslaughter, and drunken driving. She pled not guilty at her initial indictment on April 23 and pled the same at her arraignment this month.

Boeck was accused of driving intoxicated in an incident on Jan. 31 that resulted in the death of two Bard first-years, Sarah McCausland and Evelina Brown.

According to authorities, Boeck had a blood-alcohol content of three times the legal limit - 0.23 percent - at the time of the incident, when she collided with students walking along Route 9G. She immediately drove away and failed to report the incident. She was arrested later on the same night at a gas station.

Boeck was initially indicted in April by a grand jury. She faces five counts of aggravated vehicular homicide, five counts of vehicular manslaughter, two counts of manslaughter, drunk driving, and leaving the scene of an accident without reporting it. In addition to the death of Sarah and Evelina, Boeck also injured another Bard student, sophomore Selena Frandsen. The three were on their way to catch the shuttle back to Bard.

On the day of the second arraignment, Boeck declined to comment through her attorney, Moshe Horn, a Manhattan trial lawyer.

There is substantive evidence supporting the case against Boeck. Footage from the gas station where she was arrested displays blatant signs of her inebriation. Chief of the special investigations bureau for the District Attorney's Office Ed Whitesell said that Boeck was convicted of drunken driving in Red Hook in 2006 and of driving while ability impaired in 1989.

Having already posted a \$75,000 bail, Boeck is currently free, pending further prosecution. If convicted, she could face up to 32 years in state prison.

THE SECRETS OF BARD'S BANK ACCOUNT

In the recent *New Yorker* article entitled, "Pictures from an Institution," President Leon Botstein was quoted saying, "Basically, the people who created the college are Leon Levy, Dick Fisher, and George Soros." The *Free Press* looked into these members of the one percent to find out why they donated so much to the college.

George Soros

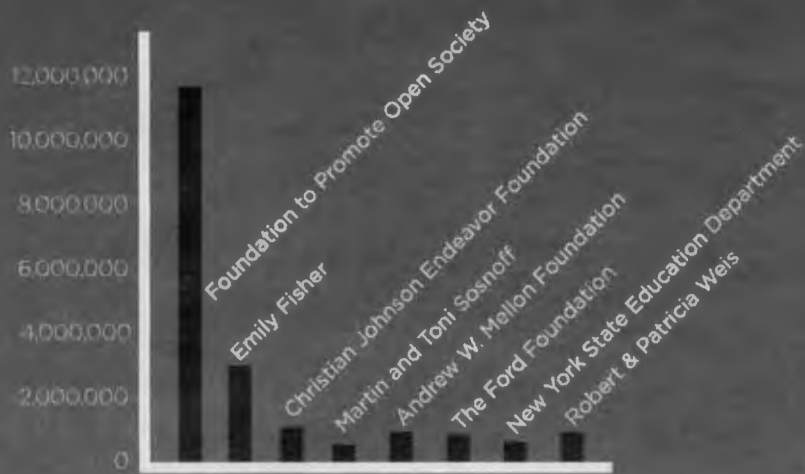
Soros is Bard's most notable and wealthy benefactor. *Forbes* wrote that Soros "set the standard for hedge fund success," amassing a net worth of over \$24 billion. Soros has almost exclusively donated to programs outside of the Annandale campus. The 84-year-old Hungarian helped start the Bard high schools, Bard's international programs, and the graduate center in New York City. Soros is an adamant supporter of human rights. Botstein said, "Bard supported dissident scholars in the '80s from around the world" which piqued Soros's interest. Soros met Botstein through Helen Bernstein, alumna of the class of 1948. Bernstein's husband Bob is the founder of Human Rights Watch of which Soros is a big supporter. In 2011, Soros's Open Society Foundations donated \$60 million to efforts by Bard's Center for Civic Engagement.

Leon Levy

You probably have heard of him from the progressive economic think tank he founded, which finds a home at the Blithewood estate. Botstein said that Levy was "a very brilliant investor and genuine lover of ideas and the arts. He was a venture capitalist investor interesting in whether a new and exciting institution of higher education would be built in our lifetime. He was interested in investing as a risk investor producing a first rate liberal arts institution that might be better than the existing ones and might do things in the public interests." Levy started mostly mutual funds and eventually managed over \$120 billion. He gave well over \$100 million to Bard, most of it to scholarships and faculty salaries.

Richard B. Fisher

Dick Fisher, the former president and chairman of Morgan Stanley, was one of Botstein's closest friends. His first wife, Emily Fisher, is vice chair of Bard's board, and his second wife, Jeanne Donovan Fisher, is chair of the Advisory Board of The Richard B. Fisher Center for the Performing Arts. Richard gave the predominant donation to the Frank Gehry-designed Fisher Center. He also supported the Brooklyn Academy of Music, which has performance space sporting the same dedication. Levy was deeply connected to Bard. His daughter went to Simon's Rock, and his son received a Masters in Fine Arts from Bard. He donated almost exclusively to the Annandale campus.



These figures are from fiscal year 2013.

Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation - \$1,124,609 for Bard College Berlin

The Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation, dedicated to the promotion of the liberal arts, is critical to Bard College Berlin's existence. It established the college in August 2002 and transferred ownership to Bard in 2011.

Foundation to Promote Open Society - \$11,301,180 for overseas operations at honors colleges, Bard Prison Initiative, and most of the Center for Civic Engagement programming

In 2011, the Foundation to Promote Open Society gave Bard a \$60 million challenge grant to deepen the reach of the Center for Civic Engagement. Founded by George Soros, the Foundation to Promote Open Society has initiatives worldwide.

Emily Fisher - \$3,024,646 for Simon's Rock, SummerScape Opera
Emily Fisher is the Vice-Chair of the Board of Trustees. Her ex-husband Richard B. Fisher, former chairman of Morgan Stanley, is the namesake for Frank Gehry's Performing Arts Center.

Martin and Toni Sosnoff Foundation - \$750,000 for Performing Arts Center summer programming

This charitable foundation is located in Rhinebeck and supports cultural performances, and has also given to the Northern Dutchess Hospital. Martin Sosnoff is an investment manager and financial writer.

Robert & Patricia Weis - \$1,000,000 for scholarships

Patricia is a member of the Bard Board of Trustees. Robert is the chairman of Weis Markets, which was founded in 2012 and has 165 stores primarily in Pennsylvania.

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation - \$1,000,000 for a variety of initiatives, mostly undergraduate

The foundation supports undergraduate initiatives including the Environmental and Urban Studies and the Experimental Humanities department. The Foundation stands for promotion of humanities and arts.

New York State Education Department - \$812,329 for BHSECs

This funding supports Bard's early colleges in Queens and Manhattan and comes from the part of New York State government dedicated to providing education in the state.

The Ford Foundation - \$973,000 for a variety of initiatives, primarily the Levy Economics Institute

This international organization has supported the Levy Economics Institute and researches public policy. The Ford Foundation was founded in 1936 by Edsel and Henry Ford to promote social justice.

BY NAOMI LACHANCE

WHO GIVES TO BARD

1. Bard's endowment is very small. There is about \$80 million for the undergraduate college and about \$150 million for the college's other programs. For comparison, Vassar's endowment is \$868.7 million, Sarah Lawrence's is \$75.4 million, and Skidmore's is \$303 million. Three quarters of undergraduate Annandale funding comes from tuition, and the rest is largely reliant on independent gifts and grants.

2. When Leon Botstein became president in 1975, the college was nearly bankrupt. It did not even own the land it was on. "Despite this institution being 150 years old, in many ways it's very young... you don't have the traditional generational support that you do at a lot of our peer institutions," Associate Vice President Taun Toay said.

3. Contrary to popular belief, alumni do donate to the college, but there is a small pool to solicit from. For much of its history, Bard was very small: in 1965, 70 students graduated. The college has 1300 living alumni, half of whom have graduated in the past 25 years and have not yet entered their prime earning period. But giving patterns are improving, according to Toay. "If you look at the giving rates of recent graduates, they're actually much more aligned to our peers," he said.

4. Bard's programs away from Annandale are more integral to the school's mission than you might think. Bard President Leon Botstein estimates that 90 percent of the money raised for the undergraduate college comes from people who support the institution as a whole, including programs abroad, the Bard Prison Initiative, the Fisher Center, and the Bard High School Early Colleges. "The institution's mission is in the public interest," Botstein said. "It's very much because we do so many unique things here than warrant these gifts from outsiders," Toay said.

5. The people in charge of fundraising wish more money would be given to scholarships. This year, the budget for undergraduate scholarship funding was about \$40 million. "We always try to get donors to give for unrestricted support, because then it goes where it's needed most," said Debra Pemstein, vice president for development and alumni/ae affairs.

6. The college relies on individual donors to accomplish different projects, and donors have the choice of where their money will be earmarked. "If somebody says they want their money to go to a baseball field and only a baseball field, hey, we'll build them a baseball field," Toay said. But Toay, Botstein, and Pemstein say this reliance is in no way a negative quality. The college attracts donors who agree with Bard's ethos, and that's a great thing for everyone.

7. Alice Gregory's recent New Yorker article about Bard has brought in unsolicited donations from both alumni and fans of the college. Said Pemstein: "some donations came from people who are unaffiliated and said, 'I really admire what you're doing.' It's very inspirational in that sense." And for the record, Botstein says he hasn't read the piece, but that he's glad a recent alum got published in the New Yorker.

BY NAOMI LACHANCE

SEVEN THINGS YOU DIDN'T KNOW

In a Senior Class Council Committee (SCCC) meeting on Sept. 31, the class of 2015 chose a logo for the traditional pint glass to be purchased around the time of graduation. Their decision: a Mason jar.

"The meta-hipster thing is to put a Mason jar on the pint glass," said senior Elisa Caffery, SCCC executive chair. The voting process, which was administered via electronic survey, came to the decision of five images that related to "a lot of memories for our class," said Caffery. Seniors were asked to choose between the Kline tent, constructed during Kline dining commons renovations, SMOG, the Bard Farm, Achilles the cat, and the decided upon Mason jar.

The pint glass has been a tradition for Bard seniors for many years now, but only recently became a symbol of identity. In previous years pint glass logos have been Stargon, the red disc statue outside of the campus center, and other monuments on campus that all students could relate to. In recent years, the "class of 2013 and 2014 really embraced the fact that this pint glass was going to be unique to them," said Bethany Nohlgren, dean of students. "Part of what we want to do with the senior class council is create a class identity." The pint glasses are sold to the senior class and their families at graduation.

The SCCC, a group of seniors nominated by faculty and staff, is responsible for four main events that take place before graduation: the baccalaureate ceremony, the senior dinner, the tent party, and the senior class gift. These occasions are divided among four committees that oversee planning and completion; they include the fiscal committee, public relations, special events, and the fundraising committee.

This year, the SCCC is the largest it's been in recent years. The current 31 active members is a sizeable increase from the usual 10-12 that past senior councils have seen. This change is due to what Robert Laity, co-advisor of the SCCC and assistant director of the Annual Fund, describes as Brian Mateo's early action. This year Mateo, co-advisor and associate director of student activities, took over the role of faculty leader of the SCCC from Nohlgren. Laity credits the number of participating students to the initial contact Mateo made over the summer. In the past, starting after the semester started [the SCCC] became one more thing that students could get involved in," said Laity. "Here, before they started back [before] the semester, this was already on their mind."

Although more committee members means more opportunity for disagreement when making decisions, those involved feel the good outweighs the potential bad. "The work is less stressful," said Mateo. "With a larger group of students the enthusiasm definitely translates," said Laity. The year is off to a strong start with the annual faculty-staff basketball game fundraiser scheduled for Nov. 20. "It's just great to see a group of people care so much about a cause, and care about leaving a long lasting effect at Bard," Mateo said.

As the only committee on campus specifically for seniors, SCCC is the chance for each graduating class to leave behind a legacy in the form of a senior gift and all the work they've done throughout the year. Additionally, the pint glass logo is an example of the much richer theme of individuality for the senior class. As Nohlgren said, the class-specific image "is one attempt so that students, when they graduate, feel an allegiance to their class and to the community that they helped build."

THE SENIOR CLASS COUNCIL PUTS A MASON JAR ON A PINT GLASS

THEY THINK IT'S FUNNY

BY ACACIA NUNES



BARD WORKS WILL HELP YOU NETWORK AND MAYBE EVEN FIND YOU WORK

BY LEELA KHANNA

Three years ago, a Bard trustee came up with an idea that students at Bard should have the opportunity to expand and explore their career choices as they prepared for postgraduate life. With the help of a generous donation to the Center for Civic Engagement (CCE), the CCE created Bard Works, a program that helps juniors and seniors refine their professional and job searching skills over the course of a week during winter intersession. Alongside attending workshops to improve their resumes, interview skills, and etiquette training, Bard Works connects students with other Bard alumni/ae who are pursuing careers that the students are interested in.

"Students really didn't feel like there was a big Bard network and didn't understand how to access the Bard network," said Erin Cannan, associate director of the CCE and one of the head organizers of Bard Works. "It became really clear, really fast that the best thing we could do was to let them meet as many people - Bard alums, Bard parents, and friends of Bard - as they can," said Cannan.

The program matches each student with a mentor whose own career matches the professional interests of the student. Throughout the week, students get a chance to understand how their mentor entered that particular field and they start to create a network of their own. Through this networking, students have been able to find internships and jobs, as well as long-term mentors.

"We deliberately seek out alums whose career trajectories haven't followed a straight and narrow path, because first of all, that's what most careers are going to look like now," said Cannan. "You aren't going to get hired by IBM out of college and that's where you work for the rest of your life. That's not going to happen anymore."

For Benjamin Powers '14, Bard Works was less about the mentorship and more about an opportunity to learn about professional development skills. "My mentor and I communicated briefly, but did not stay in touch, not that it was the fault of the mentor by any means," said Powers, who now works for a political campaign in Kingston. "I just found myself well positioned to pursue opportunities I wanted and knew how to navigate the process of applying to places I was interested in already."

Bard Works will host its third workshop during the January intersession and will accept around fifty stu-

dents to participate. "Personally, the most helpful aspect of it was the fact that everyone around me was working on their applications," said senior Myat Su San, who participated in Bard Works in January 2014. "By myself, I would have missed all the deadlines since I wouldn't have started that early. But the collectiveness and the environment in which everyone was concentrated, with a lot of help and resources available, was a great motivation."

The program tries to communicate to students that there are numerous ways to enter a specific field, and that keeping options and networks open is crucial to finding jobs. "Part of my inspiration for doing Bard Works was to help more Bard students explore past the major, and realize that what you thought you will do is not what you will end up doing, and sometimes that's really great," said senior Jorge Cortez Martinez, who participated in Bard Works in January 2014 and is now chair of the Bard Works student committee.

But beyond teaching students how to network and job search, Bard Works helps participants see how their liberal arts education is a marketable skill, despite the doubts created by the current job market. "I learned how to talk about the things that I have done and learned at Bard in a way that could help an employer," said Cortez Martinez. "For example, [I learned] how my writing abilities from my political studies course can be transferred to writing for my employer."

Cortez Martinez is still in touch with his mentor, who has helped him reading through cover letters and even encouraged him to apply for a job that Cortez Martinez interviewed for. "Everyone is talking about how liberal arts skills are the skills of the workplace. You have to be flexible, you have to be innovative in your thinking, and you have to be critically thinking," said Cannan. "What students start to realize is that they actually have the skills necessary to be in the workplace, and we help them think about it in that way."

FOR THE LOVE OF DEMOCRACY THESE BARD STUDENTS REALLY WANT YOU TO VOTE

BY IVAN GLINSKI

Election Day is Nov. 4, marking the culmination of several mid-term election races for political office in the region. Although it doesn't have the same glamour as a presidential election, many offices are at stake. Bard College is located in New York's 19th Congressional District, 103rd Assembly District, and 41st Senate District. This means that registered voters will get to vote in a governor, a representative in Congress, representatives for both houses in the state assembly, in addition to local political positions.

On the evening of Sept. 30, Bard students hosted a town hall forum with local candidates. The event was organized by the Bardians for Sean club and Election@Bard student groups, supported by the Center for Civic Engagement (CCE). The main guest was Sean Eldridge, the Democratic nominee and challenger to incumbent congressional representative Chris Gibson. Senior Patrick Jones, Bardians for Sean club head, was looking forward to seeing him speak on campus. In organizing the group, he said that he felt an urge to "actually try to apply the skills that [he] learned" in the classroom. Not only did he hope to "create excitement for a candidate" through the event, but he also has a greater ambition of "giving Bard students a window... to get involved in local politics." When asked if Bard students would find Sean Eldridge as an appealing enough candidate to get involved, he referenced Eldridge's history of activism for marriage equality in New York as well as his "very progressive" platform on the minimum wage and environmental issues among others.

There were around two dozen people in attendance. All of the event organizers were present, including Jones, Erin Cannan from the CCE, sophomore Carl Amritt, and senior Jonian Rafti. Both Amritt and Rafti are members of Election@Bard, a student initiative working with the CCE to help students in registering to vote. With Rafti graduating next spring, Amritt has stepped up to the plate. He hopes to get involved because he's concerned about what he sees as "a decline in civic engagement." He believes that "when societies disengage from that [civic] process, we're disengaging from the political process" which forms the foundation of the entire democratic system.

Two candidates, a Republican and a Democrat, vying for the same state assembly seat, were also participating in the event. Republican Kevin Roberts conversed with several Bard students on subjects ranging from roofing to property taxes. He had spent most of his life operating a contracting business. He mentioned politics as being a side job, certainly not one that pays the bills. "We've managed to keep the race clean so far," he stated. His opponent is incumbent Democrat Kevin Cahill who has represented the district since 1998.

Onstage, Roberts presented his message of lower property taxes, environmental protection, and creating jobs through bi-partisanship. Cahill had a larger strategy that he with which he was working. He talked about State Sen. Terry Gipson who wasn't able to make it to the event, imploring students to support him so that they can move "forward with a progressive agenda in New York."

Eldridge arrived afterward and discussed his experience on running the marriage equality campaign as a political director in New York. He highlighted this process as an "example of how social change happens" while at the same time lamenting that "we are kicking the can down the road on pretty much every issue that's important to this country."

One of his main selling points was on campaign finance. He at-

tacked his opponent, incumbent Republican Chris Gibson, for all of the "outside" money that has been coming into the district. He declared that the Eldridge campaign is "not taking any corporate PAC support" and that he hopes to "deal with Citizens United" if elected. A few weeks after the event, a debate occurred between Eldridge and Gibson during which Gibson offered a self-imposed spending limit of \$2 million for each candidate. Eldridge's response was that it would not have been a fair deal since Gibson already had name recognition as well as \$1 million of money being spent by Super PACs in his support. Perhaps there are other reasons behind this, because by the end of June 2014, Eldridge had received over \$3 million in contributions and had over \$2 million as cash on hand. Back in April, Politico published an article that described Eldridge's campaign as a "multimillion-dollar start-up - a gambit that veteran election watchers say is as unique as it is brazen."

Sean Eldridge maintained that he had "important differences" from his opponent. Jones stated that there is a common sentiment among apathetic students who "believe that both candidates are the same." Jones believes this to be inaccurate. Eldridge is best known for his support for marriage equality in New York as political director of Freedom to Marry. His opponent supports civil unions and anti-discrimination laws for LGBT people, but believes that "the federal government really doesn't have the authority to redefine marriage."

In terms of another issue important to Bard students, marijuana laws, both candidates are on the conservative side. While Eldridge has said that he supports medicinal marijuana and wants to re-examine the incarceration system, he does not support legalizing the drug for recreational uses. He has also stated that he wants a harsher clampdown on users of harder drugs such as heroin. On his end, Gibson supported a bill that allowed states to have greater control over their marijuana laws, giving greater leeway to Colorado and Washington from federal prosecutors, but otherwise has not commented on the issue.

On the subject of climate change, Eldridge is again on the offensive, accusing his opponent of signing the "Koch brother climate pledge" in which he would not support any legislation on climate change "if it would hurt the bottom line of the Koch brothers." This might be stretching the argument just a bit. In actuality the pledge simply states that he "will oppose any legislation relating to climate change that includes a net increase in government revenue." On the minimum wage, Eldridge highlighted that he would like to see it raised to \$10.10 an hour. Gibson believes that "with pro-small business policies" \$9 would be enough and politically achievable.

A few days after the event, Amritt and Rafti discussed the voter registration drive. In the previous two months, Amritt and Rafti have been working to make sure that every student who wants to vote gets a chance to do so. They worked on first-year check-in day, and they were able to register a 60 percent of eligible first-years. Election@Bard is nonpartisan and the members only ensure that students have an equal opportunity to vote. As of now, the best way to register to vote is to pick up a form in the CCE and fill it out. Bard students can register to vote for either elections in the Bard community or in their home localities. While Amritt is registered to vote at Bard, Rafti is registered back at home. No matter your political leanings, they want you to exercise your right to vote.

COOPER BANS THE CLOWN

BY CHARLES MCFARLANE



In the early hours of Oct. 19, Bard Security officers confronted three clowns in the Reem-Kaden Center parking lot - and this was no laughing matter. Bards Director of Security Ken Cooper confirmed that the clown and his accomplices were Red Hook residents and not Bard students. They have now been permanently banned from campus. "Taking Bard away from them is huge," said Cooper.

This brings to an end a nearly month-long search for the clown by Bard Security. "We are always vigilant; we catch them. Sometimes it's after the incident has occurred, but we catch them," said Cooper. The clown and his accomplices have been spotted on campus at least five times, including the night of Oct. 18 and 19, when they were spotted at SMOG.

While at SMOG, the Free Press was able to interview the clown. Standing at about six feet and broad bodied, he cut an aggressive silhouette, but seemed approachable all the same. For obvious reasons the clown refused to disclose his identity, but did confirm he was the original clown that was mentioned in an email from Cooper on Sept. 22. The clown stated that the suit is his prospective halloween costume: "I got a new costume and I needed to try it out, see if I could mess with people," he said.

The Bard community was first made aware of the clown after Cooper issued the aforementioned email about the clown on Sept. 22, after at least two sightings that weekend. In the email, Cooper wrote, "while

we believe there was no malicious intent on the part of our clown - only the clown knows for sure." Cooper went on to mention that the use of pepper spray on the clown would be appropriate.

"I saw the emails - dude, I'm just trying to have fun," said the clown, while admitting, "I'm not going to lie, it is pretty cool to see people get so creeped out."

Creeped out is exactly how senior Alexander Carter felt. Carter and three other students were one of the first to come in contact with the clown. Leaving SMOG at around 12:30 a.m. on Sept. 21, Carter and his friends entered the wooded path that connects Woods Avenue and North Ravine Road when they "heard a howling from deeper in the woods" and saw a man in full length robes run off the path. As they entered the clearing, about a third of the way through the path, "this guy comes stumbling out of the woods and he is wearing a full clown suit," Carter said, adding "we all thought it was some kind of weird performance art piece."

But this odd performance art piece quickly took on a seemingly more sinister tone when Carter saw the clown's hands were in fists and he let out a shrill sound "halfway between a laugh and a screech." At this point Carter and his friends began to walk back toward Woods Avenue. At this time the clown tried to "aggressively close the distance" between him and Carter. When they reached the road, the clown went back into the woods. While scary, Carter said, "nothing malicious actually happened."

When asked about Carter's run-in with him, the clown

was unable to remember: "I was so shit-faced drunk." According to Cooper, the clown clearly has "very low brain cells, maybe that's how they were born, or maybe some were taken away by alcohol or other substances."

This is not the first time the clown has pulled such pranks. He told the Free Press that he had done similar things at Dutchess County Community College and Columbia-Greene County Community College. The last thing he said before disappearing into the woods near SMOG was "I've never been caught." These words may have sealed his fate that night.

While the clown and his accomplices view these pranks as good fun, that's not quite how others see it. "What they are doing is not funny at our expense... I am extremely agitated," said Cooper. When asked about what is next for the clowns, Cooper said the Red Hook Police would be paying their parents a visit. Cooper said he wasn't easily angered and said "[he wants] others to use the campus," but if he must, he will "come down like a ton of bricks."

"I don't want there to be any legal issues just because I am trying to pull a prank," the clown said before he was caught, but that is likely what he will get. While Cooper is banning the clown and his accomplices from campus, he is entertaining the idea of commuting the sentence: "If they want to come and beg for mercy, I like that," he said, adding "maybe they can wear bunny costumes [come Easter]."

PARIS BAKES A PIE

BY PARIS STARN WITH LEVI SHAW-FABER

I was standing there feeling sick to my stomach. I was shaking. I whispered to my friend, "I'm going to vom." I stood in a crowd of over 40 people waiting anxiously for the results of the 10th annual Montgomery Place Orchards apple pie competition. A grown man exclaimed, "I'm Instagramming the shit out of this." He was right; the whole thing looked like a Pinterest board. The pies looked great, but mine looked the best. It took them over an hour to judge the entries and tally the scores so the onlookers who just wanted to try some pies grew hungry. This only added to the tension.

It was time to announce the winners. The competition started with the crumb division, a competition involving making a dish comprised of oats, brown sugar, butter, flour, and cinnamon all on top of the bottom half of an apple pie. When the third, second, and first place winners were announced, the baker usually screamed as their entourage clapped. I didn't enter the crumb division so I didn't care. I feigned a slight golf clap as the winners glowed.

Next they announced the double crust division: your standard all-American apple pie. Mine was anything but standard. Instead of a lattice work crust, I made a very modern polka dot crust. It was Ina Garten-inspired and very fashion forward.

They announced the third place winner. It wasn't me. I didn't care. They announced the second place. It wasn't me. I didn't care. Finally, they announced the first place winner. It wasn't me. I cared. In my mind was a whole slew of angry emoji. I needed to see the scorecard. I claimed I wanted to see how to improve my pie but I really wanted to see if there was a mistake. There was no mistake. All the judges said there was too much cinnamon. God damn it, Alexa. My friend told me to add more spice. I'm never listening to my "friends" again. The score cards provided some solace. The comments of "too much cinnamon" and "a little spiced much" were not nearly as bad as the reviews of some of the other pies. The highlights included, "just bad pie," "not bad but not good," "awful," and "not complex." I was feeling a little better. I'll win next year if Alexa stays out of the kitchen.

photo by levi shaw-faber

THE WINNING RECIPE

BY LINDA HIRSCHBERG

THE 10TH ANNUAL MONTGOMERY PLACE APPLE PIE COMPETITION

OSAKA AND DTR ARE EXACTLY THE SAME SAYS A BLIND TASTE TEST

BY LEVI SHAW-FABER

You've definitely heard it before. "DTR sushi is actually not bad." But you didn't believe it. DTR plus raw fish is a scary idea. You read the package: "Consuming raw or undercooked meat, poultry, seafood, shellfish or eggs may increase the risk of foodborne illnesses." Maybe you thought about putting it back in the fridge. You had midterms and you couldn't afford to get sick. But then you tried it. You told your friend, "I never thought I would say this, but this is fucking dope."

DTR sushi is dope and our blind taste test showed that it scored exactly the same as Osaka, the well established sushi restaurant in Tivoli and that they cost almost exactly the same. But you can use your Bard Bucks at DTR, making it especially appealing for campus residents.

Methodology:

A head to head blind taste test. Four rolls from Osaka and four rolls from DTR sampled by six people washing it down with six Sapporo talls cans. Very authentic. Very scientific.



3 C unbleached flour (sifted)
3 T cornstarch
1 T sugar
1 t. salt
12 T unsalted butter
4 T vegetable oil
1/2 C ice water

Sift dry ingredients together and put in food processor with butter and oil.

Pulse several times until mixture looks like coarse cornmeal.

Add all the water at once and pulse until dough sticks together when you pinch it with your fingers.

Divide mixture in half and wrap each in Saran Wrap and form into two discs.

Refrigerate at least 1 hour, or up to 2 days.

Filling

6 Cups tart apples, peeled, cored and sliced...
used Swiss Gourmet & Rhode Island Greenings

1T lemon juice

1 t. cinnamon

1/8 t. cardamom

1/4 C light brown sugar

1/4 C sugar

4 T flour

2 T unsalted butter

1 egg yolk + 1 T half&half for egg wash

2 T sugar (for top of crust)

Directions:

Preheat oven to 400

Roll out two discs of dough. Place one in 10" Pyrex pan. Refrigerate the other while preparing filling.

In a large bowl, combine apples, sugar, lemon juice, spices, and flour. Toss well.

Spoon apples into pie pan. Dot with butter, and cover with remaining pastry circle.

Cut several steam vents across top or cut out shape in middle of disc with cookie cutter.

Seal by crimping edges as desired. Brush with beaten egg wash, and sprinkle with additional sugar.

Bake at 400 degrees for 20 minutes.

Reduce temperature to 335 degrees and bake 40 minutes or longer until apple mixture bubbles and bottom crust browns.

Shield dough with foil once it begins to turn golden brown.

Cool on wire rack for one hour.

BUBBY'S BURRITOS IN THE WINTER? PROBABLY NOT, BUT MAYBE SOME- THING CLOSE

BY LEVI SHAW-FABER

Tello's Green Farm, the beloved Mexican restaurant in Red Hook, has closed its doors for good. It's sad. But not that sad, because the folks behind Bubby's Burritos, the seasonal burrito stand that has inspired hundreds of Instagram pictures, are opening a year-round, brick and mortar restaurant in the space formerly occupied by Tello's. They will not be serving burritos because apparently burritos are "summer food," but the cuisine will probably be beans and rice based. It's mysterious, exciting, and potentially game changing.



photo by levi shaw-faber

BUNNY



**THE HUDSON VALLEY
AT ITS WEIRDEST**

PHOTOS FROM THE NEW
YORK STATE SHEEP & WOOL
FESTIVAL IN RHINEBECK, NY

PHOTOS BY LEVI SHAW-FABER



AN ANNANDALE STARTUP



BY LEVI SHAW-FABER

Junior Jeremy Bannister is a repair man and a programmer. But he doesn't want to be. He coded the shuttle app that has helped so many iPhone users get to class on time, and he will fix your iPhone's cracked screen, but he staunchly rejects the prospect of a programming career.

I met with Bannister one afternoon to talk technology, but more importantly, to make my severely cracked iPhone work like new again. As he unscrewed my wounded device using an assorted set of what looked like dental instruments, he told me the story of how he got started "uncracking" iPhones. Two years ago, Bannister spent the summer living with his girlfriend in New York City. After moving in, Bannister realized that he needed a job. He applied for a few busboy positions but he grew impatient until he Googled the phrase, "how to make money in New York City." He tried busking until he decided it felt too "exhausting and degrading" to play the same Dolly Parton song again and again. Fixing iPhones was his next scheme. When his girlfriend introduced him to a friend who sold replacement iPhone screens, Bannister realized that he had a potential business. He called it "Uncracked." His business model was simple: to "buy a bunch of screens and find people who want their phones fixed." After fixing his friend's iPhone successfully on the first try, he was ready to get the ball rolling.

But Bannister had trouble finding customers. He said, "I walked around the subway and I would look around the train for people with cracked screens and when I saw one, I would say, 'Hey, I fix cracked screens. Here is my number. It's 50 bucks.' But that actually didn't get me a single customer." Bannister's luck changed one day. He went up to a man on the street whose iPhone was cracked, and the man began asking Bannister a slew of questions. "His tone was odd," Bannister said. "Finally he turned around, and [Bannister noticed that] stapled to his backpack was an iPhone repair advertisement." The man's business was exactly what Bannister was trying to do. The man said that he was going out of the country for an "undetermined period of time" and asked if Bannister wanted to take over his business. "He didn't test me," said Bannister. "He had no evidence that I could successfully fix a phone. He just started forwarding his customers to me." This chance encounter brought Bannister a total of about 25 iPhone repairs.

Bannister brought the business back to Bard and became known as the

"iPhone repair guy." He made \$50 profit on every phone fixed. He said that this margin is high because "there is no insurance policy" when fixing someone's phone. If he breaks a \$600 phone, he has to cover the cost of getting a new one. But, Bannister has never broken a phone and he has fixed more than 30 iPhones at Bard.

Jeremy Bannister doesn't just fix things; he also creates them. When he needed to budget more efficiently after moving off campus, he created an app for himself; when his friend needed a way to quickly survey people for her psychology senior project, he created an app for her; and when he realized that the shuttle app was inaccurate, he set out to fix it. He learned all this in a tutorial with his math professor, Gregory Landweber. Landweber, whom Bannister considers "an expert iPhone programmer," was the chair of the department of mathematics before leaving to work in the iWork division of Apple. On the first day of the tutorial, Landweber asked Bannister what kind of app he wanted to create. Bannister said that he wanted to make an app that would benefit the Bard community. He said, "I thought making some some stupid app that people around the world that I'm never going to meet might download a few times was not going to be very gratifying." At first, the idea for the app was to show where the shuttle was on a map in real time but because Bard transportation said it was a safety hazard, the location of the shuttle is not updated on the shuttle app. The resulting app shows the shuttle schedule and other information about Bard transportation and includes a little ad for Bannister's iPhone fixing business, Uncracked.

When asked if he would create a Bard Free Press app, Bannister said that not only is he too busy, but also has no interest in continuing to program. "If I got to the end of my life and I've done nothing but write computer programs, I think I would feel unfulfilled," he said. "I'm a physics major and there is a lot more that I'm interested in than just this. I don't want programming to be my whole identity."

BEING A STUDIO ARTS MAJOR JUST GOT CHEAPER

BY ERIN O'LEARY

The Fund for Visual Learning was launched at Bard this month with a barbeque that brought in more than \$400 in donations. All of the funds raised will go toward increasing opportunities for students who want to study studio arts.

Planning for the initiative began last spring, when a number of students and faculty, led by current senior Lauren Barnes and Professor Ellen Driscoll realized that they shared similar concerns about the exclusivity of studio arts courses given the high costs of materials. While costs can vary significantly depending on the type of class, the materials for an average studio arts course cost about \$600 per student, according to Melody Goodwin, the program's administrator. The student is responsible for roughly \$300 of this, including the \$150 department fee required of all students enrolled in a studio arts course; the department pays for the rest. It is, however, difficult to come up with a representative average, as every class has a different amount of expenditure.

The dialogue began because of collective concerns that students may find these costs "daunting or prohibitive," said Driscoll, the director of the program. It dissatisfied her that students interested in the studio arts may be deterred from even enrolling because of the financial commitment. Additionally, she felt it important to give students already in the studio arts program the opportunity to apply to fund the pursuit of specific projects that they might otherwise be unable to realize.

Barnes said that she had been wanting to start something that increased accessibility to the studio arts at Bard for a long time, having seen so many of her classmates struggle with it. "Oftentimes a consideration [students] have to make is whether they can afford that, and already from the very beginning you're limiting that community of people who can partake, who can pursue what we want to pursue," said Barnes. "It's all about breaking down some of those barriers to make it easier for people to do ideally what they want."

The fund is divided into three parts, or "points," each of which offers different opportunities to students. The first portion is allocated to small grants for course materials. The second part is aimed at improving students' access to digital technology by increasing staff coverage in the lab. The third part of the fund will provide more opportunities for the program to take field trips and host visiting artists. Students "seem especially energized around point one... and the other points might seem a little bit more abstract," Driscoll said. She explained that professors often want to do things such as host artists, but haven't always had the budget to do so. Students often don't notice the lack of funding for these types of things- if they don't have a visiting artist they won't know that they could have.

The program's goal is to raise \$30,000 annually to be divided equally between each of the points outlined on the fund. It is a restricted fund, meaning that it is set up to be used exclusively for these three purposes. The first part, which will provide grants to students, is the current priority, as fundraising is just beginning.

The next step for Driscoll, Barnes, and the other students and faculty at work on the program is to determine how the application process will work. Awards will be given on a rolling basis and will be specific to the materials the student is asking for. Money will most likely not be changing hands; the department will purchase the requested materials for the student. The plan is to create a simple and straightforward application. While it will have to be cross-referenced with the Office of Financial Aid, Driscoll expects there to be some student involve-

ment in the application process, and doesn't "want to get into all kinds of personal data that people might have to offer...[she thinks] that will be inappropriate."

"We need to look at these things in a way that really does open up the access and isn't a kind of smokescreen for someone who just has other priorities for their money. I'm very concerned that it be fair," Driscoll said.

As students get into classes of a higher level, they begin to choose their own materials, and financial issues often play a role in the projects that they end up creating, both in terms of materials used and overall scope of the work.

"It's those sacrifices that really make me hurt a little bit," said Barnes. "We are supposedly at this point in our lives when we can try anything... I'm so lucky to be here, we're so lucky to be here, and we're being told to constantly push ourselves and push boundaries, but certain boundaries cost money."

Frustrations like these often go undiscussed. "It's not that fun to talk about. People feel embarrassed... it's not anyone's favorite subject to talk about how you can't afford to realize your ambitions because of a financial constraint," Driscoll said.

If the events planned for this fall prove successful, Driscoll hopes to put on an event with greater visibility, such as a faculty and alumni exhibition in NYC. The funds will largely come from art sales made at shows, sponsored events, and through other avenues in the development office, such as alumni. Nonetheless, Barnes emphasized that it was important to her that they put their "own feet forward before [they] ask people to make big leaps for [them]."

The next fundraising event is a show at the Arts Society of Kingston (ASK), curated by first-year Finn West, with contributions by 26 juniors and seniors. The gallery will take 40 percent of the sale, and the students can either give 30 percent or the remaining 60 percent to the fund.

The show is called "Plans four Cities" - a play on words referencing the four walls of the gallery, as well as West's own plans for creating an interaction between the works. He will begin installing Oct. 28.

Working on the fund itself has created opportunities for students to take on leadership positions - the Kingston show will be West's first formal experience in curating, and will give the 26 participating students a venue to show and sell their work.

Like studio arts, the photography program demands that its students pay high costs for materials. Though technically also a "studio art," the photography department at Bard is noticeably separate. Part of this, according to David Bush, Bard alumni and professor of photography, may be due simply to a lack of planning on the part of the school which resulted in the departments' being housed in separate buildings.

Driscoll hopes that over time some of the boundaries between the two programs might be melted, but also said that she did not know the origin of the inherited situation. Students and faculty in both programs, however, are enthusiastic about the prospect of expanding the fund to include photography, though no official moves have yet been made.

Driscoll said that she hopes to be able to start giving out the first grants as early as this fall, but admits that this dream may be difficult to realize. "Bard is a very idealistic, very utopian kind of progressive place," she added, "and so by doing this I think we're just in sync with the larger vision of the whole place... to create a really strong message of access regardless of your financial circumstances."

FEATURED ARTIST: ROSA POLIN

BY OLIVIA CRUMM



Free Press: Where are you from?

Rosa Polin: Brooklyn.

FP: Tell us a little bit about what you worked on this summer.

RP: Three of my friends and I did a project called the Rockaway Project. Rockaway is a peninsula in Queens; it's like New York City's beach. For the month of June we found people in different neighborhoods and interviewed them about change in Rockaway, how it's changed over the years, and whether those changes are negative or positive. I took portraits of the people we talked to, and we recorded the interviews, and the three other people used them put a script together in a way that was fluid. My friends all took on four characters and they made it in a way that each person's story resonated with one another. We had a performance in August.

FP: How was the show set up?

RP: My photos were there lined up where they performed and there was time to see them before and after the show.

FP: Was it challenging to find people willing to be interviewed and photographed?

RP: I don't remember being rejected by anyone. Everyone was really nice and welcoming and excited to talk about Rockaway.

FP: What was your inspiration for this project?

RP: My friend's mom's family had a bungalow in Rockaway for most of the 20th century. They're Irish Catholic and there's a huge

Irish population in Rockaway, which made us start thinking about cultural history, but at the same time there are a lot of waves of gentrification and young creative people being attracted to Rockaway, so it's just a really busy place. There's a lot going on and I've been going to Rockaway every summer for the last five years and have been seeing changes happen, so we were interested in it.

FP: Did the final results differ from your original intentions?

RP: It was amazing because it was exactly what we had imagined. It was crazy that we were able to execute it because half of the project depended on the people we met, but it worked because we knew there was something there to talk about. And the issues were real, so all we really did was shed light on it.

FP: Did any of the people you interviewed come to the show?

RP: Yeah, only one woman came, this lady, Peggy. She's like, a crazy old Irish lady who's a celebrity in Rockaway because she's just always around and kind of a lunatic. She liked it a lot.

FP: What are you working on now?

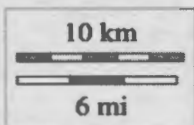
RP: I'm actually starting to do something like this in Hudson. My project is portraits of people and houses, so people have been telling me about Hudson, like why they went there and how it's changed. It's different because I'm a total outsider there, where as in Rockaway I was an outsider but it was a place I was familiar with and I had spent a lot of time there.

DELAYED PROGRAMS AND MILITARY INCURSIONS AN UPDATE ON AL-QUDS BARD

BY CONNOR GADEK



photo by connor gadek



The ground invasion of the West Bank and Gāza Strip by the Israeli military this summer resulted in the delay of certain Bard programs. In an interview I conducted last month with Jonathan Becker, vice president and dean for international affairs and civic engagement at Bard, he explained which programs are still operational, and which are not. "We did not hold graduation as it had been planned," Becker explained, "because of the security situation at that time." But this is only one of many scheduled events that did not happen. The Bard Palestinian Youth Initiative, a student-led club, did not send students to the West Bank this summer for the first time since the club's creation. In addition, Bard did not send any study abroad students to Al-Quds Bard this semester. The study abroad program will most likely restart next semester, permitting the improvement of the security situation. Similarly, the post-Baccalaureate fellowship program has been delayed, but is in the process of resuming. Becker stated, "at this point it is likely that the returning fellows [who worked at Al-Quds Bard last year], if the situation remains stable...will go back relatively soon." He continued by stating, "It is not unlikely that we will cancel the program [for the new fellows who graduated last May]."

This past summer was particularly brutal for the West Bank and Gaza Strip of Palestine. Both Operation Brother's Keeper and Operation Protective Edge led to the deaths of over 2,000 Palestinians - more than two thirds of which were civilians, according to the United Nations. The illegal Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the siege of the Gaza Strip can seem like distant human rights abuses students might study in class, but these recent events have a direct impact on Bard's involvement in the region.

However, the main programs at Al-Quds Bard are still operating. The undergraduate program started on time, the graduate program started a little later than normal due to since-resolved financial issues. Campus in Camps, an educational program situated in the Dheisheh refugee camp in Bethlehem, is also functioning normally.

But "normal" in Palestine still means existing under a brutal, illegal military occupation in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

The Al-Quds Bard campus is located in Abu Dis, Palestine, in the West Bank just on the other side of the separation fence (or Apartheid Wall). Its location next to the Wall, and the fact that colleges are common targets of military violence, make the students at Al-Quds University and Al-Quds Bard common victims of the Israel Defense Forces' military incursions.

Sunday, Oct. 12 was the most recent attack on the campus by the Israeli military. Tear gas canisters, sound grenades, and rubber-coated steel bullets were shot at the college students. Students suffered from tear gas inhalation, but no students were shot, according to several Bard students. Students in the area responded to the attack by throwing rocks at the soldiers who were brandishing assault rifles, tear gas and sound grenades, and body-armor, while driving armored military vehicles. This is a common occurrence at our satellite college.

While the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is discussed at length in the classroom and in student-club meetings, it is something that impacts the daily lives of so many Bard students. It has never been enough to simply say "I do not support the occupation of Palestine!" We need to start taking certain courses of action to show that we, students at Bard in New York, support our fellow students in the West Bank. In 2005, 170 civil society organizations in Palestine called for the international community to boycott, divest, and sanction the State of Israel. Most, if not all, students at Al-Quds Bard feel the same way. If Bard wants to stand with its partner college, we need to boycott all goods and divest from every company that profits off of the Israeli occupation of Palestine.

ATHLETE OF THE MONTH

BY AVERY MENCHER

Athlete of the Month - Austin Higgins,
sophomore Men's Soccer captain

Free Press: How long have you been
playing soccer?
Austin Higgins: Since I was five.

FP: And were you always going to play
soccer in school?
AH: Yeah, for sure.

FP: What's your best soccer moment?
AH: Probably scoring the game-winner in over-
time in the beginning of the state tournament for
high school my senior year.

FP: Wow. What's your pre-game playlist like?
AH: My pre-game playlist? It's slow, definitely.
Slow songs, something to give me rhythm, a bulld-up
type thing. The last song could be like some dubstep
(laughing).

FP: Favorite pregame meal?
AH: PB&J, definitely.

FP: Are you happy with the first-years you guys have this year?
AH: Definitely, yeah. Huge step up. I don't think that win (1-0 win over
Clarkson, first Liberty League win in program history) would have ever
happened if we didn't have these kids on the team.

FP: What was the atmosphere like after that goal? At what point in
the game did it come?
AH: The goal was in the 37th minute, so we had a while to defend.
But it was crazy. It was our first goal that we had scored in like nine
games, and it was our first Liberty League goal of the season, and I was
only there for one other [goal] last year, that [sophomore] Orson [Fry]
scored against the same team, actually. But it was nuts...we all kind of
went crazy and then immediately we knew we had to calm down and
we were just like, "Everyone calm down, we have to defend now..."

FP: Act like you've been there.
AH: Yeah exactly. And we just stuck it out, it was awesome.

FP: Did you play more defensively after the goal?
AH: We got away with the first half really well, just how we had been
playing. We were about 50/50 possession with the other team. When
the second half came around, Clarkson came out, and they were just
pissed. They were the first team that has ever been in that position
before [down a goal to Bard], so they were heated and I'm pretty sure
they moved like three to the top line, and then like five in the middle
and three in the back, so they came at us really hard. But we did well,
[Junior] Dan [Gagne, Bard's starting goalie] killed it.

FP: And I'm sure after the game and the bus ride back was great.
AH: The best moment was Gabe [Colongo, senior captain] though,
by far. He's played all four years and he's experienced all of the Liberty
League losses, all 28 of them, so the smile on the kid's face was just like
Christmas, it was amazing. He was the happiest kid out there. It made
everyone else in turn so happy too, it was terrific.

FP: Is there anything you want to change about the team over your
next two years here, as I'm assuming you'll stay captain until you gradu-
ate?

AH: I think just the mentality. If we just didn't - we just can't give up
when it comes to being down two or three goals. We can't act like it's
gone. We kept RPI out of the net for 45 minutes, and as soon as they
got one on us something just collapsed within our team, and then next
thing you know they have three in the back of the net in the next three
minutes. It's really just the mentality, we gotta just always be prepared
for the worst I guess, and just work off of that.

FP: What would you say is the main tenet of your captain philosophy
for being successful in Bard Athletics?
AH: Concentration. When you're on the field you gotta be on the field,
just give everything and not think about anything else. Before the game
you can't be talking about what you guys did the night before, or how
your class was today - you just gotta forget about reality for a bit and
just step into the game.



ULTIMATE FRISBEE: THE ORIGINAL BARD SPORT

BY NORA CADY

The new influx of athletes may give the impression that athletics at Bard are a new phenomenon. But this is not the case. Though the Ultimate Frisbee team may typically go unnoticed to the general population, they have been an active club sport for nearly a decade.

I recently visited their weekly practice, which is held at Blithewood on Sunday afternoons. I spoke with two of the captains as the team arrived. Captains sophomore Lydia Herrick and sophomore Martie Stothoff explained that the team was preparing for their first home tournament of the season. Nine teams, including the club's own alumni team, were signed up for "Huck Up the Hudson," a one-day tournament that would take place at Red Hook High School on Oct. 5. The two captains were relaxed about the event, explaining that they "want it to be a competitive tournament as far as each game is competitive, but we didn't want there to be a winner of the tournament as a whole."

This laid-back approach to competition is one rarely found in collegiate athletics, but it is a large part of Ultimate. Lydia explained that ultimate is all about the, "spirit of the game". This means that students run just about everything. The team successfully coaches themselves, it doesn't use referees, and it doesn't belong to any sort of national athletic conference.

Though the program does not subscribe to normal collegiate athletic standards, they still receive funding from the Athletic Department as part of the club sports budget. However, the team is currently in the process of attempting to expand their budget. Currently, they are funded as one co-ed team. They want to officially split into two teams for men and women, which requires demonstrating their legitimacy to Mary Kate Scardillo, the women's lacrosse coach and head of club sports. No matter how much this changes, will the frisbee team be easily noticeable in their Raptors kits, like many other teams? Not likely.

HOW TO RECRUIT AT A PLACE LIKE THIS

BY MYA GELBER

Bill Kelly began coaching Bard's Women's Varsity Soccer seven years ago, after he left coaching the nationally ranked soccer team at the College of St. Benedict in Minnesota. After his wife got a job at Siena College, they moved to the Hudson Valley and Kelly found Bard. He came to Bard enthusiastically, not expecting any major changes to come. Admissions became very supportive to Kelly after he was asked to help with recruiting for all of Bard's sports. Recruiting was nothing new to Bard, coaches had always been recruiting, a practice essential to the success of athletic teams.

The real change for Bard's athletics program was not that of recruiting, but rather the switch to a more suitable conference, the Liberty League. "We used to compete in the Skyline Conference. It was an average Division III conference, but the problem with that conference is that we had a lot of different schools in there that were dissimilar," said Kelly. The Skyline Conference posed a dilemma for Bard coaches, as Bard's athletes found it difficult to compete in a conference with very different academic values. The Skyline Conference is made up of large state schools, which did not have an academic focus similar to that of Bard. Bard needed to be in a conference where the other schools competing prioritized academics - schools such as Vassar, Skidmore, and Union College.

The Liberty League happily welcomed Bard into its circle of small liberal arts colleges, but this conference posed a problem to Bard's old recruiting habits. To be successful in the new league meant that Bard's coaches had to have more of an emphasis on recruiting and filling the team's rosters to be competitive in games. Recruiting would have to change at Bard in a way that would find more students to fit the category of a "Bard student" explained Kelly. "You can't just go out and recruit kids, you have to find really good students first, and then see how they are on the field."

Finding the Bard definition of a 'unique' student under such a time constraint makes recruiting difficult. "We don't have time to waste, the first thing we find out about an athlete is, are they a Bard student? Do they have the academic chops to make it here? And if they don't, then we can't even talk to them, it's just a complete waste of time," said Kelly. Kelly must find athletes like first-year Emily Weisman, a player on

the women's soccer team. Weisman fits Kelly's description of an athlete who could succeed here at Bard, since her decision for college was based upon academics rather than sports. For many athletes at Bard, their decision in the college process came down to the similar phrase, "I wanted to continue playing a sport I loved, but I didn't want it to be my whole life," said Weisman.

Bard, unlike large sports-oriented colleges, does not offer athletic scholarships, so the students who come to play sports at Bard come for the academics first. At Division I schools, the athletes are given immense scholarships to play for the school they commit to, they are essentially "paid to play," Kelly explained. Students at Bard can get academic scholarships if they qualify for need-based financial aid, but there are no merit scholarships. Students come to Division III schools like Bard, because they love the sport, but academics is what is driving their decision. The Liberty League is set up to prioritize academics, by scheduling games on weekends instead of weekdays, students do not have to miss classes.

"Academics comes first, but sports is a really great enhancer of the experience of the student athlete," said Kelly. For student-athletes like Weisman, sports at Bard offer a community, something that is necessary, due to the lack of non-athlete support. "We don't get a lot of fans at the games but there are always fellow athletes who come and watch. Baseball, Lacrosse, and Basketball always show their support and we [do] the same for them," said Weisman. Students like Weisman are the type of athlete that can find success at Bard, an athlete who based their decision on academics rather than athletics. However, with a rush to fill rosters, how many of Bard's athletes came for that reason? More and more, Bard is finding its rosters filled with students coming for Bard's up-and-coming teams and nationally ranked coaches like Bill Kelly.

IDENTIFICATION ON THE SHUTTLE DOESN'T NEED AN I.D.

BY STEVEANNE KNAUSS



If you're a more loquacious type and you've sacrificed your Saturday morning sleep for a Hannaford run, chances are you've met the shuttle driver, Chad. He's a passionate artist from Woodstock who loves to talk about his cats, his health regimen, and his astonishing past (ask him about his relation to Jimi Hendrix).

I once invited Chad to a dinner party. He parked his bus in the Feitler driveway during his break and stood, swaying to the music in the back of the kitchen, careful not to get Vichyssoise in his chest-length beard.

When he's feeling up to it, he narrates his drive down Annandale road, offering a rare glimpse into the mind of a man guiding us as we hurtle through space and time.

Chad is the type of person who transforms life's trivialities into deeply human experiences. I don't mean to sound trite, but rarely, under other circumstances, do I step onto a bus and think, "what are we all doing here?" so much as I do when hear Chad's stories over the intercom.

The exception is when I look up from my iPhone and notice that everyone else is looking at their iPhones. But when Chad drives I find myself exchanging glances with my peers - an interaction most of us do our best to avoid on the shuttle, but forces us to recognize our shared experience beyond the virtual world.

I mention Chad because it is not often that one considers what it means to be the best one can be at a job where one transports, types, or communicates. Increasingly, middlemen are left with no choice but to perform their tasks with strict guidelines and little wiggle room for expression. This trend is no secret, and by no means new, but I grow more sensitive to it each time I see a window of spontaneity slam shut in my own community.

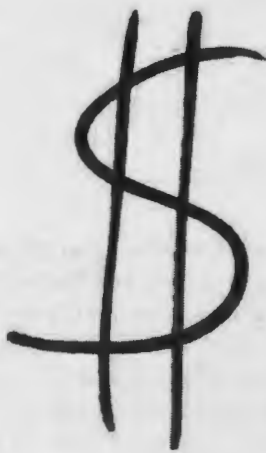
I never asked Chad what he thought about the I.D. system. I moved off campus, so I rarely see him anymore, but it's unnecessary to even ask. I shudder at the thought of what it must be like to ask most of the students whom he recognizes and sees on a weekly basis to see their I.D.s, what time he must sacrifice from his jolly greeting to graze his eyes over an apparently very meaningful piece of plastic.

Last year, I asked a more fresh-faced driver what he thought of the new rule. He shook his head at the thought of forgetful students leaving their cards behind. "I think we ought to get one of those machines where students don't need an I.D. They just scan their fingerprints."

The idea is not so far-fetched. All across America, school buses are implementing RFID (radio frequency identification) card systems and even iris scanners to ensure the safety of students. RFID chips allow school administrators and parents to know when a child leaves the building or doesn't make it onto the school bus and to collect the data with ease in order to analyze transportation trends. The information can be stored in a personal data file, which can be collected by some states to track individual students over time. Their location information becomes part of a tiny field of analysis for what determines a track to success.

I do not fear that Bard will implement iris scanners on the shuttles, although the prospect of new I.D.s with RFID chips is not totally ludicrous. Instead, I wonder how flashing our identifications every day might affect our psyches. Perhaps it will do nothing, and the experience won't differ from walking through the hazy checkpoints of Kline Commons.

On the other hand, the habit might lower our expectations and provide a smooth transition into the next measure that forsakes individuality for efficiency. We will decide that bus priority matters more than bigger buses, bigger buses matter more than enough on-campus housing, and that at the end of the day arriving at a location on time matters more than privacy. We will sit in silence while the driver checks I.D.s and rest assured that a stalker need not be assertively defeated, because the nameless driver will tell him to go home with the rest of us who lack proof.



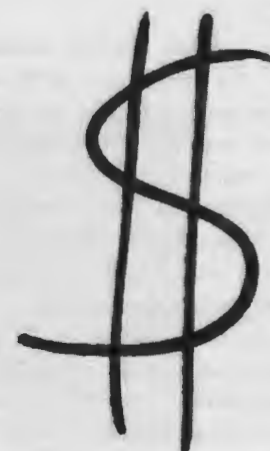
The recent article on the Bard Capitalists published in the Bard Free Press is a non-subtle hit against the club. Instead of providing a balanced perspective or attacking the ideas held by the Bard Capitalists, the author has a tendency of mocking the members of the group and the positions that they hold.

The members of the Bard Capitalists are at various times referred to or described as having an agenda, being aggressive, sheepish, young, manipulative, naive, close-minded, struggling, and unprincipled. The author has a tendency of distorting reality.

He mistakenly calls the Cato Institute, from which a couple of videos were taken for use in the discussion, as "notoriously conservative." In fact, the Cato Institute supports gay marriage, the legalization of marijuana, less strict borders, less military conflict, and more accountability on Wall Street—not positions that anyone would identify as conservative.

His narrative of the sweatshop discussion might sound good for a thriller, but is one-sided and deceptive. Asking questions and picking at words are common occurrences in discussions, yet he manages to turn them into weaknesses.

There is no "irony" in requesting funding from the fiscal committee. We pay tuition and get certain benefits out



THE CAPITALIST SPEAKS

BY IVAN GLINSKI

of it, including the opportunity to petition for funds from the college. It would be the same thing as saying that we cannot request dorm rooms at Bard (while paying about \$65,000 a year) because it would compromise our principles. What are these principles again?

Photos of members were taken for the article, but the author seemed to have preferred the accompanying photo of an older man playing the slots at a casino. What does this have to do with the Capitalism Club? I couldn't begin to guess. [Editor's note: this was actually not the writer's choice. As much as we love the idea of writers taking a stab at layout decisions, this just isn't how our process works. Your bone to pick here is with the layout staff.]

In the same issue, Jonian Rafti writes an opinion piece on the ideological exclusionary environment at Bard. Political intolerance is unfortunately a real problem at Bard and is very difficult to overcome.

We at Bard Capitalists are constantly working to provide the college with new perspectives on issues, yet it is precisely these types of things that reinforce preconceived notions that make our job that much harder. As a result, discussion is impossible and always leads to attacks on individual character, as in the example of the piece.

I encourage intellectually rigorous Bard students to approach new ideas with tough questions, but also with an open mind. To, as Rafti calls us, "encourage honest and respectful dialogue and debate, no matter the views expressed." This doesn't weaken us. It helps us see other perspectives as to better refine our own arguments and understanding of the world and the people around us.



TIVOLI AFTER DARK

A VAGUE NOISE ORDINANCE, AN ABSENT SHUTTLE, AND A WELL MEANING MAYOR

BY GRADY NIXON

photo by miles lim

On Friday, Sept. 26, over two hundred Bard students gathered at the intersection of Broadway and Montgomery. The mass gathering was an accident: an unforeseen consequence of the breaking up of several parties that night by the Dutchess County Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office, which is contracted by the village since it has no police force of its own, was acting in response to several noise complaints. I sat down with Tivoli Mayor Bryan Cranna to discuss the incident and the town's noise ordinance.

Cranna has been the mayor of Tivoli for three years. Prior to that, he had been the deputy mayor, and before that, a trustee of the village. In total, he has been involved in Tivoli government for over a decade. Cranna began his first term as mayor by dealing with what he saw as "a tipping point" in the way Bard students acted in Tivoli at night. The solution he sought was a combination of communication with Bard students and their landlords, as well as administrators, and a more diligent enforcement of the noise ordinance. Cranna explained that they "did beef up patrols at the beginning of the semester and at graduation time" to "set the tone that [the Tivoli government was not] going to tolerate excessive noise and annoyances."

Cranna called the recent incident "a hiccup," but said that overall, he has seen a trend of improvement over the past three years. The goal behind the stricter enforcement of the noise ordinance is, of course, to make the community hospitable for all residents of Tivoli, and to safeguard citizens from the annoyance of unreasonable noise.

Unreasonable noise is loosely defined in the town law as noise that can be heard beyond a person's property line when all windows and doors are closed. And this definition seems logical.

If a neighbor can hear your house's noise when all sound sources are contained within the house, and it is so loud that they complain, it is more than likely that the party was a disturbance. The issue that I take with the law is that during quiet-hours, which run from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m., is that any noise measured at the "real property line of the receiving property (above 50 decibels)" is unlawful. Fifty decibels equates to the noise one would hear when a dishwasher runs in an adjacent room, or the natural ambient noise of a rural town. This threshold seems to be incredibly low. Essentially, if a person can hear their neighbors, their neighbor is in violation of the ordinance. In a small village with homes that are clustered together, this seems unreasonable.

Cranna said that he found this part of the law "vague," and stated that he does not believe that police measure sound in this way when they arrive at a house which

has had a noise complaint. While the police may be acting based on other judgments to determine if a house's noise is unreasonable, it remains that any party hosted in Tivoli will likely violate the ordinance, and any party that is broken up will definitely be found in violation of it. The \$50 fine for a first offense is not very intimidating, but after three offenses, a judge could rule to send the offender to jail "for a period not to exceed 15 days." Cranna stressed that neither he, nor "anyone on the village board is looking to do that." He has not heard of a case to date in which this sentence was given. But the fact that it is a potential sentence is highly unusual for civil law, and the fact that it is included may make the violation of the noise ordinance a criminal offense.

Cranna was unsure if this was the case, and said that he does not want anyone to "have a record, especially a 21-, 22- or 23-year-old." As for the incident that occurred recently, Cranna did not believe that the problem was caused by Bard students living in Tivoli. The problem, he

portation to/from campus for students residing off campus in the neighboring villages of Tivoli and Red Hook." Students who are not residents of Tivoli use the shuttle to get there, but then have nowhere to go after a party is broken up, and no way to return to campus. When the "hiccup" occurred a few weeks ago, the shuttle had to make an unscheduled trip to Tivoli to bus some of the students home.

The shuttle used to run until 2 a.m. until two years ago, but the decision to stop its service at midnight was because of a problem similar to what happened recently. Unlike Red Hook, Cranna said, Tivoli's business district is intermingled with its residential area. Back when the shuttle ran past midnight, the shuttle stop was at the corner of Broadway and Montgomery. This led to what Cranna described as a typical situation where "hundreds of students at...two o'clock in the morning [would be] standing around, loitering, screaming and yelling, urinating, vomiting, and passing out in people's yards." This

situation, however, now simply climaxes earlier. Parties are inevitable, but with the noise ordinance in place, the breaking up of parties seems to be as well. When this happens, after 12:10 a.m., any student who lives outside Tivoli will be stranded, just as they were a few weeks ago. Cranna believes that the "shuttle is not supposed to be dropping students off into the village...at a certain time, they're supposed to be taking students out." If this arrangement exists, it doesn't seem to be upheld by Bard.

Parties are not likely to end at midnight. That end time may be more appropriate for a cut-off of when students can get to Tivoli. But if parties are going to happen, and students need to get home, an extended return shuttle schedule may be necessary. The ordinance and

earlier shuttle end time were both measures to help make the town more peaceful. Ultimately, the town is trying to stop underage drinking and property abuse while protecting its citizens from unreasonable noise. However, the noise ordinance gives little leeway to Bard students who are also Tivoli residents. And the potential of a violation to be considered a criminal offense would make the consequence a little extreme for a noise ordinance. No matter how many parties are shut down or how early the shuttle stops at, the behavior of students is more or less unchangeable. Students will continue to throw and attend parties, and unless there is a way for them to leave Tivoli, the "hiccups" will keep happening.



said, "was with the students that were being bussed in." At the time of the incident, only one deputy was on duty when the students first flooded to the street. The main concern Cranna had were safety of students, residents, and property. Although no people were harmed, the Lost Sock Launderette located on 1 N Road had its vending machine vandalized and looted.

With no shuttles leaving Tivoli after 12:10 a.m., and only eight seats in Uncle Kev's van, those 200+ drunk Bardians found themselves stranded with nowhere to go. The solution to this problem would seem to be an extended shuttle system, so that the students stranded in Tivoli could be bussed out. While this would be the best way to get students out of Tivoli, Cranna noted that the shuttle is not intended to be used as a "drunk bus." The shuttle system is meant to, according to its mission statement posted online, "offer safe and reliable trans-



COOPER'S CORNER

BY KEN COOPER

The Free Press proudly brings you the first installment of Ken Cooper's new monthly column. Here, Cooper will explore topics in security. Enjoy.

"This may not be suitable - had to write and run - sorry. Too many clowns to catch.
I figured I'd start with some basic security info" -KC

College security directors and security staff have been standardized in New York State since 1992, with the enactment of the New York State Security Guard Act. The act mandates a minimum of 24 hours of initial training, with mandated in-service training each year, and complete State and Federal backgrounds checks.

The Division of Criminal Justice Services asked me to contribute for the updated version of the state training, in the section dealing with communication theory. The state used some of my concepts, but, not my "special" wording. I feel that this wording on the subject of communication theory is important and is what I will share with you now.

Security officers depend on compliance within their area of control. Unfortunately, this system occasionally breaks down and it is difficult to achieve compliance.

A security guard's greatest fear is the dreaded "non-compliance." I developed a teaching concept in order to deal with non-compliance.

The ultimate act of non-compliance is what I like to call the "Kenny Cooper F__ K Y_U Principle." (Please don't call me Kenny...Cartman.)

An example of this principle is simple; a guard asks a person to comply with a legitimate request. The reply from that person is "F U!"

Those two little, nasty, aggressive, disrespectful and non-compliant words can stop an untrained security guard in their tracks. However, the guard may not punch, kick, pepper spray, or tase a person to gain compliance. They must use only words.

I will not divulge those power words...
yet

RE: BARD TWEETS



Grace @gracietbh

for the first time in my life I have someone to make out with against a locker and this damn school doesn't have any

Max Doyle @Doylevelli

whispered "Sproj" to my laptop and all my word docs immediately moved to the front of my screen from behind my browser

Lazy egg @milk_babie

everyone in this class has admitted a hangover, including the instructor

Honey butter @ayebaybays

got botstein on tinder and i swiped left

Morgan oppenheimer

@mopptimusprime
overheard on shuttle: "they wouldn't know drunk if it stole their kidneys"

Emily parker @emluvzbacon69

Donna just gave me a timeout

Carly Krim @crlyk4

Fashion tip: go to the Kingston mall if you wanna feel good about your outfit

Emma Ressel

@EmmaRoseRessel
"This photography is weird and boring" -student "Just like trap" -professor #photo#class #fieldtrip #nyc #galleries

Terrence Arjoon

@tmoneydinosaur
Learning about death boners in class

Kateland @KaltlynKester

loop bus is for selfies