**Prof. DeGre Returns from South America**

Last June Dr. Gerard DeGre, Professor of Sociology, took a leave of absence from Bard and went to Santiago, Chile to deliver a series of Fulbright Lectures at the University of Chile. The exchange was arranged by the United Nations sub-committee called FLACSO (Latin-American Faculty on American Social Sciences) and the Chilean government which secured his position at the University of Chile for a semester.

Husband of the two children whom Dr. DeGre taught post-graduate students doing advanced research in sociology, his lecture topic was "The Sociology of Education." Also, in October of last year, Dr. DeGre went to Buenos Aires for about a week, to deliver several lectures at the University there.

While in South America he collected some Easter Island artifacts which are now on display in Hoffman Memorial Library. His students will remember Dr. DeGre's appearances as symphonies and in other capacities.

---

**Legal Fight With Dorm Contractors Is Still Unsettled**

After a lengthy legal fight between the Rockland Construction Company and the College, the common room and the faculty apartment of the New Dorm were completed. For the first time since the completion of South Hall in 1956, the Bard Campus has been graced by a new dormitory building. The college, still embroiled in a legal fight with the contractors, is represented by Brown, Brill, and Gangue, a New York law firm. The case is being handled by Mr. William Asip and Mr. Cal Averbach. The college is seeking more money from the contractors in order to finish the dormitory.

The Rockland Construction Company and the college have reached an out-of-court settlement.

---

**Communities Consider New Pres. Candidates**

Since the resignation of James H. Case, Jr. of Bard's former president, a committee of trustees and a faculty advisory committee have had several meetings to consider candidates for the presidency.

On the trustee committee are Mr. R. B. Reaves, Dr. Charles A. Chapman, Mr. Henry Scott, Mr. Leon Lang, Dr. Martin Rebollet. The faculty advisory committee is composed of Mr. Charles Trombly, chairman, Mr. Lawrence Fanning, Mr. Theodore Weiss, Mr. Frank Kieseman, Mr. C. Theodore Scott, Mr. Frederick Crane, and Mrs. D. Bourn.

The candidates being considered will be recommended to the entire board of trustees for formal consideration at the end of March.

---

**Community Radio Station Resumes Operations After Temporary Lapse**

WXBC, the radio voice of the Bard College campus, is resuming operations this term under the direction of a new staff of students. Plans for the re-establishment of the station, which suspended operations the middle of last term, were initiated during the winter session by students who were taking courses on campus.

The object of operating the radio station is to serve the community. Thus, the staff hopes to be of assistance to the faculty, clubs and the student body as a whole. Immediate plans call for the broadcasting of live, taped, and recorded concerts for those taking music courses.

Hourly news programs will be featured on WXBC. The news staff hopes to secure the services of two teletype agencies in the near future. According to Lee Hammond, new director of WXBC, the teletype service would enable the station to air important developments in the news field within minutes after they break.

In the field of music, presentations will be aired in their entirety with any interruptions. WXBC also plans to record and broadcast student concerts, among these the presentation of senior. (Continued on Page 6)

---

**Bard President for Decade**

Mr. Case was president of Bard from 1936 until his resignation in 1960. He was President of Washington and Jefferson College in Washington, Pa., before taking his post here at Bard. Mr. Case is a graduate of Princeton University and holds an A. M. in philosophy from Ohio State University.

The English-Speaking Union of the United States is an organization which promotes amicable relations among all English-speaking countries through the exchange of ideas and cultural materials.

---

**Headquarters in New York**

Mr. Case succeeds Dr. Archibald C. Coldidge who resigned from his post as Director-General of the English-Speaking Union after holding the office for seven years. Mr. Case assumed his post at E-SU Headquarters in New York on March 7.

Mr. Case resigned last term after he had been given a vote of "no confidence" by the faculty. Although Mr. Case had the support of the Board of Trustees, the parents, and the students, he stated that he considered faculty support a minimum requirement for a president. The Trustees gratefully accepted his resignation and elected him to the Board of Trustees.

---

**James Case Named Director Of E-SU**

James Herbert Case, Jr., formerly President of Bard College, has been named Director General of the English-Speaking Union of the United States. Mr. Case will leave for England in September under their auspices.

---

**Bardian Centennial Issue**

*The BARDIAN*

The Official Publication of the Bard College Community

Vol. 2, No. 3

ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1960
Social Regulations

We can understand the frustration of the students and the members of the EPC and Council who wished to resign. They had sacrificed many hours to the problem, and the latter decision was a complete reversal of all they had worked for.

We have long recognized the social problem at Bard. It became obvious that something had to be done to improve the college's atmosphere.

Varnum pointed out that it was not enough to have a college that was simply a place for economists to raise money for varsity teams in tennis and basketball. We already have facilities for these sports, and there are many others that could be added to the curriculum. We have long recognized the social problem at Bard. It became obvious that something had to be done to improve the college's atmosphere.

We have also long recognized the social problem at Bard. It became obvious that something had to be done to improve the college's atmosphere.

At the student meeting, it was pointed out that it was not enough to have a college that was simply a place for economists to raise money for varsity teams in tennis and basketball. We already have facilities for these sports, and there are many others that could be added to the curriculum. We have long recognized the social problem at Bard. It became obvious that something had to be done to improve the college's atmosphere.

Letters

An American Student Cause

About one month ago, a group of Negro college students in Greensboro, South Carolina, started a sitdown strike of a chain store which refused to serve them at the lunch counter.

Northern colleges and political-conscious elements joined in protests in support of Negro student actions. Students at Bard were willing to picket the Poughkeepsie area in protest, but in the advice of the NAACP chapter in Poughkeepsie, this action was not taken. Instead petitions signed by 100 students were sent to the national chain stores involved in discriminatory practices.

Thus student groups have spontaneously organized and attempted a new method of gaining the meaningful realization of "the law of the land."

Barth College, 1860 - 1960

A Critical and Intimate History

by Richard Gunnery, Jr.

Director of Admissions

Bard College has always been small, precocious, and distinctive. According to one alumnus, at the lowest ebb of American fortunes just before World War I, when the State of New York was about to revoke our charters for financial and other reasons, the faculty and their trustees felt that they were "superior, per aspera ad astra."

We have also always focused our energies around something important. In the 19th century this was education. Education was a matter of national sentiment. When the American Civil War began, the college moved and attached to the rear of Washington's Army. The college still continued to function.

Over the college for most of its 19th century life presided "The Great Warden," Reverend George Brinkerhoff. Scholarly, temperamental, amiable, domineering, he was the very model of the Victorian gentleman. He always offered the students a wonderful view of the world. The winter college program turned out to be one of the most successful experiments in American higher education. The college had never tried. From the point of view of the students, the advantages were threefold: first, the concentration of work in one course; second, the friendly atmosphere; and third, the general seminars.

During the regular term, the average student's interests are usually divided among five equally demanding subjects. He may, through careful planning, be able to arrange enough free time to explore one of these courses to the fullest extent. Generally he just doesn't bother doing this. The Winter College idea of one course did a wonderful job of overcoming this problem. Students did have the time to explore their fields of interest, through discussions with others who could try to approach the same subject from different viewpoints.

Letters

Winter College

The winter college program turned out to be one of the most successful experiments in American higher education. The college had never tried. From the point of view of the students, the advantages were threefold: first, the concentration of work in one course; second, the friendly atmosphere; and third, the general seminars.

During the regular term, the average student's interests are usually divided among five equally demanding subjects. He may, through careful planning, be able to arrange enough free time to explore one of these courses to the fullest extent. Generally he just doesn't bother doing this. The Winter College idea of one course did a wonderful job of overcoming this problem. Students did have the time to explore their fields of interest, through discussions with others who could try to approach the same subject from different viewpoints.

Letters

Life at Winter College

By Dan Bliskeller

About sixty students, girls outnumbering boys by a ratio of 2 to 1, stayed on the Bard campus during the winter session. The boys lived in Albee and Wardens; the girls in one of two dormitories. Dining facilities were well operated cafetria style, and to supplement this fare, the Coffee Shop remained open on a limited schedule.

Depending on individual temperament, the campus was either a seduced haven or a desecrated mortuary. Since the students had vetoed an entertainment fund, no dances or other elaborate events were held during the session.

However, the house Presidents, with the help of various hard-working students, did initiate some inexpensive diversions, such as motion pictures, a folk-sing, and two Friday night suppers in Albee.

Though the community broke down into small groups, there was a resultant result among people who scarcely knew one another during the Fall became pleasantly acquainted.

Snow

In mid-January the campus was covered by several inches of snow, only a few lonely totting cats standing in the parking lot. Two students might be left alone in the Coffee Shop playing chess. With a smile they might think about how they would not have known he was passing a college.

Senior Projects In Dance

And Drama To Be Presented

The Dance and Drama Department will present two senior projects on the weekend of April 3 and 4. A medieval dance performance featuring "Chekhov's "The Brave" and scenes from Shakespeare will be presented at the theater. Carol Kimball, as her senior project, will do monologues of various Shakespearean scenes and, with Lenny Rosen and Sherman Web, will perform in "The Brave."

Letters

Winter College

The winter college program turned out to be one of the most successful experiments in American higher education. The college had never tried. From the point of view of the students, the advantages were threefold: first, the concentration of work in one course; second, the friendly atmosphere; and third, the general seminars.

During the regular term, the average student's interests are usually divided among five equally demanding subjects. He may, through careful planning, be able to arrange enough free time to explore one of these courses to the fullest extent. Generally he just doesn't bother doing this. The Winter College idea of one course did a wonderful job of overcoming this problem. Students did have the time to explore their fields of interest, through discussions with others who could try to approach the same subject from different viewpoints.

Letters
The Spirit Of Saint Stephen

By Herman Tiejen

There was a great need in the 1800's for a diocesan college to train young men for the Protestant Episcopal Church. In response to this need, a college was founded at Annadale, in the banks of the Hudson. A large sum of money was given by the first Board of Trustees of this college and its success was largely due to the effort and determination that an institution of higher learning flourished at Annadale.

The young men who came to the college soon became aware of the determination of the founding fathers to see to it that St. Stephen's lived and grew. These young men reciprocated this feeling and there developed an atmosphere of companionship between students and teachers and between the students and the founding fathers. The following sketched of some of the founding fathers and their contributions to St. Stephens are a small token to those who did so much.

The first of the many men who helped develop the college and consequently the work of St. Stephens was Bishop Horatio Potter of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, who served as alumnus-cusin. It was through the encouragement of Bishop Potter and some others that John Bard was enabled to establish a training college at Annadale. The Bishop personally approved of the college of course. It was through the Bishop's efforts that St. Stephens survived its first crisis in 1887-88 and received the friendship of Dr. Charles Hoffman who gave the college a total of $250,000 during the 1800's. John Lloyd Aspinwall, a man of means and a resident of Barrytown, devoted constant atten­ tion to St. Stephens. Aspin­ wall served on the board of trustees as college treasurer for a great many years. Besides his services, Aspinwall contributed an annual sum of $2000 per year towards the payment of the warden's salary. At a later date, Aspinwall gave an additional $10,000 per year towards current expenses. In addition to being officer and contributor, Aspinwall at one time also taught chemistry at the college. When his work, Miss Belle Preston, was away, it was largely family or relatives, was about to do, she asked Aspinwall whom she had served for many years to whom should she give her six thousand dollars living savings. Aspinwall suggested that she give this money to St. Stephens. The Board of Trus­ tees directed that this money should be used to build a re­ factory, a proper tribute to a person who had been a cook all her life.

One should not forget John and Margaret Bard who gave the initial funds for the building of St. Stephens. It was they, in thanksgiving to God for the life of their son Willie, who built the chapel around which the rest of the college was centered. Through­ out the years of his life, John Bard gave an estimated $5000 to St. Stephens. John Bard's contribution went beyond money. Bard, being a member of an influential and articulate family, was often in close contact with many wealthy and influential people who contributed in various ways to his college.

(Continued on Page 4)
The Spirit of St. Stephens

(Continued from Page 3)

The Rev. John McVicker and Mr. Edmund Meredith, also among the sixteen men of faith, charity, and determination who formed the first Board of Trustees and who helped create the spirit of St. Stephens. However, space does not permit elaboration on their contributions. While some of the original sense of St. Stephens is long gone, the college at Annandale still remains a unique institution. It stands as a symbol of the ideal and importance of the small college in American higher education.

Yet, today, while Bard is desperately trying to uphold the role of the small college, besides trying to maintain its unusual educational system, the small college at Annandale is faced with a crisis. Many times in this past college has been faced with financial and other crises and has successfully withstood them. In every case men like those who founded the college, came forth with money or ideas and helped the college to survive. In each of the past crises the spirit which helped found St. Stephens pulled the college through. Students, faculty, administration, trustees, alumni and friends have remembered what the college at Annandale had stood for and have done all they could to see that the flame did not die. Yet, in this centennial year, there will be a crisis more serious than any in the past. Not only do they face the usual problems, but the college has a need to have its spirit revived today, students, faculty, administration and friends of St. Stephens and its founding fathers and use it as a base for elaboration on their contributions. The two main events of the semester will be the Formal, and the Semi-Formal. A return of the Gold Dust Casino, at least one lawn party at Blackwood (as soon as the weather permits), and smaller parties for the remaining weekends are planned, and will be held if financially possible.

Bard In Transition

Never before has the responsibility of the Entertainment Committee seemed so great, nor more of a future for the students of Bard College. For no longer is the Entertainment Committee to provide merely an occasional event, but rather an almost weekly diet of socialization and relaxation.

The two main events of the semester will be the Formal, and the Semi-Formal. A return of the Gold Dust Casino, at least one lawn party at Blackwood (as soon as the weather permits), and smaller parties for the remaining weekends are planned, and will be held if financially possible.

Headed by committee chair Fred Ward, the Entertainment Committee is seeking to provide as much for the Bard students as the budget will allow. "I only hope we can afford to do everything we want," says Fred. "I know we'll have everyone's cooperation." The three members of the steering committee are Committee Chairman Fred Ward, Samuel Small, and Neil Jostell, and Committee Treasurer, Jack Blum.

The Entertainment Committee belongs to the students of Bard. Its greatest achievement can only be providing worthwhile entertainment. Suggestions to help make this semester's entertainments of the Bard community successful are always welcome.

Bard students the creation of a Bard spirit which would serve as the basis for the next century. There is no better time than now for students, alumni, faculty and administration to go out and try to make more friends for the college so the next century can be entertained in a spirit of new unity and determination.

There is no longer the Entertainment Committee to provide merely an occasional event, but rather an almost weekly diet of socialization and relaxation.

by Dan Weller

Benefit of day to day events, which may or may not have meaning, is nice to imagine that there is some larger purpose being fulfilled. This view may result in more accurate news coverage, but it will surely make the tedium of daily life somewhat more dramatic. In order to ascertain just how much Bard has changed, if it has, over the years, an interview was obtained from Mr. Richard Gummere, Director of Admissions.

It appears that beneath the surface background, pre- catalogues and reports, a few things have happened around the college that might be missed by some people's lives. The Bard Plan began in 1933 under the direction of Dean Donald Tewksbury. The working was hardly shocking or novel, yet the system, when put into practice involved an approach hitherto neglected. Its overall emphasis was on creative work, that which is colored by one's own personality as contrasted with a more academic approach. Tewksbury envisioned Bard as a college by students who had already developed a strong interest in a certain field, which would then work in a more comprehensive way, spreading out in their later years at college to a broader cultural interest. The students would take only a few courses, and would receive much individual attention as possible. Acting as a driving force and stimulus for the entire community was the arts, represented by drama, music, sculpture, and painting. Also, because education was thought to have a direct relationship to life's activities going on outside of the campus, a Winter colony would be instituted to provide for independent academic work and possible work of a remunerative nature.

Just what has happened along the way to these ideas? They are present, or almost. There is still an early selection of a major field of study, but it hardly amounts to an effort that would be called intensive. The early system of individual advisors is present, but is no longer so extensive as before. The Common Curriculum, discussed largely in the form of lectures, has assumed the role of imparting to all students a general cultural qualification which previously was held to be the object of individual discovery. The arts have not proved to be quite the impelling force they were hoped to be, and appear to have been on the decline. But there is far more to the situation than simply a change in educational philosophy.

From the very beginning there has been a moderate rather than a radical approach to education. Bard still has a creative emphasis, so that the individual is expected to more and modify the book-knowledge he acquires in the light of his own experience with life. But the big question is the attitude of students, and of the policy makers toward the students. How much have these attitudes changed?

Mr. Gummere said that in the earlier days, as now, the predominating attitude on the part of the students was "we fest." "What," asked, "were we envisioned as the qualities of the ideal graduate? The answer was that there were no moral requisites for graduation, and that what a graduate did was his own business.

In other words, it might appear that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.

At the back of my mind was the question of change in social regulations. Mr. Gummere expressed the belief that the college was interested in the development of an individual's intellectual and artistic potentialities, and left its personal life to his own judgment. If it is true, as it must be remembered that Bard's as simply a change in regulations, and was also closely associated with the Episcopal Church, two strong contributing factors no longer present.
Bard College, 1860-1960
(Continued from Page 3)

persuaded the State to grant five years of grace. This turned out to be much more than was needed, for he soon discovered several responsive Epidemiologists of great wealth and piety. At least he discovered how to move them to large donations for a small church college. So by the mid-1860's new buildings had sprung up like mushrooms and the enrollment was twice what it had been.

More important, Father Bell modernized the curriculum. Attracting excellent young scholars and teachers (among them Theodore Nibbrig), he enriched especially the Sciences and Social Studies. The aesthetic of Bell, in fact, was shown in his introducing Sociology in the early 1890's— an age of decidedly "red-baiting" than McCarthy's— when most of those who had heard him considered Sociology a branch of Russian Communism.

Bell defended his action against all comers including, they say, some of the wealthiest donors. His situation was sim- plified by his new sociology: the Reverend Lyford Edwards, who taught a left-leaning branch of modern social studies in hearty defense of conservative possibilities. Father Bell's college became the history of higher education in America since the Civil War into our own.

During the last hundred years furthering the cause of high scholarship at Annandale. The modern Episcopalianism was bred under the leadership of Bernard Iddings Bell. And because Professor Theodore Butts, with his eloquence— the college could not have increased its enrollment or its funds to a workable point. In 1927 Bell's college was the senior member of the college's picture book, used for recruiting students, had several pages overleaf, generally speakinglege a high proportion of pre-ministerial candidates.

Second, we threw ourselves, somewhat late, but all the more exuberantly, into Big Time Football. A man was discovered who was both an Episcopal priest and a first class coach. Father Bray, in clerical collar, kneel- ers, and football, about, soon be- came a figure on campus second in importance (at least) to Father Bell. Bray's devotion to his introducing Sociology in the early 1920's— an age of decided- ly "red-baiting" than McCarthy's— when most of those who had heard him considered Sociology a branch of Russian Communism.

Bell defended his action against all comers including, they say, some of the wealthiest donors. His situation was sim- plified by his new sociology: the Reverend Lyford Edwards, who taught a left-leaning branch of modern social studies in hearty defense of conservative possibilities. Father Bell's college became the history of higher education in America since the Civil War into our own.

During the last hundred years furthering the cause of high scholarship at Annandale. The modern Episcopalianism was bred under the leadership of Bernard Iddings Bell. And because Professor Theodore Butts, with his eloquence— the college could not have increased its enrollment or its funds to a workable point. In 1927 Bell's college was the senior member of the college's picture book, used for recruiting students, had several pages overleaf, generally speakinglege a high proportion of pre-ministerial candidates.

Second, we threw ourselves, somewhat late, but all the more exuberantly, into Big Time Football. A man was discovered who was both an Episcopal priest and a first class coach. Father Bray, in clerical collar, kneel- ers, and football, about, soon be- came a figure on campus second in importance (at least) to Father Bell. Bray's devotion to his introducing Sociology in the early 1920's— an age of decided-ly "red-baiting" than McCarthy's— when most of those who had heard him considered Sociology a branch of Russian Communism.

Bell defended his action against all comers including, they say, some of the wealthiest donors. His situation was sim- plified by his new sociology: the Reverend Lyford Edwards, who taught a left-leaning branch of modern social studies in hearty defense of conservative possibilities. Father Bell's college became the history of higher education in America since the Civil War into our own.

During the last hundred years furthering the cause of high scholarship at Annandale. The modern Episcopalianism was bred under the leadership of Bernard Iddings Bell. And because Professor Theodore Butts, with his eloquence— the college could not have increased its enrollment or its funds to a workable point. In 1927 Bell's college was the senior member of the college's picture book, used for recruiting students, had several pages overleaf, generally speakinglege a high proportion of pre-ministerial candidates.

Second, we threw ourselves, somewhat late, but all the more exuberantly, into Big Time Football. A man was discovered who was both an Episcopal priest and a first class coach. Father Bray, in clerical collar, kneel- ers, and football, about, soon be- came a figure on campus second in importance (at least) to Father Bell. Bray's devotion to his introducing Sociology in the early 1920's— an age of decided-ly "red-baiting" than McCarthy's— when most of those who had heard him considered Sociology a branch of Russian Communism.

Bell defended his action against all comers including, they say, some of the wealthiest donors. His situation was sim- plified by his new sociology: the Reverend Lyford Edwards, who taught a left-leaning branch of modern social studies in hearty defense of conservative possibilities. Father Bell's college became the history of higher education in America since the Civil War into our own.

During the last hundred years furthering the cause of high scholarship at Annandale. The modern Episcopalianism was bred under the leadership of Bernard Iddings Bell. And because Professor Theodore Butts, with his eloquence— the college could not have increased its enrollment or its funds to a workable point. In 1927 Bell's college was the senior member of the college's picture book, used for recruiting students, had several pages overleaf, generally speakinglege a high proportion of pre-ministerial candidates.

Second, we threw ourselves, somewhat late, but all the more exuberantly, into Big Time Football. A man was discovered who was both an Episcopal priest and a first class coach. Father Bray, in clerical collar, kneel- ers, and football, about, soon be- came a figure on campus second in importance (at least) to Father Bell. Bray's devotion to his introducing Sociology in the early 1920's— an age of decided-ly "red-baiting" than McCarthy's— when most of those who had heard him considered Sociology a branch of Russian Communism.

Bell defended his action against all comers including, they say, some of the wealthiest donors. His situation was sim- plified by his new sociology: the Reverend Lyford Edwards, who taught a left-leaning branch of modern social studies in hearty defense of conservative possibilities. Father Bell's college became the history of higher education in America since the Civil War into our own.

During the last hundred years furthering the cause of high scholarship at Annandale. The modern Episcopalianism was bred under the leadership of Bernard Iddings Bell. And because Professor Theodore Butts, with his eloquence— the college could not have increased its enrollment or its funds to a workable point. In 1927 Bell's college was the senior member of the college's picture book, used for recruiting students, had several pages overleaf, generally speakinglege a high proportion of pre-ministerial candidates.

Second, we threw ourselves, somewhat late, but all the more exuberantly, into Big Time Football. A man was discovered who was both an Episcopal priest and a first class coach. Father Bray, in clerical collar, kneel- ers, and football, about, soon be- became a figure on campus second in importance (at least) to Father Bell. Bray's devotion to his introducing Sociology in the early 1920's— an age of decided-ly "red-baiting" than McCarthy's— when most of those who had heard him considered Sociology a branch of Russian Communism.

Bell defended his action against all comers including, they say, some of the wealthiest donors. His situation was sim- plified by his new sociology: the Reverend Lyford Edwards, who taught a left-leaning branch of modern social studies in hearty defense of conservative possibilities. Father Bell's college became the history of higher education in America since the Civil War into our own.

During the last hundred years furthering the cause of high scholarship at Annandale. The modern Episcopalianism was bred under the leadership of Bernard Iddings Bell. And because Professor Theodore Butts, with his eloquence— the college could not have increased its enrollment or its funds to a workable point. In 1927 Bell's college was the senior member of the college's picture book, used for recruiting students, had several pages overleaf, generally speakinglege a high proportion of pre-ministerial candidates.
New Term Sees Faculty Changes in Two Divisions

The opening of the Spring Semester brought faculty changes in two divisions.

Mrs. Vida Dening of the Drama Department has left for personal reasons and has been replaced by Mr. Curt Conway, Mr. Conway, an actor of twenty-five years' experience with the Group Theatre, has directed both on and off Broadway, and at the Summer Theater in Boston, New York. He has taught at the Actors' School for professionals in New York City, and has been a guest teacher at Boston University.

Dr. Drege Returns

Dr. Drege has returned to Bard after spending six months in Chile on a Fulbright scholarship. Dr. Irving Hoewitt, who substituted for Dr. Drege during the fall term, is no longer a member of the Bard faculty.

Mr. Michael on Leave

Mr. Heins Bertelsman, last semester's head of the Social Studies Division, is on leave for the spring term. He will spend the time in West Germany doing research.

Kaleidoscope Sponsors First Formal Debate

Kaleidoscope, a club organized during the Winter College session, was advertised by posters and other devices, kept a nature column to the community until Friday, March 18, when it presented its first formal debate.

"This house deplores political ideals today which claim universal merit and application" was the motion being debated. Speaking for the motion were Mr. Ricky Friedman, Principal Speaker, and Mr. Phil Coffino. Secondary Speaker, speaking against the motion were Mr. Arvon Beyer, Principal Speaker, and Miss Carol Kapiloff. Secondary Speaker. Miss Deanne Hothstein chaired the debate. Miss Holly Cullum served as Scribe, and Mr. Mark Lambert was the Battalion. Audience Vote

At the end of the debate, the ballots were collected and tallied. Nineteen voted for the motion and seventeen, against. The chairman announced that the next debate is scheduled for April 24. Kaleidoscope was organized at two initial meetings during the Winter College, Jan. 24 and Feb. 7. An "executive" committee consisting of Deanne Rothstein, Carol Kapiloff, Judy Green, Eve Lange, Martha Stein, and Mr. Liang were elected at these meetings. In the future, the chair will be rotated among the students in this committee.

The Festival Judges were Charles Fried, the publisher of Down Beat Magazine, Frank Hotz, Brand, the owner of Chicago's Blue Note, and Robert Shales, the administrator of the Berkeley School of Music. Ban felt that they would represent reflections of the more informed popular opinion, rather than really qualified jazz critics.

The Columbia Broadcasting System is preparing a fifty-five minute taped broadcast of the Festival that will be taped and aired to the community during the week for the benefit of those who are unable to attend. Along with this plan, there is being formulated for a tape exchange program with other colleges and universities. Through this program, WXBC will send out tapes of lectures and programs presented here to other institutions in return for tapes produced at the other schools.

The staff of the station has informed the faculty of WXBC's desire to be of assistance to them. Several possibilities are now under consideration. Each week, a micrographed listing and schedule of all programs for the coming week will be distributed to the members of the community.

The radio staff consists of thirty students. No student on the staff will get more than three hours per week to the station. In this way, the board of directors hopes to solve the personnel problem of too few doing too much.

The members of the board of directors are: Jack Blum, station director; Ann Ho, production director; Wally Liss, director of publicity and public relations; and Eric Wachtman, program director.

Radio Station

Projects by music majors. Outstanding weekend lectures will be taped and aired to the community during the week for the benefit of those who are unable to attend. Along with this plan, there is being formulated for a tape exchange program with other colleges and universities. Through this program, WXBC will send out tapes of lectures and programs presented here to other institutions in return for tapes produced at the other schools.

The staff of the station has informed the faculty of WXBC's desire to be of assistance to them. Several possibilities are now under consideration. Each week, a micrographed listing and schedule of all programs for the coming week will be distributed to the members of the community.

The radio staff consists of thirty students. No student on the staff will get more than three hours per week to the station. In this way, the board of directors hopes to solve the personnel problem of too few doing too much.

The members of the board of directors are: Jack Blum, station director; Ann Ho, production director; Wally Liss, director of publicity and public relations; and Eric Wachtman, program director.

Cagers Fight For A Winning Season

By Wally Liss

As this issue of The Bardian goes to press, the Bard cage men are plugging into the home stretch of the current season with a record of 4-4. This should be seen as a fine tribute to Coach Charles Patrick and his crew of "short-legs."

In a game where it is often said that height makes points, and where a man under six feet is almost labeled a midget, the Bard boys, with an average height well under the six foot mark, have shown that what is generally and isn't always true. According to data obtained before the March 12 game at Rockland Community College, Bob Ehrich, high-point man on the Bard squad has racked up a game average of 32.71 points. In four out of the seven games, Bob has totaled 20 points or better and has a season high of 31 in a single game.

Artie Levine who at press time is the number two point man, has averaged a total of 86 points, averaging 12.28 per game. Mary Schwarz pulls into the stretch with a 9.71 average and is followed by Skip Skivsky with an 8.43.

When asked if Jerry Liss, who graduated this winter, would be missed by the team, Coach Patrick replied, "Jerry is a good boy to have on the floor. We'll miss him. But at the same time, we're fortunate in having Arthur Levekove as a replacement for him. He should be a real asset to the team."

In basketball, as in any other sport, constant practice and conditioning are essential. In this respect, nature has worked against the Bard boys, who have had their training interrupted by the field period. In addition, they have usually been able to schedule only three practice sessions per week.

"Nevertheless," reports Coach Patrick, "the boys have been working very hard and should make a good showing in the last games." The last game of the season, which is against Shippensburg, is slated for March 26.

The game scores for the season are as follows:

Bard 72 - Germantown 57
Bard 80 - New Paltz Teachers 73
Bard 60 - Dutchess Community College 59
Bard 53 - New Paltz Teachers 79
Bard 79 - Red Hooks 77
Bard 25 - Rockland Community College 65
Bard 87 - Dutchess Community College 74