Pickett Condemns Race For Power

Believes Diplomats should be Ambassadors of good will;
Stresses Disarmament, Aid to undeveloped countries

At 8:30, last Friday night, The Bard College International Student Conference officially began. Students of many different nations swelled, with mixed expressions, the presentation of a theme in which all were, by necessity, vitally interested: "The Ground Between." They wondered at its possibilities, its limits, the method in which such a delicate subject could be handled. Their subdued voices died down completely as President Pickett arose and introduced the keynote speaker, who would perhaps give answers to some of the unvoiced questions: "a Friend of the World," Dr. Ollendorf Emanu Pickett.

In his speech, Dr. Pickett stressed the fact that the countries of the world are constantly employed in a frantic and vicious race for power. To put it more specifically, the Western World is busily engaged in obtaining its fullest production of armaments, against a possible war with Russia, and vice versa. Dr. Pickett maintained that we live in an age of revolution in which uncertainty is constantly bringing countries to fear. This fear tends to make them strive for security, most leading to the mistake of believing that security can only be attained by building up their munitions and armed man-power.

Dr. Pickett deeply felt that this was unnecessary; a needless expenditure of both money and the best years of the young men of the nations. "There is a way which can be followed," said Dr. Pickett, "a way which some of the smaller and less powerful countries sometimes employ. Moral issues are dealt with instead of those involving distribution of power. Perhaps it is possible for us to take notice of the actions of some of these smaller states, such as India and Pakistan, and learn from them. We should try to take the middle road, leading through 'The Ground Between.'"

An informal interview at breakfast, Saturday morning, Dr. Pickett consented to answer some questions for the Bardian. He was asked to tell some of the possible solutions which existed for the prevalent problem of "desire for power."

"I feel," said Dr. Pickett, "that only through compromise and the pursuit of the middle road can we hope to attain peace. Gradual reduction of arms should be our goal, with technical assistance given to undeveloped portions of the world, in accordance with the Point Four Program. In effect, reduction of arms will give us the needed funds for this program."

Dr. Pickett was asked what feelings the nations receiving aid from the United States felt towards us:

"Although many countries appreciate what we are doing for them, some resent our intrusion. It is a village to whom everyone owes money. Also, our indifference towards building up friendly relations makes matters that much worse. If our diplomats could get out of (Cont. on page 3)

Position Open, Job Co-ordinator

To the Community:

The following Cumulative Community Law was passed by Council in its meeting of Monday, April 1:

A community office for student employment shall be established to handle all student employment on and off campus. Jobs will be distributed on the financial need, priority system to be determined by the Bursar's Office. The financial need priority system shall not be binding for the employer. A community coordinator will be appointed by Council to serve from May 1st of a given year to May 14th of the following year. The coordinator will be employed on a salary basis.

The function of the coordinator will be to arrange employment both on and off campus and to find new employment opportunities off campus. The Job is open to any member of the community.

The salary will be at the rate of $65 per month, but for the remainder of this academic year shall only be $35 per month since only preliminary organizational work will be involved. It is estimated that the job will normally take three hours per day.

Applications for this position should be mailed to the Chairman of Council to reach him not later than Friday 25 April.

Arnon Oafn
Chairman of Council

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Community Participates In Initial Seder Dinner

Last night, for the first time at Bard, almost half the community attended a Seder Dinner in celebration of the Passover holiday.

At 6:30 p.m. in Dining Commons, a group of over a hundred familiar faces including students, members of the faculty and their families, partook of the traditional Passover feast. The meal proved to be quite enjoyable due to the efforts of Mr. Rodrigues. He was extremely helpful in planning the menu which consisted of gefilte fish, matzoh-ball soup, chicken and ices, topped off by wine which was paid for by those who attended. Candles and flowers adorned the tables.

Rabbi Zimetz of Poughkeepsie conducted the main part of the Reform Passover service in which Arnon Oafn and the Sturmthal girls asked the "four questions." The Seder celebration was highlighted by the traditional Hebrew folk singing and dancing.

Meaning of Passover

Passover commemorates the exodus of the Jews from Egypt. It is a joyful, happy holiday which is celebrated for eight days. The Seder dinners take place the first two nights (ours is a day earlier). On the Seder table can be found the following symbolic and customary foods: The matzoh (unleavened bread) which the Jews carried on their backs to be baked by the sun; bitter herbs to recall the years of slavery; and the sweet haroset (wine, nuts and apples) to signify hope. Everyone "reclines" at the table because this was the sign of a free man, and the Jews were freed on this night.

Those responsible for setting up the arrangements, and planning this dinner are Martha Dreyfur (Chairman), Mickie Shaprio, Rose May Wolfe, Arnon Oafn, Bob Lewis, Dave Schwab, Mrs. Sturmthal, Mr. and Mrs. Kobutz and Ray Paessler. They were looking forward not only to the success of this Passover Seder dinner, but to the group observance of other Jewish holidays.

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Traditional vs. Progressive Education Aired

Miss Sarah Gibson, Bladings, President of Vassar College, and Mr. James H. Case, Jr., President of Bard College, appeared on Murriel De Greo's radio program over station WBOK, Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, April 3.

The two educators engaged in a lively discussion on the differences between traditional and progressive education, admitting the importance of both. Some students are sufficiently mature to live up to the increased responsibilities which progressive education requires, while others are not and hence need the firmer guidance of the traditional college.

Both participants agreed that the high schools as well as the private schools do not give their graduating students proper guidance and advice in the choice of a college which suits their individual needs.
The Bardian

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Editorial

Out of Hibernation...

Last semester, a Community Service Project was instituted for the benefit of the college and the student body. When it was first established under a committee headed by Wally Vogl, it received commendation and the community pledged its support. The popular belief at the time was that C. S. P. would benefit the school by proportionately channeling student energy into major projects such as the establishment of a ski-tow, campus picnic facilities, and building developments of an extensive nature.

The two basic fallacies in the plan were:

1. While a few major projects were undertaken, the bulk of the C. S. P. work consisted of raking leaves, distributing mail in the post office, and performing various clerical duties. Though the students proved helpful in carrying out these lesser jobs, the original intent of C. S. P. had been sidetracked. Most students found their jobs monotonous and routine; they could see little progress in what they were doing and did not have the feeling that they were a part of a growing and constructive activity. Because of this lack of appeal, the students had little interest and the enthusiasm for C. S. P. began to lag toward the latter part of the semester.

2. The resentment was growing toward C. S. P. as a compulsory activity. Some kind of schedule of fixed working hours was necessary in order for the C. S. P. Committee to execute its plans, however, students found the system of a set two-hour working period too inconvenient and in conflict with their other planned schedules. They believed that they were being forced, under pressure of punishment, to do something to which they had already freely pledged support.

This semester a committee, headed by Steve Gerson, is formulating plans for a new C. S. P. program which will be revealed shortly after our return from Easter vacation. C. S. P. will be coming out of its long winter hibernation to present its plans to a Legislative Assembly for approval. We of the Bardian hope that C. S. P. will be cognizant of its past failings; and will work for a revitalized program with a workable system based on cooperation rather than discipline. We will wholeheartedly support a program which concentrates on projects of a larger nature such as those which can be undertaken in conjunction with the Zabriskie Estate. We feel that the student needs a chance to derive a sense of personal satisfaction from seeing something completed and to voluntarily take part of that which is lasting and meaningful. With this idea in mind, The Bardian will do all it can in its capacity as a public organ, to insure the success of C. S. P.

In nation-wide newspaper articles concerning C. S. P. we have glorified the cooperative tone of Bard. It is well wth the effort to turn community spirit, which is considered our innate possession, into a positive reality.

A. D. S.

From the President's Desk
by J. H. CASE, Jr.

You are all familiar not only with the decision which the trustees reached in January to raise tuition, but in general with the reasons determining that decision. The necessity of pricing an education that costs $2715 per student at $2100 instead of $1800 requires comparatively little argument.

On the whole, I am gratified by that very understanding attitude shown by students and parents to the decision. I am also gratified by the formal resolution of the trustees that the student now enrolled be obliged to withdraw from Bard for financial reasons. Every student has had the opportunity to meet or increased financial aid arising from the new fee. Not every request for the better in full, of course, but the promised assistance will be given... (Continued on page 6)

Letter to the Community

by S. Peyton

The majority of the audience who saw Miss Julia was annoyed and disgusted by a few ill-bred individuals who because of their ignorance of proper behavior, almost disrupted the play. It is not the first time this has happened; it is the same story at every professional production. As yet no one has had the courage to say that such a play shouldn't be done. I, for one, believe that drama productions is an integral part of the student body, but, to that end, some are also faculty members. I think it is about time the Community began to realize that Bard students are not (and do not pretend to be) professional productions. The members of the Drama Department are students learning their subject the same as each student in every other division is learning his. A production at Bard is the same as opening one of our classes to the community and asking you to attend if you would care to... and demands the same respect.

People seem to feel that attending a play requires no background in the subject of drama. This is the same illogical type of thinking as saying one doesn't like Bach without ever bothering to take a course in Music Appreciation; or that one thinks English History is unimportant without having studied it. To appreciate and be able to criticize theatre, one must study it. You can see and enjoy The Moon Is Blue or even The Iceman Cometh without any background of theatre, but at the same time he has no right to say that such a play shouldn't be done.

I have been asked by both students and faculty why the Drama Department doesn't put on "experimental" plays. As yet no one has explained just what he means by "experimental." Few seem to realize that the many plays which you are being shown are worth producing. Desire by Piscas is an example of the so-called "experimental" play being written today. Read it for yourself and you will see why it is not done here. However, every play Bard has put on since I've been here has been experimented in a much more interesting way...
Over a period of four evenings, many members of the Bard faculty had occasion to observe the Drama Department's presentation of Strindberg's 'Miss Julia.' Almost all of their opinions varied greatly as to the merits of the production.

The individual performances found a generally appreciative audience, but the major fault the actors had suffered, if not complete, understanding of their role. Even the adverse criticisms were regrettable—Christine was too refined, Jean was not quite adept enough, and Sandy was far too static. Light motion could have been used very effectively in mood changes. It was in the choice of color that the audience realized from the beginning that the situation was hopeless, the play became, not tragic, but merely depressing.

This opinion was strongly refuted by a professor who claimed that Miss Julia is one of Strindberg's greatest plays. They felt that he created a new, sympathetic hero. Since the audience realized from the beginning that the situation was hopeless, the play became, not tragic, but merely depressing.

On another hand, the production discussed by Diana Kline of the symbolic telephone, standing out prominently in the eerie atmosphere of a midsummer's eve. The costuming, although excellently received, brought up a question of authenticity. The clothing was judged to be too obviously designed from costume books, which unfortunately have a tendency to show the people of an age or country, especially in the lower classes, as they would look on their way to church. The peasants too closely resembled southern characters. This was also the criticism of Jean's clothing, which was too thick and too static. Light motion could have been used very effectively in mood changes. It was in the choice of color that the audience realized from the beginning that the situation was hopeless, the play became, not tragic, but merely depressing.

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It seems a life-time since I left Briarcliff and David. When I left, it was Spring at Land's End. Flocks of birds winged northward far north of far north on exchange of pines and gray rocks. Sweet winds blew from the moors and the white gulls dipped low over the sparkling waves. Briarcliff—sun-light danced on the gray stone walls; pine trees potted forth their new needlets to show a fresh green face to a northern spring. Long walks along the cliffedge, breathing air pungent with the salt tang of a sea-spray and the sharp smell of pine. Small white flowers in the long green grass and scattered apple trees limbs heavy with fragrant blossoms.

And David—bare-headed and laughing, running to me across the grass, his fair hair tangled by the wind, his cheeks flushed. My David of a hundred moods: David sad, with eyes as gray as rain; David with eyes deep and sparkling as the ocean far out where it meets the horizon. And always in love with me, and I with him.

For a year, time had forgotten Briarcliff, and David knew. We both went on with our separate ways. There was a river that ran past where I stood; and a woman of my sisterhood—a member of my sisterhood—a brave American on plain rye or white, down. And I was suddenly anxious to have a chance to talk to her alone. As time passed, I came to hate and despise the one before me.

But the winter had been long, an endless procession of days, and as each day faded into the next, Land's End had slowly changed from a world of hushed and tranquil waters and windows. And always grey, never warm. Then, more than ever, a thousand nights of the gulls. As time passed, I came to hate and despise the one before me.

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Lived Difference (Cont. from page 4)

smiled deeply at her younger companion, and questioningly widened
her pretty eyes. "Tea?" She seemed certain that it would be
tea. The dark, long-haired figure back faced me, re-
mained still, and the gray woman's eyes drew to my own reflection.
I knew I was intruding, and as I stood ak-
wardly there, the shut lids parted suddenly, and the eyes focused expe-
tently on the features of the older woman's now frozen, hard face.
I could not bear the ter-
rible pressure of the situation; of it's misplaced drama. Hurri-
cedly I turned and, as I passed, I set the tea pot down, with what seemed to be the most crude gesture imagi-
able, and a trite too loudly. I inquired—would there be anything more, ladies? I could have slap-
ped myself soundly a moment later—but I quickly turned away to inspect my other tables.
Mr. Pild shirt had exchanged
his presence for a dime and a dirty cup, which I removed, re-
spectively to my heavy apron pocket and the kitchen. I tried to crowd unimportant thoughts out of my head by working twice as fast. But somehow my day began to move more slowly to me, and I found myself studying every new face carefully, and quite unexpectedly. They all blended into a hopelessly bland and dull similarity, with a few of the usual variations of the round and square, bleached and dyed, straight and stooped. It began to near five o'clock, and I tried to anticipate the inevitably uncomfortable subway ride home—when I heard a low, "Miss?" at
my back.
It was only the voice of the escort at a small party at the table the women had used (I had avoided watching them leave.) At once I realized the question he would ask, and before the words had passed his lips, I intended to have him realize why I would not answer. But no, he had begun to recommend the wifef and myself a few—you know—interesting little spots. We're the big city for this day—and I said to the wife—(this fellow with the hat), and the daughter, (Alice—the little girl—that's my daughter), I said let's go, and Alice agreed then, that we'll al-
ways remember—in

Marbled Globes by Armand Spanglet

Sensual eyes can be discerned
As they shift an eyelid bent
Toward far corners of the sphere
Filling vistas, full of looks.

Then the eyes consume in flame
As they turn their marble globes
And flow their blended scent
Up to churning, whirling winds
In descent upon the seas.

And the lesser dusts fall by
Destined for their chosen lot
And the eyes, so faintly ill
Shut their eyelids, and are still.

Mortality
by WALLACE JACKSON

A cracked flower pot lay like a rare and tiny gem among the dry
grey stones, the fallen tumbling stones that sprawled all the way
to the road and lay now in my feet. The sunlight struck the edges of buildings and threw lines of wavering shadow, glinting
the split rock and peeped into people's eyes, causing them to squint and blink. Today, as I walked, I saw and tried to guess just what he was like. She wondered if the young boy in the crowd would speak to the girl next to him. She wondered if they would leave together. She liked to think that they would speak and become acquaint-
ed there. That was always more exciting. She tried to imagine how different they would be from one another, and yet... and yet there would be something secret between them that no one else could share. But when she look-
ed again the boy was gone and the girl was standing alone. That made her sad.

An elderly woman clutched a bag of groceries against her and
stood half-turned to the wreck-
ards as though she wanted to leave the front wall. Odd bits of furniture were in scattered disarray and the pale iron pipes gleamed strangely naked. People passed, stopped for a moment, and then went on.

One of the searchers, a putty, round-faced fellow, stood up, re-
vealing a wide circle of sweat which stained his shirt front. Through his thick clenched fingers the white folds of a handkerchief appeared and he pressed this to his forehead and rubbed, repeat-
ing the process and looking at the cloth each minute until he appeared satisfied with the results. The other man, taller and more thin, continued to shovel while with each load of debris his eyes focused on the crowd. He seemed to be making sure his work was ap-
preciated. The long vehicle was
under his hairy arms and stood silent like tightly stretched rope. Martha was sure that all workmen smelled vile, swore constantly,
and lived in semi-debauchery, lazy, stringy-haired women. Usually the women were fat and smelly, too. She thought at home even, clean body, and was fill-
ed with a feeling of pride. She smiled at a passerby and never
noticed that he only nodded curtly in reply. She liked a day like this and wondered why she didn't kill her son.

Two girls—two girls—call with an instinct of complete
revulsion—then quickly
wondered if they knew each other
and if they would leave together. She was always more exciting. She tried to imagine how different they would be from one another, and yet... and yet there would be something secret between them that no one else could share. But when she look-
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Week End Review

Friday evening, April 4, Bard students were joined at the supper table by approximately 38 students from foreign lands: Germany, Belgium, Scotland, India, Hungary, Israel, Greece, Ceylon, Thailand, Brazil, the Netherlands, France, Hawaii, Argentina and Japan—in addition to four West Point cadets. After the meal, a general session was held in the gym, at which time the "Key Note" address was delivered by Dr. Charles Pickett, Secretary of the International Friends Service Committee. The question of the evening was: "Are the Middle Forces capable of mediating or restraining the conflict between East and West, or can they become new forces in themselves?"

The Ground Between

The general theme for this year's International Weekend was "The Ground Between" and the various conferences were concerned with an analysis of movements independent of both American and Soviet systems. Saturday morning the students attended special introductory seminars: Mass Culture and Diversity, Stefan Hirsch, Bard; Captured Personalities, Dr. Steiner, Sarah Lawrence; and The Third Force, Prof. Hans Kohn, C. C. N. Y. General seminars held Saturday afternoon were: Neutralism, Dr. Walden Moore, formerly of Rochester U. and Executive Director of the Atlantic Union Committee; The Middle Powers, Mr. Catsby Jones, John Hopkins U.; The Decline of Colonialism, Dr. T. Daz, Columbus U.; Resurgent Fascism, Hans Rosser, Sarah Lawrence; The Role of Regional Alliances, Dr. E. Steinegger, U. of Innsbruck, Austria; and The Role of Aid to Underdeveloped Areas, Dr. M. Rosenhthal. From six to nine that evening, a Buffet International was held in the Gym, after which the general session met again, this time featuring a panel discussion by the seminar leaders. In the gym Saturday night, Bardians and their guests enjoyed an evening of dancing at the International Ball.

International Weekend was successfully executed by co-chairmen Kit Kauders and Marilyn Shwartzspan, assisted by the steering committee: David Schwab, Naomi Bellinson, Scott Feyton, Ellie Wechsler, Dr. Sturmihal, Dr. and Mrs. Felix Hirsch, Mrs. Bourne, Mr. Berlesman, Mr. Kobliet and Miss Ruth Gillard. The guests were attended by students, hosts and hostesses and entertainment was provided by the foreign students of the Bard Community.

Letter to the Community

(Cont. from page 2)

was chosen. The fact remains that it was one of the outstanding plays of the "twenties," and is an extremely good example of how we have changed in the past thirty years. This, I think, made the production worthwhile.

Why not do poetic drama? One reason is that there isn't much that is worth doing. A play may read beautifully, but, unfortunately, literary excellence does not always make theatrical excellence. Blood Wedding, a better example of a poetic play, was performed. The result was an attack on the Drama Department for being "pseudo­arty." Another school of attack is why not more Shakespeare? In Elizabethan times, women were not permitted on the stage; the woman's parts were taken by young boys. Because of this, one finds that the casts in Shakespearean plays are for twelve men and for only three or four women. The Bard drama department has SEVEN men! Why not draw from other members of the Community? Excellent idea, except:

1. Most other students haven't had dramatic training. To put a show on for the entertainment of those in it, is a drama club's function; we put on shows so that our drama students can learn technique. If casting students who are not seriously interested in drama and have no background in it, means we have to teach them dramatic technique without their taking classes in it, then we are nothing more than a Drama Club.

2. A student has first allegiance to the division in which he is majoring. To be in a drama production means rehearsals five nights a week, from seven to ten, for three or four months. It does not mean when you feel like it or when you have the time. Unless a person outside of drama is willing to comply with this schedule it is unfair to both him and the Drama Department that he be in the show.

3. Since the drama students are here to learn by doing, it is almost necessary that they be given first consideration of parts; if they do not get the part they want, they must accept what is given to them on the understanding that they are better fitted for that role than the same applies to non-drama students. There have been several outstanding cases of non-drama people who have tried out for leading parts and have been awarded smaller parts for specific reasons and who have then become indignant and walked out of the production.

If our plays entertain the audience, that is good and everyone is pleased; however, this cannot always be the case. The first condition must be given to students of the Language Department. The plays are always chosen for the specific reason of allowing the student actors, directors and scenic designers to learn different methods and techniques. The difference, for example, between realism, expressionism and other forms in theatre is amazing, but it can only be learned by experience. Not one of the plays have been chosen without careful consideration as to its value to the drama student and to the audience. These plays of historical and dramatic importance give Bard an opportunity to learn about theatre and to appreciate it. The Community hasn't taken advantage of it.

I noticed during the production that several people seemed somewhat insulted that Mr. Wysmer explained the reasons for the department presenting Miss Julia. If those people had listened to what he said they might not still be questioning the choice of the play. If you haven't the time or inclination to take a course in the history of the theatre, or if you will not make a detailed study of it on your own, I would suggest that an informal talk be given before every production explaining just what the importance of the play is . . . it may be that that is the best way for you to learn. A person does not become a judge of what is worthwhile by simply attending a great many plays. No intelligent person minds criticism if it is valid and constructive, but criticism for the sake of criticism, whether it is favorable or adverse, is meaningless.

Having visited other colleges and having seen what they do in drama I can state quite frankly that not only are our productions superior, but in most cases our choice of plays are more intelligent, more varied and certainly more important.

The students of the Drama Department appreciate your interest of wanting to sit in on our open classes (productions). If you as individuals do not understand something about drama, ask us. We will be glad to explain if we can. But your efforts during the performance, you are quite free to leave, but please don't force yourself to sit through a whole play disturbing those around you and those on the stage.
Divisional Roundup

Under discussion by the Social Studies Division is its revised curriculum. They are also considering the effect of Mr. Case's proposed revisions on the entire college.

The Science weekend, in May will be the occasion for a series of Symposia on "The Nature of Scientific Truth," presented with the financial assistance of the Social Studies Division. This John Bard Lecture will have as its speakers Philip Frank, Wallgzand Kohler, Ernest Nagel and possibly John Van Neuman. The subject of the final discussion and general objective of the Symposia will be the reaching of a unified description of the concept of truth in Science, incorporating the special features of all four disciplines: the probability theory, physics, psychology and logic.

Among the coming events on the musical horizon are a Voice Workshop on May 4, and a Composer's Workshop on May 27. Three Senior Projects are to be presented also. An organ recital by Ruth Neil; Tommy Lillen's "Clarinet Quartet"; and Moeser's "Clarinet Quartet"; and a piano recital in which Carol Hershkopf will perform Prokofiev's "Third Piano Concerto." Also on the program with Carol is Margle Block who will render Bartok's Third Piano Concerto.

The Literature Division has arranged for several fine speakers in the near future; Cleanth Brooks will speak on Milton at the April 20 John Bard Lecture, and at a later date Lindstrom to discuss Russian literature.

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Since the provision of adequate entertainment is so essential at Bard, it is clear that an ample budget must be provided. Some feel that the $2,400 allocated the Committee this semester is too much. However, a great deal is done with what amounts to very little money per week-end.

The Entertainment Committee has changed in function since last semester; now, instead of being the initiatior, organizer and provider of entertainment, it acts more in the capacity of a coordinating and advisory council.

Dormitories Plan Week-ends

Entertainment this term is based upon a week-end instead of a Saturday evening. Each dormitory is taking charge of one week-end, and in addition there are other groups who are seeing to our amusemen for two or three days. The Committee, working through its Chairman, serves mainly to advise and assist these groups in the organization of their week-ends.

Dormitories are providing recreation of a richer and more varied type. Instead of each dance characterized by poor attendance and spilled themes are brought into play, invigorating music for the benefit of the rest of the community.

Although a greater diversity in entertainment may be the goal, a change in the status of the week-end is altogether the first nor the best way that could be found for introducing variety. Liquor, while appreciated by so many, costs rather more than the less pleasant cousin, so that there is less money available for other week-end activities. Nevertheless, the week-end seems to be put to good use.

Last semester, the Saturday evening dances were budgeted at the rate of $90 to $100 on the average. This semester, $125 is allowed for the whole week-end. This means that for an additional $25, activities can be presented on the former dull spots of Monday and Tuesday evenings or Sunday afternoons, and so, as they are at both times. Furthermore, Saturday evening activities are a little more inspired.

Future Activities Promise Originality

Recreation is to be provided both indoors and out. The combined imagination of the many will yield the new ideas which enliven the end of each week. Among the innovations are a Wagon-Drive, Work Week-end, cook-out dining and climaxed by an elaborate formal at the end of the year. Some of the entertainment, in deference to the Newman Report is somewhat of a cultural nature. However, the clubs should be able to provide us more elevated diversions while the Entertainment Committee considers our desire for lighter entertainment.

Spirit is no longer lacking on week-ends, for it is evident to all, even to those who disapproved of the scheme at its inception, that if one takes an active part in providing entertainment, the rewards are more gratifying.—By P. Price

Mortality

(Cont. from page 5)

The little fellow, sending tiny fragments of stone rolling down the mound of rubble. Someone in the crowd hummed a tune; another person poked it up. The whole crowd was humming; everyone was laughing. The old woman nudged her companion and he smiled at her. She felt responsible for the safety and wanted this to be understood. Others came attracted by the laughter, pushing the people into a wriggling, squirming mass. The tall, thin man danced until the sweat rolled down his face and his tongue flied to catch the drops; danced until he too, overcome by laughter, was forced to stop and lean against his shovel, letting the nightshroud drop to the stone.

Martha remained off to the side and gazed at the crowd there, as though it wasn't a part of this at all. She didn't know why, but she thought it the most beautiful nightgown she had ever seen.

Page Seven
Resume of Council Activities

Since field period, Council has considered and acted upon numerous issues of import. At its first meeting, Feb. 25, council evolved a plan whereby the task of providing entertainment for the community would be distributed among the various dormitories. Immediate action was taken, resulting in more successful and novel weekend events.

Have you been wondering what has happened to C.S.P.? On March 2, the C.S.P. Committee reported that at its last meeting it decided to continue the C.S.P. program only in connection with major projects and then, on a purely voluntary basis. The Committee will prepare a report to be presented at the next legislative assembly, on call by council. At that time the continuation of the C.S.P. program will be put before the community.

Members elected to council this term were Mr. Robert Kohli, Steve Barbash, Mike Zuckerman and Cynthia Silverman.

The third annual Bard Theatre Benefit Flight Into Egypt was held on March 20, with the profit and other contributions added to the scholarship fund.

From the minutes of Council: March 3: “The Budget Committee is conducting a poll testing the acceptability of a new Bardian.”

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was presented for consideration and approval by council. The budget of the proposed Bardian was discussed at great length. The Communications Board recommended that the Bardian be given $109 to publish one trial issue, while another $235 would be put in the contingency for future use by the Bardian on approval by Communications Board and council.

It was moved that the Bardian be approved as stands but the motion was defeated. A revote was called and the budget was then passed.

However, a feeling of uncertainty regarding the question of the Bardian was still prevalent among council members and as a result of a roll call vote on the question, the budget was defeated. The Bardian was then recommended to Communications Board for further consideration.”

March 17: “The Communications Board reported on its approval of the Bardian constitution and its plans for publishing three issues of the Bardian this semester plus a literary review type of magazine at the end of the term. The board recommended that money for the Bardian be appropriated as soon as possible. A motion that council approve and accept the report of Communications Board was passed.”

At the March 24 meeting, Mr. Robinson spoke of the Red Cross Blood-mobile coming to Rhinebeck. It was hoped that a large number of donors would make possible a journey of the blood-mobile to Bard. A group of council members was the first to volunteer, followed by other members of the community. If you haven’t done so already, get on the “blood-mobile wagon”.

Council-Faculty Week-End

The unique, South-American flavored details are too secret. Just remember to be on hand the week-end of May 3.

—Barbara Simmons

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1952 Bandwagon

by

Charles Neaf

At last Harry Truman gave the green light to Democratic hopes by telling his Jefferson-Jackson dinner audience in Washington, “I do not feel it is my duty to serve another four years in the White House.” This decision did not come as a surprise. A year ago I predicted in my column that even in tough times, and as I turned my spotlight on General Eisenhower and Senator Estes Kefauver who since then have emerged as the major aspirants directly in front of the New York State’s presidential goal, it would be premature to view the coming Presidential campaign in terms of a race between Eisenhower and Kefauver. Both aspirants have to fight uphill for the coveted party nominations. They face strong opposition from their respective party organizations, while their support comes mainly from the politically unsophisticated Republican and Democratic voters.

Kefauver and Eisenhower

Unfortunately both candidates, though exceptionally able men of great integrity, appeal to the public primarily because of their dubious distinction as military hero or crime buster. Confirmed internationalists in foreign affairs, they differ widely on domestic issues. Tennessee’s Kefauver has been a staunch New Deal-FiFa-Deal advocate and is regarded as an outspoken anti-Democrat, even though he favors a go-it-slow approach on civil rights which has been traditional with most Southern liberals.

Eisenhower is an arch-conservative when it comes to domestic politics. While serving as President of Columbia University he made a few speeches which, though cast in broad generalizations, put him politically somewhere to the right of “Mr. Republican,” Senator Robert A. Taft himself. The liberal-internationalist wing of the GOP is caught in the dilemma of having embraced a “winning” internationalist who repudiates liberal Republicanism at home. Another candidate, California’s Governor Earl Warren, Dewey’s running mate in 1948 who is a liberal internationalist of proven experience, should be the logical choice of many Republicans who bliched their wagers to five stars promising political victory.

Democrats Will Win

Even if Eisenhower should edge out Taft and receive the GOP nomination from the National Republican Convention meeting at Chicago starting July 7, Day, starting July 7, the election is still a foregone conclusion. If he should win the Presidency, the magic of Ike will not put the Republicans in control of Congress. Of 33 Senate up for re-election 19 are Republicans. At least 9 GOP seats are in serious danger, while the Democrats are apt to lose only two Senators, namely William Benton of Connecticut and Blair Moody of Michigan. The remaining seats represent solidly Democratic areas, mainly the South. Hence the Democratic margin of 4 seats in the Senate will probably increase or remain constant in the unlikely case of a Republican sweep.

On November 4, the entire House of Representatives will stand for election. The vote for members of this House is the clearest indication of a party’s strength, for the candidates are being judged on the basis of their own and their party’s record, rather than in view of their popularity and glamor. I am persuaded that there is a strong pro-Democratic sentiment among voters which will materialize in a pronounced Democratic majority in the House.

Large Vote Means Democratic Vote

In a special Congressional election which caused an unusually high voting turnout in New York State’s Albany-Troy district on last April 1, the Democratic candidate captured 76% of the total vote as compared to the 59% obtained by his Democratic predecessor in 1950. The election was fought over national issues. A large vote means a Democratic vote. Election statistics show that the party in power has traditionally fared worse in midterm elections. Since the Republicans failed to beat the Democrats in 1952 in spite of a relatively small voting participation, they should stand less of a chance this coming fall. A further indication is the overwhelming success scored by liberal Democrats in last year’s municipal elections held in Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Boston and New York City.

If Eisenhower is their candidate, the GOP might capture the Presidency on account of Ike’s personal popularity. Yet the Democrats will retain control of Congress, for this is essentially a Democratic year.