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Senate Grants Clubs Funds

Library Gains 3
On Staff And
$6,000 Grant

By Kenneth Voss

The Bard College Library re-
ceived an almost $3,000 grant
this year from the Federal Gov-
ernment under Title II of the
Higher Education Act. Aaron
Feiler, director of the Library,
reported that the money will be
used to increase the staff and
purchase additional facilities.

The Library has also raised
four new members to a total of
exclusively for students and staff.

The third person is a pro-
duced by the student govern-
ment. Prof. Thomas Green, who
was recently appointed to the
Professor of History and Inter-
national Studies, has been
renewed for another year.

At the close of the session,
the Board also considered a
number of other matters, in-
cluding the appointment of a
new dean of students.

The Board also voted to
continue the current number of
members for the next year.

Nancy Lovern, a Senior Mem-
ber of the Senate, moved that
the Senate be adjourned.

Slaters Earn $303 Million In Fiscal '66; Growth Of 19%

By Fred Kildee

In the financial year 1966, Auto-
mobiles, Inc., the corporation which produces food service for 26,000 educational institutions in America, realized a gross income of $303,000,000, an increase of 18 percent over the previous year.

For the charge of $475 per person annually, AAU provides meals to all students and faculty of the Bard College.

The Board of Trustees has declared a dividend amounting to 22 percent of Slater's income, to be paid annually to all shareholders of durable goods.

The company attributes its substantial increase in revenue to its continued emphasis on the "quality of the product" and the "human touch" provided by the AAU staff.

During the 1966-67 academic year, AAU encountered several challenges, including a strike by the AAU employees and a boycott by some students.

The company responded by implementing new policies, such as increasing wages and improving working conditions for employees, and by engaging in community service projects.

Slaters' earnings continue to grow, with a projected increase of 20 percent for the 1967-68 academic year.
**CONVERSATIONS WITH MYSELF**

By William Sherman

A wavy MacBrideker street was complained to me by a freedtwomen in the Haight-Ashbury district of San Francisco. "Freedwomen," he said, "is what they call those girls who really believe in that love thing, but when it was there and last year we were out on the street asking for "Doom." The Boy Scouts, ya know, they had tribes in the hills of Big Sur, Survival Dressing (toiring), and panhandling is strictly small time stuff.

While an estimated thousand people filed in to the woods of Big Sur, or pitched pennies against the streets of the slums in Haight-Ashbury, many more than ten thousand throughout the rest of the country were forced to suffer the bad weather and the inconveniences of race riots. They met at least some small minority of them; mostly teenagers, assorted one citizen: "the whole Negro population" blamed the New Brunswick (N.J.) riot. The citizens of New Brunswick were disturbed, though, even though the riot was confined to "looting, christ, those guys are gonna end up in a war with us." "They" got conveniently, just as they have in the past, and exactly one expect itself to, that those guys and us are the same sort of guys, under law or citizens. At any rate, in New Brunswick, they grabbed up much liquor and tear gas as they could handle and set off back to their homes to date and watch.

Moreover, in the larger cities the problem was much more serious than the National Guard in Detroit. According to to Newweek magazine, killed and wounded many women, including one pregnant woman taking a stroll. It was true, the President said, he forgot what he said, and more as the peace march was forgotten. Now which Peace March was that again?

Along with peaceful coexistence LSD became more widespread. "Man, nobody takes LSD anymore, there's anew wave of psychiatry," as the California newspapers picked up on it. "LSD, hundreds of experiments were reported flooding the market. We have a great responsibility to Time-Life. Inc." are the members of the "peace" on generation. Are we not obligated to wear our hair long? If not, do you think we will ever be able to point them?

Supposedly the communications media reflected our collective sense of "our" culture. However, they also set and spread trends. The effect of the communications media is all too self-evident. When they find out that "LSD is pass," they will print the news and LSD will become more popular. When certain left-wing periodicals assert that the CIA has completely manipulated student organizations, shall we then see EPC openly and plainly search out the undercover-agents?

When on the street the New Yorker, Tull Kupferberg writes a full page excusing the New Yorker, complex language should be, as mem- bers of the avant-garde: hold that foul language is actually in good form. Scholarship and craftsmanship is damned, shall we tell it like it is, man?

Should we enter the opening of the offices of Commentary and as- sume Norman Podhoretz's, "Loom Norman, slack off baby, you write too well, use a few colloquial expressions, skip a syntactic, allow something real- ly obscene to be published... Look Norman, you keep it up and you'll ruin it for the rest of us." Let's tell'em.

But the poor slob who suffers the perspiration of the Long Island Railroad for six months out of the year, does he want to know, or would he rather have that nice cold martini waiting for him when he walks through the door?

Let's clutch the EVO to our chests as though it were our bible. Still, I will not have this, especially after having read the current issue of EVO to call it a piece of trash, not even a vestigal sensationalist tillting trash, just trash.

They have slandered sexual trends, too. The New York Times on their cheap newspaper. I will condemn this and EVO for the new expensive manuscript. There are ways and means of agreeing, Slander and ob- stinacy are among the least effective, over the long run.

In the name of satire you may not write whatever you wish. Satire must be tempered and sharpened, sharpened by an artist's eye; not blown down and blasted out to some scale selective audience. Good satire, that is. I applaud Horatius Odes or Pope's Epistol, but I can read anywhere anytime. The East VillageObserver must be dismissed with a con- temptuous glance and a wave of the hand. If you like, it's your trip, your thing, string along through, maybe.

David On Resistance

Don't pass on hills and curves —you are gambling with your life and others. Don't be careless-carelessness adds to the cares of life.
Skiff Tells EPC Forum Bard "Not Very Innovative"

By Bruce Arnold

Examined in the context of higher education in America to day, Bard College is an institution on the conservative side and not very innovative, according to Professor Peter Skiff at an open symposium on "Bard and Experimental Educa- tion," held last Wednesday evening in Alice Social. The symposium, sponsored by the Educational Policies Committee (EPC) of Bard College and Bard Academic Community, came at the latest idea in modern education and their possible applications to Bard, included Mr. Charles Patrick, Professors Richard Clark and Peter Skiff, Dean Harold Hodges, and approximately forty other community members. Mr. Patrick and Professors Clarke and Skiff were at Ste- phens College, Missouri, this summer participating in "Project Changeover," a conference for the discussion and imple- mentation of specific experimental concepts in education. The Dean attended various meetings at Berkeley this sum- mer and is presently working on a new paper dealing with similar educational concepts.

Professor Clarke began the symposium by giving a brief overview of "Changeover" and his views on the conference's goals. "A Need To Change"

It was of tremendous benef- it," Prof. Clarke said. Over 48 educators from colleges and universi- ties across the country came together to design new course curriculum, to develop modern teaching methods, to ask themselves what higher education is about.

"We felt a need to change things," Prof. Clarke continued. "Whatever that new or- der might be, it had to do with the fact that we did not accomplish what they had originally set out to do. It was a matter of basic questions about higher educa- tion.

"If what was talked about was important back into higher education, Prof. Clarke concluded, "It should be the driving force for a revolution." The symposium's main purpose and new concepts of education interest- ed Peter Skiff at the conference.

"Why innovate?" Prof. Skiff asked. Then answered his own question by saying that some- thing is wrong with higher edu- cation; for many it doesn't mean anything, it's somehow irrelevant. The dropout from higher education is in- creasing every year. "The thing that needs change," said Prof. Skiff, "Are universities.

Innovations from outside the system to change higher educa- tion have already started. Thin- king of the not very desig- ned Free Universities have appeared na- tionally in the last year without the aid of their respective ad- ministrations, according to Prof. Skiff. Pressure from the civil rights movement, black power groups, and student unions, such as SDS and the National Student Association, also are being felt more than ever before. "Everyone has decided that they want something done, but what?" Prof. Skiff asked.

Students, faculty and admin- istration have one question to ask themselves: what do they want in college? To Prof. Skiff, this is the most important ques- tion the Bard community can today.

"Bard Conservative"

When examining the whole universe of colleges and uni- versities in the United States, from campuses where the stu- dents have not part in their educa- tion to campuses where students teach and evaluate their own courses, Bard is on the conservative side, with no stu- dent-teachers and weak curricu- lum evaluation, and not very new innovations, maintained Prof. Skiff.

Dean Hodgkinson posed two questions about the symposium. Is it necessary to revert to mon- istic thinking to educate? And how can we organize educa- tion?

Bruce Lieberman, EPC chair- man, pro con, concluded by re- minded everyone that this particular symptom was only one of a number of functions to be scheduled by EPC to examine in education at Bard. "The idea of the experiment here at Bard is not over and the situation should not depend on the charisma of individual faculty members," Lieberman said.

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RED BOOK, N. Y.
U. of Cal. Tuition Is Up & Down As State Argues

(Continued from Page One)

Seeking a university union, $400 tuition, then lowered it to $235. It is now almost full $400 and the California students already pay about $200 in "necessity" fees.

Two-year delays indicate that the tuition question in California is not yet dead.

After the Regents' meeting, Reagan suggested that Tuition may wind up on the ballot next fall. California voters have a history of deciding such questions themselves.

There is also a special session of the California Legislature planned for this week. The five-day session was called to consider several items of Reagan's vetoes of legislature passed in the regular session. One of these was a cut of $43 million in the state budget, a good share of which comes from higher education. If the legislature were to accept the veto and restore the funds, there would be no need for additional tuition fees. However, these presents appear to be no organized plan among legislators to restore the budget.

The Regents' vote on tuition came after a series of formal presentations against the proposal.

A memorandum from the office of the U.S. President, Harry S. Truman, read to the Regents: "The responsibility for the special services and the special privileges in the University belongs to the student body." The memorandum concluded, "It is a personal responsibility of the student to decide whether or not he will pay the necessary fees to attend the University, and to pay what he can afford.

Governor Reagan has argued that a $400 tuition fee would help solve the "student financing problem." He said his proposal would raise nearly $27 million for the University of California, which would be enough to meet the increased demand for academic programs.

But a study of California's financial aid program, made to the California Extension Assistance

BARD OBSERVER

"BONNIE & CLYDE"

Violence & Crowther

(Continued from page 2)

Green said, "I would like to continue teaching in prisons and am making inquiries in that direction."

One interest in prisons goes beyond teaching in these new U.S. prisons to the task of meeting minimum standards for health care and criminal re-education.

"A Broader Approach"

Mr. Wiles believes he was attracted to Bard because of the opportunity for a broader approach to economics, which he felt, his direction in the economics department would provide. Questioned as to whether Bard students more responsive and imaginative than some of his high school students, Mr. Wiles replied, "I don't like to say anything about the students so early in the semester, but kids here are probably willing to work more independently.

Professor Wiles, who is married and has four children, recently purchased a house in Tivoli.


THOMAS GREEN


"It was the most exciting teaching I have ever done," Prof.


"It was the most exciting teaching I have ever done," Prof.
LANDES HAS HOPES FOR INCOMING CLASS

By Joan Kaye

When questioned about admissions policy at Bard, assistant director of admissions Michael Landes said that "the admissions process here is as informal as possible. We want to get to know each student personally." Transfer students are always encouraged to visit Bard, Mr. Landes said. The present group consists of some who were given "second chances" because of exceptional promise. "We are less inclined to give students a second chance now. We realize that we must be concerned with the effect of such actions on the whole community, so in each case we make an individual decision."

Promising Newcomers

Asked if any particular "interesting" new student had entered this term, Mr. Landes pointed out that all new students are "individuals" and "interesting" for various reasons. He did mention, however, that the Drama Department may have an opening in the Performing Arts. Among the new athletes is Lukas B. Bernstein, brother of Andrew, who is an All-American soccer player who previously attended the same school in Illinois. Like many Bard students, Lukas Bernstein has already participated in the Community of academics and intellectual atmosphere which contrasts with the restricted environment of secondary school.

Keith Kavanagh, a transfer student from New York University, cited another reason why students seek admission to Bard. "I wanted a school with less routine requirements...one which would enable me to go on to specialize in my areas of interest."

SAT Scores Higher

The freshmen of 1967 show a definite improvement in high school achievement as opposed to those entering last year. The average score on the Scholastic Aptitude Test of the College Entrance Examination Board is 622 Verbal and 574 Mathematics as opposed to 600 Verbal and 544 Mathematics for the previous entering class. In addition almost 79% of the present freshmen ranked in the top two-fifths of their graduating class compared to 61% of the entering freshmen in 1966.

Most From Northeast

The geographical distribution of the new class is similar to that of previous years. Most of the students come from Bard to the Middle Atlantic states and New York city in particular. Westchester county, upper New York state, New Jersey, Boston and the suburbs of Massachusetts were also cited as residences of many of the new students.

There are exceptions to the most frequent locale however. New students come to Bard this year from Arizona, San Diego, California, and the Carolinas. Several foreign countries are also represented. Some of the students are Americans who had the opportunity to study abroad. The distribution of temporary majors is also akin to that of previous classes. Most freshmen are now majoring in Sociology, Literature, and Art and Science in that order.