Student charged with sexual harassment violates verdict

by Emily Horowitz

A violation of the terms of a recent Sexual Harassment Board (SHB) ruling has revived debate on the case and the effectiveness of Bard's policy on sexual harassment.

The case has been controversial since before Reading Week, when the original ruling was made. The student, a last semester senior, had implied that he was expelled and not allowed to graduate. He would appeal to the Grievance Committee. This would force the women to testify again in his presence and would make the case more public. There was concern among some students that the Dean of Students, who makes the final decision with the advice of the SHB, would not take action because of the student's imminent graduation.

A group of concerned students went to Dean of Students Shelley Morgan's office to urge a quick and strong verdict. A few hours later Morgan announced the verdict on the case, that she was the decision was made much earlier in the day. The student was suspended and banned from campus with two exceptions. He would be permitted to return to campus for the memorial service of a close friend and again for his senior project board in December.

The site of the future Black Center, across from Blum and Avery

The site of the future Black Center, across from Blum and Avery

The student then left the security office, with neither a security guard or his father accompanying him. "I only have one officer on duty during daytime hours, and he was on call and busy at the time," Boyce said. "Boyle takes full responsibility for the mistake. "We [security] made an error," he explained.

A few hours later Boyce met Morgan in Ludlow and she mentioned that the student was to be accompanied by a security officer as long as he was on campus. "At 4:00 pm, when the next security shift began, I sent my officers to find him," said Boyce. They obtained a "picture of him so we would know what he looks like in the future. Security did not remove the student from campus that day because they had "specific orders that on that day he was allowed on campus." Security thought that "he could go the service alone," said Boyce. "[The security officers] couldn't find him between the time I found out from Shelley Morgan that he was not allowed to be escorted on campus and the 10:00pm funeral service in the chapel."

The student was seen on campus and as word spread that he had been continued on page 13

Department offers alternatives for reading week period

by Jon Kushner and Emily Horowitz

What did you do over reading week? Although there is a "rule" that students are supposed to stay on campus, it is obvious that most use the opportunity to take a vacation. In order to make reading week the educational experience was meant to be, the Art department offered a variety of programs to its students.

Stephen Shore, professor of photography, took the initiative in organizing the programs. He came to Dean Levine last year with the idea that reading weeks could be used more constructively. According to Levine, "Shore met with myself and the President and together we decided on the programs and found the funds for them." All department chairs were sent memos describing the programs and were asked to submit proposals to the Dean. The departments that responded were studio art, film, photo and music. Shore came up with the idea for the programs because he felt that there is a problem for art majors at a liberal arts institution. "When art majors are forced to take four other courses, they do not get to work all day with their art like an artist. I wanted to give students an intensive experience with their art," Shore also feels that reading week takes momentum away from the semester. "Students are just getting going with their work in October. Having the workshops gives students a 'boost' instead of breaking the rhythm."

The photography department sponsored Frank Cholke, a well-known photographer, to direct a 5-day workshop for junior photography majors. All junior photography majors were required to attend the workshop. In addition, Cholke gave a lecture that was open to the public. The film department also offered three special courses during reading week open to all students. Two a day intensive seminar in "optical printing" was given, which allowed students to get acquainted with some of the latest technical aspects of the medium. The two other programs involved visiting film-makers and screenings of their films. A two day festival of multi-cultural cinema was presented, focusing on "Afro-issues" and Afro-American experience. The films of Regina Winokur and Bill Gunn, a West Indian film-maker were screened to an audience of 25 students. According to John Pruitt, professor and chairperson of the film continued on page 15
Levy Institute hosts conference

by Emily Horowitz

The Jerome Levy Economics Institute hosted a conference on the Aspects of Distribution of Income and Wealth on October 19 and Saturday, October 20. According to the brochure, the conference focused on "the analysis of the important issues of income distribution, poverty, gender and social demographic groups, household earnings, the role of health in earning capacity and welfare participation, as well as the impact of inheritance, property incomes, taxes and transfers on patterns of aggregate income and wealth."

The participants were mostly well-known economists and policy experts, including Hyman Minsky, Alan Blinder, Paul Davidson, David Levy, S.J. Levy and F. Thomas Juster. Three Friday sessions examined earnings inequality, U.S. income inequality, and income and wealth distribution in the United States.

On Saturday, two participatory policy forums took place. In addition, Senator Paul S. Sarbanes of the U.S. Senate spoke at lunch on "Growing Inequality as an Issue for Economic Policy."

The first policy forum, on economic inequality, was the most accessible and interesting to students. For 9:45 a.m. on a Saturday morning, the forum was well attended and the audience response was enthusiastic. Vice-President Papadimitriou was the moderator of the session, and opened the discussion. The first panelist, Isabel V. Sawhill of The Urban Institute, addressed the problem of the underclass. Her speech attempted to define who the underclass is as well as suggestions for improving their situation. She argued that in order to change the status of the underclass, there are five things that must be done. More jobs must be made available for this group, and an aggressive welfare reform program must be implemented. In addition, absentee fathers must be forced to pay child support. Finally, women who are economically unready to assume the responsibility of children must be given incentive not to have them. They also must have available and inexpensive contraception.

Christopher Jencks of Northwestern University spoke next, pointing out that without an "obvious policy solution" the administration would struggle or fail to affect the problem of inequality. He noted the numerous and varied existing theories of economic inequality and urged the academic community to stop offering new theories and begin to test the old with statistics. "Look at the causal implications of your theories," said Jencks. While he did not offer any specific policy alternatives, he expressed disillusionment with the current emphasis on education. "The poor are constantly told to get a diploma, but there are no jobs for high school graduates anyway."

Rebecca Blank, of Northwestern University, began by saying that the situation is "incredibly confusing" and the problem is difficult to identify or define. She questioned whether the panelists "were supposed to examine." There are so many different issues that it is difficult to analyze anything in a concrete way, she argued. For example, she noted the discrepancy between "consumer expenditure data and incomes." In fact "the ratio of consumer expenditure to income was 2 to 1," Blank pointed out. This is an example of how difficult it is to measure the inequality in terms of figures and numbers. To exemplify her point, she recounted the story of a woman who received 200 dollars worth of food stamps, of which she spent 300 dollars worth of lottery tickets to win the 200 dollars worth of food stamps. The woman made 150 dollars at the government's expense. This type of income, Blank said, was impossible to measure.

The final panelist, Stephen Quick of the Joint Economic Committee in U.S. Congress, spoke of the "reality of Washington." He noted that the climate there changed dramatically in the last few months in relation to income inequality. He was in favor of severe "taxation as a means to regress inequality." To help the poor and underclass without hurting the middle-class, he must approach wage and income inequality and distribution problems more in tax solutions and less from government policies," Quick said.

Quick shared the notion with Blank that there is a difference between the formal and informal economy. While the formal economy hurts the people at the bottom of the economic ladder, working outside the formal economy hurts the social order. He offered a few ways in which to improve in continued on page 15

Post office to move to Student Center

by Tanya Panin

Construction of a new site for the post office in the basement of the Student Center is due to begin in the near future. Both Chuck Simmons, Director of Buildings and Grounds, and Shelley Morgan, Dean of Students, two of the driving forces behind the project, agree that the present location is too cramped. As Morgan pointed out, "The current post office is not built to accommodate 950 Bard students plus the large number of faculty.

In addition, according to Simmons, there is also a need for more offices for the math faculty, which will replace the old Post Office once the move is completed.

The size of the Student Center site (approximately 50 feet by 22 feet) is one-third larger than that of the old post office. Morgan said that the Student Center was chosen because no other buildings on campus could offer a large enough space. It is also conveniently and centrally located, added, and is "the most appropriate" place for a Post Office.

Postmistress Rose Grieb said that workspace is especially limited in the present location. There are some boxes and packages that must be kept out of the office to save space, and much time and energy is wasted in dragging the packages inside. She also noted that some USPS packages are currently kept under a table outside the workspace, and larger ones must be kept in the Physical Plant offices.

In the new post office, there should be enough room for larger packages to be stored inside. This will not only be more convenient for post office employees, but also make life easier for students, who now must pick up packages at B&G during certain limited hours.

Decisions for the relocation were made as early as two years ago. However, it was not until last summer that members of the Dean's of the design of the new facility.

Morgan expressed a hope that mailboxes will be accessible to students twenty-four hours a day, but Simmons says that the new Post Office will not have 24-hour access.

The current post office, located in the basement of Hegen, is very small and the Post Office is not set up to accommodate the large number of students. Therefore, the new post office will be equipped with more mailboxes and will be able to handle more mail.

Christopher Jencks of Northwestern University spoke next, pointing out that without an "obvious policy solution" the administration would struggle or fail to affect the problem of inequality. He noted the numerous and varied existing theories of economic inequality and urged the academic community to stop offering new theories and begin to test the old with statistics. "Look at the causal implications of your theories," said Jencks. While he did not offer any specific policy alternatives, he expressed disillusionment with the current emphasis on education. "The poor are constantly told to get a diploma, but there are no jobs for high school graduates anyway."

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Faculty review

by Thomas Chace

For many new students the course selection process is a trying experience. Often the decision is based on little more than the catalogue course description. Only as a student takes more classes do he or she come to know which professors are better than others. This column enables students to better tailor their classes so as to avoid teachers that may not be as helpful for their individual interests.

The fact that there is no organized evaluation of professors available to students may discourage venturing outside of the department with which the student is familiar. At best, the process of researching a professor before one takes a class with her or him is based on rumor, or perhaps reference to the credentials in the back of the catalogue. There is, it seems, a need at Bard for some type of organized review system.

Other columns have such reviews and in the past Bard students have organized them on a sporadic basis. According to Dean Levine, "The last student evaluations were done some time in the late sixties." These reviews were organized completely by students and published in the Observer.

Vassar College students have a faculty evaluation publication that comes out irregularly. Likewise evaluations done at Bard in the past, the Vassar publication is solely a student initiative. It relies on evaluation forms designed and distributed by students and publishes them in an issue called Vassar In A Nutshell. This publication process has been somewhat controversial in the past because of claims that the survey was issued to a small percentage of students and the response rate was low.

At Bard, the current evaluations that are completed by students at the end of each semester are done at the initiative of the faculty senate. As the dean's office receives these copies a copy is made of each and it is sent to the professor. The original is kept on record at the dean's office. These evaluations are then used when a... continued on page 15

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Bring a theme, skip the bottle

by Greg Giaccollo

In response to some students’ concerns that social events at Bard are too centered around drinking, a new club called Bring Your Own Theme is now up and running. The first meeting of B.Y.O.T. took place on Monday, October 15, in the Kline President’s Room. At the meeting, students met with Beth Frumkin to discuss alternatives to the social drinking scene.

The idea started during this year’s L&T session. The program has become jokingly known as the workshop for Language and Drinking due to the amount of partying that goes on. Some students were fed up with the way social activities seemed to revolve around drinking. Those students approached Beth Frumkin with their dilemma.

Frumkin had been kicking around an idea for forming a group around this problem with Steve Nelson and Shelley Morgan since last year. After being approached by the concerned students, she decided to post a flyer to draw others who feel similarly.

Eleven people responded to that single poster and attended the next meeting. The October 15 meeting, where B.Y.O.T. was officially formed, was made up of members of the first group and a few new members.

“No one is advocating an alcohol ban,” said Frumkin, making sure that the group doesn’t get misinterpreted. This group was formed to help those who don’t drink by providing social environments that are alcohol-free or that are in moderation. The members of the group suggested such alcohol alternatives as parties with a theme or B.Y.O.T. parties which will help turn attention away from the keg in the middle of the room and put it on mingling with people.

However, a few of those who would abstain from drinking had organized alternative until the formation of B.Y.O.T. Parties with “refreshments” have always been a part of many alcohol-free events at Bard. There was a time when even the student Forum had to offer free beer to get enough people to attend.

Many people drink at parties, said Frumkin, because they think that it helps them to loosen up and become more friendly. However, she noted that alcohol “will not change inhibitions; it only lessens them.”

B.Y.O.T. should help to provide people who don’t feel like drinking with a way out.

There will be additional meetings of B.Y.O.T. in the future. For the most part, these meetings will be open forum. Ideas on how to provide alcohol-free environments for those who don’t drink are encouraged, and alcohol-free events at Bard. There was a time when even the student Forum had to offer free beer to get enough people to attend.

Bard to host conference on Supreme Court and equal protection

by Andrea J. Stein

In light of recent Supreme Court decisions which seem to signal a new direction in the area of equal rights, six highly respected legal scholars and policy experts will converge on Bard on for a conference on Saturday, November 3 to address issues of equal protection under law.

Entitled “The Supreme Court and Equal Protection: Race, Gender, and the Law for the 1990’s,” the conference will focus on one of the most significant ideological shifts in the Court in decades, a shift which is destined to affect the daily lives of all Americans. It seems likely that the Court’s conservatism on the rights of women and of minorities will be reinforced with the recent confirmation of David Souter as Associate Justice.

In planning the event, conference organizer Professor Carol Nackenoff wanted to offer the Bard community greater exposure to constitutional law issues. “It is an opportunity to bring members of the legal community that are not usually involved into this discourse. The Fourteenth Amendment has a broad impact on the general public: employers, union members, lawyers, medical practitioners. Students...” she explained.

Nackenoff also asserted that the issue of equal protection is necessarily important in the Hudson Valley area. Not only has abortion been a heavily politicized issue but the Hudson Valley has also been a witness to a great deal of racial tension. She cites the Tawana Brawley case, police brutality, and the presence of Ku Klux Klan in Tivoli. “This seems to an issue which could use some airing and discussion,” Nackenoff said.

Actions and policies previously instituted to remedy past racial or sexual discrimination have mostly been called into question by the Supreme Court. Furthermore, the Webster decision of 1989, which sent the burden of abortion legislation back to the state governments, and cases on the Court’s docket for the 1990-91 term, represent only one Arena in which the Court engages questions about the meaning of equality and equal protection of the law; it is clear that these decisions affect the choices and opportunities of not only women and minorities, but of all Americans, in both the public and private spheres.

Another important issue sure to be a focus at the conference is the 1977 Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, which mandates equal protection under the law in employment, banning both racial and sexual discrimination. This is probably the most important federal statute attempting to realize the promise of the Fourteenth Amendment. It is therefore important to note that just this week President Bush vetoed the 1990 Civil Rights Act, an extension of the earlier act.

There is clearly a wide range of views on the appropriateness of affirmative action and on what exactly is the best way to achieve equality. The panelists who will be taking part in the Conference have different assessments of the movement of the Court and the likely impact of recent Court decisions on individuals, groups, workplaces, and communities.

The purpose of the conference is to explore these issues in both panels and workshops include Linda Chavez, Chairperson of the National Commission of Migrant Education, former Staff Director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission under President Reagan, and an outspoken critic of affirmative action programs; Alan David Freeman, Professor of Law at SUNY Buffalo, a founder of the Critical Legal Studies Movement and author of many works on labor and the Supreme Court; Randall Kennedy, Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, and recent recipient of Reconstruct, a journal on Afro-American politics, culture and society, whose views on the impact of affirmative action have engendered controversy and media attention; Kathryn Abrams, Professor at Cornell Law School and Boston University Law School, who writes on feminist jurisprudence and on gender in the workplace; Charles Stephen Rabson, Deputy Director-Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, who has been vilified with much of the current litigation surrounding Title VII of the Civil Rights Act; and Jo Freeman, a lawyer and political scientist who has been active in working for racial justice and women’s liberation, and who has written extensively on the feminist movement.

Nackenoff explained that there is a need for better education through case law on what the Court is doing. Therefore, in looking for conference participants, she primarily sought legal scholars, despite the fact that they will be speaking mainly to laypeople. Chavez, who is known for her outspoken opposition to affirmative action and support of non-segregated education, is the only non-lawyer of the six. With their very different perspectives on policy and law, the panels’ discourse is certain to be lively and dynamic.

The Conference is being funded by the New York Council for the Humanities, an independent organization which encourages all sorts of academic outreach programs, including conferences, works of art, and documentaries.

Anyone interested in attending the free conference, which will take place from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Saturday, Nov. 3, should register in advance by writing to P.O. Box 90, Bard College, or by calling ext. 230 or 758-7430.

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Parents Day 1990

Visitors to the campus on Parents Day couldn't have asked for better weather. Most took full advantage of the sunny skies and warm temperatures to walk around the campus, while others participated in the programs offered for parents by the college.

Clockwise from top left:
• Dean of the College Stuart Levine makes a donation to two student musicians playing for tuition money in front of Kline Commons.
• A student leaving the bookstore with his parents.
• Parents attending a panel discussion on student life in the Art History room in Olin.
• President Leon Botstein talking with parents after his welcoming address.

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The International Student Organization Needs Country Flags
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They will be returned promptly and in one piece.
The ways of deception and survival

by Jonah Gensler

I By Way of Deception
by Victor Ostrovsky and Claire Hoy

371 pp, hardcover, $19.95
St. Martin’s Press

The Israeli government has attempted to get a U.S. court order to stop distribution of Victor Ostrovsky’s exposé of “Mossad,” the Israeli secret service agency which doesn’t even exist publicly. The court order was approved after copies had already been sent to retailers and thus had to be recalled.

But that court order has now been overturned and, like much material that someone feverishly attempts to gag, By Way of Deception is on store shelves and on its way to becoming a national best-seller. The Israeli secret service has reason to be apprehensive, for Victor Ostrovsky, a former Mossad secret agent, provides a detailed account of the intricate web of Mossad’s deeds which leaves the agency nakeder and rather ugly. Ostrovsky, a Canadian-Iranian descendent and is now believed to be in hiding somewhere near Toronto, Canada, after allegedly receiving an uncomfortable visit from two Mossad agents.

His story is rich in detail but somewhat poor in analysis and expression, despite his close collaboration with the co-author, Canadian journalist Claire Hoy.

Although the prose won’t win Ostrovsky and Hoy a Pulitzer prize, the substance just might, as they give exact accounts of the Mossad’s activities over the last two decades. Ostrovsky kept careful notes throughout his Mossad career and his networking and exhaustive access to Mossad’s computer files endowed his book with such depth as is possible by the information. According to Ostrovsky, the Mossad tracked Israeli and Iranian oil tanker movement in the Persian Gulf and anonymously informed both countries of their adversary’s positions so that they would bomb each other’s tanker. Mossad’s goal was to “keep the war hot,” the logic being that they would be too busy fighting each other to take on Israel.

If what Ostrovsky says is true, and there is no obvious reason why he would be fabricating this information, among Mossad’s higher ranking targets have been former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and former American ambassador to the UN Andrew Young. Mossad revealed Rabin’s embarrassing personal finances, causing him to lose an election, and they leaked information about an innocent looking Young and a PLO representative, forcing the UN ambassador to resign. Ostrovsky asserts that between 1978 and 1979 Mossad agents were in the United States secretly collecting information and influencing American politicians.

Of great interest, considering the current Middle-East standoff, is the news that Israeli commandos have secretly planted bombs in many bridges in Arab countries. This was done, according to the author, during the bridges’ construction and the bridges can now be easily demolished by detonators. One example of this sort of sabotage of detonators is in Operation Sphinix, the 1981 Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad. Apparently explosive charges were installed in reactor parts when they were shipped from France and before construction. The fascinating details of recruitment, monitoring and acting that set up this operation opens the book and is some of the work’s best narrative.

Sections of the narrative are choppy and fragmented. Ostrovsky goes into vast detail concerning his personal recruitment and training, but fails to explain how he left the Mossad, a crucial element of his career.

Many readers may find the first two parts of the book overdrawn and may choose to skip to Part Three, which reveals the more profoundly shattering information about the Israeli secret service. Here one may read how the Mossad intercepted a $7 million hashish shipment from a militant arm of the PLO, who planned to sell it in exchange for weaponry, and sold it themselves in America via the Panamanian secret police. Why is such a story given the same sort of buildup as some of the insignificant training missions Ostrovsky experienced? This lack of perspective is distorting to a work of such magnificent importance.

By Way of Deception’s conclusion falls badly to match the magnitude of the substance of this work. To a certain extent the evidence speaks for itself, but surely some more probing analysis was in order. Nonetheless, the tellings, buggings, filmings, car bombings, and assassinations are sure to intrigue as well as inform.

Whitney Museum’s new symposia

By Gregory Donovan

Bard students often go to New York for a day or a weekend. If you are planning to go to the city, or you normally do go there on weekends, then I suggest you check out what is going on at the Whitney.

The Whitney Museum, for all who do not know, is located at 945 Madison Avenue. Any ruff and tuff taxi driver (one who smokes a huge cigar and talks out of one small corner of his mouth) will know where the Whitney is, no problem.

The Whitney museum has a number of new shows and many are very interesting. Obviously, I didn’t see them all, but from the ones that I did, well, you get the idea.

What’s really important to state is that the Whitney of American Art is having a what you might call “Sunday symposia.” These discussions will be headed by a few “Big Dudes,” some of whom you might recognize. What this means is that the panels and discussions will be enlightening to us as students. The adventure to the Whitney from here and to listen to a symposium could prove to be fun. Here is some related information that might entice you to make the voyage.

Three symposia devoted to the issues in contemporary art will be presented at the Whitney Museum of American Art this fall. Organized by the Museum’s Public Education Department, the symposia will be held on Sundays (October 21 and November 4 and 18) at 6:30 PM. These symposia were made possible by the generous grant from the Mnuchin Foundation.

The series opens on October 21 with “A Critical Look at the Art Journals.” Moderated by Richard Martin, Dean of Graduate Studies at the Fashion Institute of Technology, the panel consists of Martin Coever, editor of The Independent; Kay Larson, art critic for New York; Steven Madoff, ex-curator of the Whitney; and Adrian Piper, artist and professor of philosophy at the University of New York; and finally the artist David Reed.

General admission for the entire series is $20, a single ticket is $8, and museum members pay $6 for a single ticket. You can buy a ticket through the mail by sending your check or money order to the Public Education Department. A self-addressed stamped envelope should be enclosed with the payment for return of tickets.

Personally, I would say the second and third discussions seem the most interesting. Art seems to be changing from the “modernist” which accentuates the individual, to a more audience related art. Thus these two panels should encompass and discuss this concept. Whatever your interest, these panels should be provocative.

Movies at Preston

Oct. 29 at 7 PM
Manchurian Candidate (1962) John Frankenheimer

Oct. 30 at 7 PM
Manchurian Candidate (1962) John Frankenheimer

Oct. 31 at 7 PM
Playtime (1967) Jacques Tati

Nov. 1 at 8 PM
M. Hulot’s Holiday (1953) Jacques Tati

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Poem of the Week
By A.G. Beniquez

Footsteps to a Jibara's Grave

I am born
Born into a society
Which does not want me
To exist

Since They do not
consider
Themselves barbaric
They will not kill me
With one blow

They are cordial
And gracious with the time
They allow Themselves
To force me to my grave

But They do not know
that as I feed
From my mother's
Sagging breast
And as she plays
With my feet

To keep them warm
because "el supe"
Will not provide heat
That I will grow

I will grow
And become a drug
addict
Even though They house
Meondrug
Infested streets

I will grow
And become educated
Even though They classify
Me as "incorrigible"
And "unwilling to learn"

I will grow
And become strong
Even though they Feed me
Second hand cheese
And stale bread

I will grow
And my words will be heard

by Valerie Roth and G. Donovan

New York, the most exciting city in the world for young people, is unfortunately one of the most expensive to visit. In the past, college students visiting New York may only have had the option of sleeping on the floor of a friend's dorm, or perhaps not sleeping at all.

Finally New York has a solution to this problem. American Youth Hostels has opened the New York International AYH Hostel on 103rd and Amsterdam Avenue. The Hostel, the which offers stores and restaurants geared towards a student's budget.

In addition to being the best inexpensive accommodation in town, the Hostel is an international hospitality center where people can enjoy the city and meet people from all over the world. Many group activities are offered, from trips to off-Broadway shows and sporting events, to guided tours of historic districts or working in a soup kitchen helping the homeless.

For those who want to explore New York City on their own, the Hostel's hospitality desk will start you off in the right direction by providing maps and suggesting where to go and how to get there. And, because New York is a "city that never sleeps," the hostel does not have a curfew.

New York has never been more accessible to college students. Now students can come enjoy the Big Apple and have a clean, safe place to stay and the opportunity to meet interesting people from all over the world.

The New York International AYH Hostel is one of more than 200 AYH hostels in the United States which provide for travelers of all ages, not just college students. AYH-Hostels is the U.S. affiliate of the International Youth Hostel Federation which coordinates more than 3,000 hostels in 68 countries.

The rooms where you stay tend to fit six to eight persons, all of the same sex. All the rooms are air-conditioned. If you want to reserve a room for a big party, you will have to call two weeks ahead of time; otherwise the hostel is normally able to admit all that seek lodging.

The hostel has 480 beds but normally fills only 360 of them over the summer, so there is that extra room. Don't worry about not being an AYH member, since you can sign up on the spot. For further information about reservations or special activities call: 212-922-2300.

From my own personal experience with the New York Hostel, I can attest that it is an excellent place to stay. I expected the rooms to be messy, but as turned out the room were cleaned after anyone left.

Also, the occupants were not required to have sleeping bags like in most hostels. Instead, clean linen sheets were provided for an extra $3. There were ten working pay phones at the hostel, which is a hard thing to find in the city. What more could you ask for?
October 25, 1990

The Bard Observer

What this is all about

Sex, sexuality, and the connected sexual harassment are difficult issues in our society and particularly among the virile college community. This four page section only touches the tip of the iceberg. The inner pages are editorial in content and were done by the Student Against Sexual Harassment. They deserve all credit for the conceptualization, writing and editing of articles, and long layout hours they put in. The Observer only provided them space and technical advice.

On the outer pages, Observer staff have begun to address aspects of the sexual issues. We will continue to write articles exploring the topic and provide space in the Letters to the Editor and Another View sections for your response.

The sexualization of sex:
Child's play too serious for adults

by Kristin Hutchison

At the age of five he took me into the bushes to play house, though it was not a game I liked. The house had only one bedroom. "This is where daddy dusts mommy," he said, and he understood far to well what that meant.

Now I understand too. It means that boys and girls are socialized into patterns which lead to sexual harassment and rape. It means most boys engage in their first act of sexual aggression by age ten, according to Nancy Nissen, a social worker who deals with adolescent sex offenders. It means that most girls have learned to walk on the grass, or carry on their room, and play the game they hate. And ever since I first understood, I've been haunted by the knowledge that he will go on to rape other women, that even now he is getting a woman drunk on another campus, leading her to his room, and undressing her. It means our society teaches its children to fill the same sex roles as their parents, adversarial roles without fulfillment. They learn lies and systems of misinformation and how to ignore their emotional needs.

Problems of sexual harassment and acquaintance rape are not isolated in time and space. To address the problems means to address their causes.

"We are talking about a whole re-education. It is not just on Bard campus. It is a whole society and we are all brought up in a certain way," said Marina Sztinne, a member of the Bard community.

Think of the way we play with toddler baby dolls. We tell them they are happy, we give them a wriggle and giggle and say "Stop it, no, no, stop it!" Because they are laughing, and because we have been trained to ignore verbal communication in favor of ambiguous physical signs, we laugh and keep ticking. The child learns that "Stop and No" are ineffectual words which will not

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Date Rape

Editor's note: This article was written as part of a sentence handed down to a student last spring by the Sexual Harassment Board.

Date rape is a topic that has come under much discussion in recent years, and many may make the error of thinking therefore that this is something new. It is not new at all, but it has long been treated too lightly and perhaps called by other names in order to avoid the stigma of the term "rape."

Rape is legally defined in different ways in different states, but these are technical definitions that may obscure the incidence of forced sexual activity in dating situations. Any forced sexual activity is wrong, and yet too many young men in particular seem

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The Sexual Harassment Board: Who to go to for help

by Tom Hickerson

The Sexual Harassment Board at Bard College is a functioning group of six people whose main goal is to act as an advisory council that recommends a course of action to the Dean of Students. The SHB is approachable in a number of ways, and students' complaints are resolved with the student's feelings and privacy in mind.

Students with complaints can go to any one of the members of the SHB and tell them their problems, one on one. The members of the SHB are: students Tabitha Frank and Susan D'Agostino, professors Chris Markle and Carol Nacksenoff, and coordinator Tien Tomsuksiewicz. Additionally, students can also go to Dean of Students Shelley Morgan with their complaints. According to the current

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Sexual assault myths

by Greg Giacalone

"If you can't get laid at Bard, you might as well pike your dick," one of the saying goes. But this joke is far from funny when taken as a part of a cultural view which contributes to the occurrence of sexual assault.

Many think that people at Bard are too progressive to subscribe to rape myths. But the following remarks, overheard in just one weekend right here on this campus, show clearly that old beliefs die hard.

"If a girl gets drunk and someone takes her to bed, that's not rape. They're probably both drunk and can't help it."

"Most of these so-called rapes happen the morning after when the girl gets pissed off at the guy."

"The only way to get a woman is to get her drunk first."

"Candy is dandy but liquor is quicker."

"A girl is just stupid if she gets drunk with a guy and doesn't expect to have sex...she practically invited it."

"Where do they get those statistics, 'one out of every four college woman will be raped?' That's bullshit!"

"The men that are involved in these relationships...don't know that it's rape. Men are socialized to be assertive, and to get what they want."

"The man is the behavior and is more passive."

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"The man is the behavior and is more passive."

"A girl is just stupid if she gets drunk with a guy and doesn't expect to have sex...she practically invited it."

"Where do they get those statistics, 'one out of every four college woman will be raped?' That's bullshit!"
Testimony

Women are raped at Bard and I am one of them. It was two years ago, when I had first entered college. The man who raped me had been my boyfriend. We had had sex before, but this time, the only time I ever said “NO!”, was an entirely different sort of experience. I was stoned, almost passed out. I wasn’t capable of struggling. I remember saying “NO!” in no uncertain terms and having him push my shoulders down. I was on my back when he forced himself inside me...... It was over very quickly. I lay there for about ten minutes, unable to move and trying to ignore him. The fucker kept asking me what was wrong. I never told him and perhaps he never figured it out. To him it was just like every other time. I sneaked out when he had left the room and walked home in the dark.

NEW YORK STATE LAW

In New York State, the law states that taking sexual advantage of a person who is mentally or physically incapable of giving consent (for example, drunk) is rape. If a woman has had too much to drink and has passed out or is not in control of herself, having sex with her is rape.

If a woman has had sex against her will, she has been raped, even if:
- her attacker is her husband or boyfriend
- she is on a date with her attacker
- her attacker is drunk

- she is drunk
- she is wearing provocative clothing
- she has had sex with him before
- she sustains no physical injury
- she does not struggle with her attacker
- she does not scream

When she says "No!" she means it.

The Truth...

It's Friday night on the way back from Beeway. Cruising by the 9G Diner, an $8 pack of Becks in the trunk - you're pumped. Robbins party later on. Home now and preoccupied with what to wear, what music to play, and the location of your drinking/dancing buddies. Told yourself earlier that you'd work until 9:00, (at least), but Oh, what the fuck. Everyone is in the hallway yelling with that pre-drunken excitement, and you can't wait to drink the beer.

Four beers later, stumbling through the Robbins puddles. Trying to squeeze your way through the doorway past the people looking cool. Cigarette smoke, blaring disco, spilled beer... you've gotta love it. Hey, everyone's getting into "Brick House".

Someone is staring at you... a lot... really watching you swing and sway, bump and grind. Are they going to dance or just sit there? Hot or not? Pursue, ignore, or leave?

"No logical decisions made - just dancing over to the corner of the room to let fate take its course. A look, “the nod”, a “hey”... witty conversation. “Want some of my beer?”..... “Yeah, this song is awesome.”...... “Really? Yeah, I hated that high school shit too”...... “Shit look at the guy outside - pretty fucked up huh?...... “Let’s venture over to the keg line.”

A look at the endless keg line and a look at your new hot friend and “why not come hang out in my room? I have some beer in my fridge.”

“Sure.”

In room and trying to gather as much info as possible about this person by

Vocabulary F

Here is a vocabulary list so that you can better describe some familiar sexual situations at Bard.

5-hour prep session: Instant intimacy. Hour 1: They meet at a party. A little drunk, they find a quiet place to talk. Hour 2: They discover that they were both outcasts in high school. Hour 3: Excited by this common background, they go to one of their rooms to engage in a deep, undisturbed philosophical exchange. Hour 4: They trade biographical sketches and become convinced that they have found the Real Thing. Hour 5: Foreplay. By the end of this hour, it becomes apparent that sex would be the perfect climax to an evening in which destiny was fulfilled. Unfortunately, this passion generally dissolves in sunlight and tastes horrible by brunch.

The Kline shuffle: During the post-fuck week, the woman hopes the man will speak to her in Kline. At the same time, she is terrified that the man will think she hopes he will speak to her in Kline. She deals with this conflict by trying to creep through meals as inconspicuously as possible. Nevertheless, he dominates her peripheral vision.

The "how are you" treatment: During the post-fuck weeks the man approaches the woman only in public places. By doing this he avoids frank confrontation about the sexual encounter. He says, "How are you?" Although she might rather say, "Listen asshole, why are you avoiding me? What about all of that bullshit you fed me before we had sex last week?", she says, "fine." She doesn't want to make a scene in a public place.

S.N.A.G.: Sensitive New Age Guy. He's a man who knows the right thing to say. He may be a women's studies major. He uses feminist language to improve his manipulation skills. Subtle in aggression, he's a real gem in the five hour prep session.

The sympathy fuck: He puts an overwhelming amount of pressure on her.
Sex At Bard

her. He behaves as if his erection is an illness which it is her duty to cure; she helped cause it.

The "It's time to lose my virginity" fuck: This is a common phenomenon among freshmen.

The "fuck you" fuck: This is sex as an act of aggression toward someone not present. For example, this could be sex in order to be unfaithful to a current lover, to prove independence from a former lover, etc.

The father-figure fuck: The male is willing to fill a woman's emotional cavities in exchange for sexual favors.

The mother-figure fuck: This action occurs as follows: He is Her Friend. He comes into her room late at night, throws himself on her floor and whines about his woes. She offers a reassuring hug. Seeking reentry into the womb, he manipulates the situation.

If you know any vocabulary words, send them in to the Observer.

Nancy Strauss

These two pages were written by members of Students Against Sexual Harassment. Contributors are: Kurt Anderson, Fiona Lawrence, Heidi Tremaine, Jennifer Blank, Jed Kusterer, Nancy Strauss, Cara Graninger. If you are interested in getting involved, drop a note in box 514.

The views expressed on this page do not necessarily reflect the views of The Bard Observer.

Take a Look...

...at your behavior. The following are actions that may be considered harassment, or may simply make a woman feel imposed upon or uncomfortable...

- Do you stare at women?
- Do you make remarks about a woman's body within her hearing or even out of her hearing?
- Do you make remarks (joking or serious) about a woman's sexuality within her hearing?
- Are you a touchy-feely person, particularly with women?
- Do you address gender-specific insults towards women (bitch, cunt)?
- Do you act overly familiar with women you don't know well?
- What are your motives for meeting a particular woman and do you misrepresent them to her?
- Do you persist in advances towards a woman who has told you to stop?
- Do you aggressively confront women with your own sexuality?
- Do you ever try to intimidate or embarrass a woman in any way?

Some of the above actions need not always be harassing. Many men wave their sexuality like a flag: it is only a problem when it is presented aggressively. Note, too, that harassment is not always committed by men against women. Women can harass men, men can harass men, and women can harass men. The important thing is to examine and be aware of your own behavior and motives, and to consider other people and make allowances for their sensitivities.

-Kurt Anderson

After Jennifer was raped in 10th grade she was apt to binge and purge. We sometimes ate together and felt "SO FULL" afterwards together until she vomited while I had no idea.

Ann was never raped; she told me her no's were not quite loud enough in 9th grade with her boy friend eager to try everything as she concealed herself with thinness.

In grade seven my sister Becky believed if she didn't make love to him she would burn in hell.

He showed her photographs to prove it and she showed me her hipbones, bare of fat, months later.

I remember Jennifer during breakfast Ann during lunch Becky during dinner.

They survived and each is learning to thrive now.

I eat three meals a day to fortify myself.

-Cara Graninger

Contacts:

If you are raped or sexually harassed, you can contact the following people for help:

- Security - 758-7460 or ext 460 All incidents of harassment and rape should be reported to Security as soon as they occur, since a report is the only accurate record the school and the SHB has in handling a case. You can report harassment not only of yourself, but of other people too.

- Sexual Harassment Board: Members are: Susan D'Agostino, Tabitha Frenk, Dorothy Crane, Carol Naccenoff, Chris Markle, and Teri Tomaszkiewicz. Home phone numbers for these people can be obtained from the switchboard or from Security.

- Counseling Services - ext 433
- The Women's Center - Box 426

The Center has members trained to deal with sexual harassment and rape. Write anonymously and they will put you in touch with someone who has time to listen.

- The Rape Survivors Group: Contact Beth Frumkin in her office. She leads this support group made up of rape and incest survivors.
- Student Judiciary Board - 758-2095 Contact Amy Rogers if you have cause to bring a case against another member of the community. This may be a good alternative if you know you've been harassed, but aren't sure it's sexual.
Seeking a solution

by Jason Van Driesche and Kristian Hutchinson

The anger and fervor that has sprung up around the issue of rape and sexual harassment in the last few weeks has great potential. If directed and coordinated with care, it could lead to a heightened awareness on our campus, and work towards the eventual elimination of the problem of rape and sexual harassment. It could act as a major force for positive community change.

But this energy also holds a potential for creating a negative impact. If overblown, it could lead to accusations of innocent people, a heightening of sexual tension between men and women, and a general rise in suspicion between people who have no reason to mistrust each other. In short, it could accomplish an end exactly opposite to that which it desires.

As one student at the first campus wide meeting of people concerned about sexual harassment noted, "We need to breed some honesty between men and women at this school, because there isn't very much right now." Unless we are all more honest with each other about our feelings and emotions, we will make no progress on solving the problems of sexual harassment and rape.

The first stage of hysteria about sexual harassment has reached a disturbingly high level, and correspondingly irrational level, one that discourages honesty, openness, and dialogue.

And honesty, openness, and dialogue are exactly what we need at this point. The problems and tensions between men and women are better handled by the individual concerns concerned than by the Sexual Harassment Board. The SHB should serve as a solution for long-term, less urgent cases, while the Board can handle the immediate cases.

The point is not to respond to the problems once they have occurred, but to prevent them. They are basically bedroom problems and must be solved in the bedroom. We must develop a language for discussing what happens and practice using it. Sex is a serious decision, opening us up to the risks of infection as well as emotional pain. It should be a conscious decision, a clearly expressed agreement between two willing and caring partners.

A dialogue requires both participance - listen as well as speak. We must listen to each other and respect what we hear. We need to listen especially carefully for words, phrases, or physical signs that imply discomfiture with a situation or activities. These can be someone else saying "I'm not sure about this" or showing away, or it can be ones own intuition. Listen to yourself and verbalize what you hear so your partner will know. There are no mindreaders. Listen to your partner and stop immediately when discomfort is expressed.

Sure, this changes the Hollywood scene. But an open dialogue in the bedroom, a clear expression of feelings, can lead us beyond physical gratification to mutual emotional fulfillment.

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hurt unwanted action. Following the pattern presented to them by adults, children learn that the proper response to these words is to laugh and ignore them.

Consider the numerous meetings with relatives, when Great Aunt Sophie wraps you in her scratching grip and sllobbered kisses on your cheek. Remember how you hung back when she asked you to kiss her and then your own mother pushed you into Sophie's arms.

Many young boys go through stages where they don't want to be kissed, often because they have been informed by their friends that it is "icky." Much of this attitude is not in itself, but it is dulled by the unwanted affection forced upon "irresistibly cuddly" kids. They learn quickly that hugs, kisses, and other forms of physical affection can be readily forced upon an unwilling recipient.

I remember recess, where the roles were reversed and girls chased boys around the playground with puck-knobs. "I'm gonna kiss you, I'm gonna kiss you," shouted, but our biggest fear was that we would catch them in our line of gutters someone whispered "I'll catch Jeff. I do really have to kiss him if I do?" All our friends were heartened, though we had loved to run about. The threat of a kiss had been an empty lie we would have to go through with, a negative socialization with ourselves and with the boys. What we really meant was, "Let's play chase. You run away from me and don't get caught." What we learned was that sex is part of a game and the game is built upon lies.

Girls become are made madest. What we already knew - that boys and girls are differently built, that theirs is an outie and ours is an innie - was suddenly made dirty by the knowledge that the outie fits in the innie. We were supposed to cover the geni-tals. Girls and boys split here, hide from each other, and eventually find themselves on opposite teams.

The boys learn to be aggressive and macho. They learn to get what they want through physical force, even violence. They learn to judge girls byCAT grading, their scores: in games, number of fights, and some-day in number of sexual experiences.

The field games translate into the larger game of sexual relations, where "bases" markers on the way to the final "goal" - a home run. And the girl becomes the opposing team, rather than a partner. "Boys learn that they must initiate sexual activity, that they may meet with reluctance from girls, but if they just persist, cajole, and refuse to let up, that ultimately they will get what they want. They view their relationships with women as adversarial, and are disappointed with their own physical and social power to overcome these smaller, less important people," writes Robin Warshaw in "I Never Called It Rape."

Locker room talk, the jokes of older men, and movies, books, and television help us all. "Girls become a commodity, and he who has the most is the wealthiest. Following the capitalistic market sys-

Date rape continued from page 7

to believe that their expectations on a date should be fulfilled and that this rape.

When we think of rape, we usually think of strangers attacking women and forcing them to have sexual relations. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, of the 1.5 million rapes and attempted rapes that oc-
curred between 1973 and 1982, 486,000, or thirty-two percent, were committed by "non-strangers." Only forty-five percent of these attacks were reported to the police, and rape crisis counselors say even these figures seriously underestimate the number of rapes by known assailants.

Many of these attacks are not reported because the victim feels she will not be believed. The fact that these attacks occur in a dating situ-
ing may make the woman feel guilty, as if she should have known better than to put herself in that situation. Women are three times more likely to be raped by an acquaintance than by a stranger, and they are more likely to report the crime out of fear of how they will be portrayed.

Such a attack can happen to women of age, though it is most common for women between 16 and 24. It is more difficult for the woman to prevent rape in this type of case, and this contributes to the failure of most people to understand the fact that there is such a high incidence of date rape. The women as well may be unaware that such a problem exists until it happens to them.

What must change is two-fold. Society needs to recognize the num-
er of such rapes each year and the fact that they can happen to anyone. Peer pressure for demonstrations of sexual prowess and other forces that may push a young man to force himself on a date must be changed, and those who indulge in such beh-

Date rape continued from page 7

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violation of the college rules occurs. Students on social probation also have to perform community service, which might include cleaning up B&B with B&B, accompanying Secu-

ritry with their patrols or writing a paper on sexual harassment for the Grievance Committee (such as the article to the left).

Social probations usually last from a semester to a year, as do sus-
pensions. Expulsions are shown on the college transcripts. Expulsions may be given in final decisions, but never have. "There is really the call of the Board," said Morgan. "It's very situational.

However, the final decision can be contested by bringing it to the Griev-
ance Committee. Unlike the SHB, the Grievance Committee is very legalist-

tic and its hearings are taped. Both parties must be present at the Com-
mittee hearing.

Also, students must bring forth a complaint within six months after the incident occurred. "I hope to change that because I think it's arbi-
tric," said Morgan. "I think it takes longer than that for [the survivor] to deal with it [emotionally and come forward]."

While a great deal of sexual harassment may occur on campus, the SHB is powerless to do anything unless the harassment is reported. Any stu-
dent, male, female, off-campus or campus resident, can approach a board member with a complaint. Other students are also encouraged to report any harassment they have seen with Security, so it can be re-
ported and documented.
Another View
Mid-semester report from E.P.C.

by Gavin Milczarek, Chairman

The Educational Policies Committee is comprised of two moderators (the names of whom are listed on the Fall Faculty Evaluation Table below) from each academic division and a chairperson. In addition to the official membership, the EPC is assisted by two advisors, Deans Levine and Sprout. The purpose of this committee is to provide a means for student input into curricular practices and academic policies of the College.

Two of the most important ways in which the EPC seeks to ensure student involvement in education-related matters are through membership on both the Committee on Vacancies and the Faculty Evaluation Committee. Along with four faculty C.O.V. members, two EPC representatives determine the feasibility of requests made by departments for new faculty or changes in existing positions. A request can be tabled, sent back to its respective division for reconsideration or clarification, or passed on to the President with either a favorable or unfavorable recommendation for its institution. The EPC serves as a means through which students can directly participate in the process of evaluating and making recommendations on faculty reappointment, tenure, and promotion.

Part of the EPC’s responsibility to the student body is to provide current information on its ideas and actions. In accordance with this responsibility a committee report is made at every forum meeting. In addition, all students should be aware that there is free access to EPC minutes in the Student Government Office (upstairs in the Student Center, phone service soon), meetings are open to attendance by members of the Student Association without invitation (usually Thursdays at 12:30 in Abbe Social), and all committee members are available in person or through campus mail for questions or the raising of issues. With this in mind, the following information is meant to provide just a briefing of committee actions through Reading Week.

In answer to calls for a fairer means of handling end-of-the-semester class and teaching evaluations, these forms will be collected by a designated class member who will sign the return envelope and note how many people out of the total enrollment actually participated. The purpose of this change is to deter mine if the opinions given in the evaluations are truly representative of the class as a whole.

Plans were made for a joint meeting of faculty and students who are interested in reforming the calculus sequence and curriculum. At stake are the interests of math, physical science, and liberal arts students. Anyone who is interested in being involved in the process should contact professors Halsey or Dolan.

Since the Faculty Senate is primarily responsible for the shaping of the educational character of the College, the EPC chairman has submitted a “Proposal for Constructive Exchange” in which student C.O.V. members would be allowed to attend all Faculty Senate meetings involving curricular and/or academic matters. This request was approved by the Senate and has led to student involvement in proposals such as programs in Asian Studies, Multicultural Studies, and a possible search for a Muslim Studies candidate.

Most recently, a draft of a proposal for a cooperative student/faculty effort in determining which electives would be taught is being worked out.

Finally, in light of the magnitude of the reforms beginning to take place, those that are already in progress, continued support in the form of forum attendance and frequent communication between committee members, students, and faculty is absolutely essential to ensure movement away from the commonly perceived Euro-centricity of Bard’s curriculum, as well as to address other issues of concern.

SPANDEX’S RETURN
(PART THE FIFTH)

by ZZYYX (David Steinberg)

“It’s not just a waste of space; it’s a waste of space about me.” — ZZYYX

I decided to check my new map to see where the largest nearby green field was. I saw one that looked perfect across the Utah border. It was about 3 hours away. I reached across to the ZZYYX doodle and cranked up the volume. “Surf City, here come the sharks. Surf city, here come the sharks.”

Driving across Nevada, I reflected on the idea of a sacrifice. What would be able to use? As I recalled from my theology class, the Old Testament used animals for sacrifices. Jesus being the perfect sacrifice, ended that practice: “It is finished,” he said from the cross. SPANDEX superseded Jesus. But while He ended the need for the sacrifice of the cross, He never did ever state what kind of sacrifice was now used.

I had many a late night bull session on this very topic, and we did come to decent conclusion. Well, never it was no longer just a topic to be kicked around — it was now all too serious.

When I arrived at the field, there was already a huge crowd gathered. I couldn’t even begin to imagine how they knew. They were all circled around a table. When I walked up to it (the crowd parted to make a path for me), I saw an envelope there addressed to “ZZYYX.” I opened it to see “You might want this. Send my love. With lots and lots and lots of friendliness, TOOTA. Also in the envelope was what I had to agree was the perfect sacrifice. It was a package of Pepperidge Farm Goldfish. I went up to the altar (in the shape of a gold fish bowl) and threw them in there. There was a huge explosion. Dust was everywhere, obscuring visibility to well under 8 inches. When it finally cleared, I was alone. Alone, that is, except for one guy. He came up to me and shook my hand.

“Hi, I’m OMAR. TOOTA sent me. Get into the ZZYYX mobile. We have some tidings to do.”

CORRECTIONS
(And we are sorry)

Miriam Arensberg was incorrectly identified under a photo of her, Scott Heckendorf, and David O’Reilly last week on the Another View page. Somehow we missed her for Miriam Blake.

Really, I think Arensberg is a much prettier name. Your parents had good taste to name you that. Miriam Arensberg... mmmmm, very nice.

Fight Apathy... Volunteer with the Campus Outreach Group
- Food drive
- Prison tutoring
- Animal shelter
- Literacy program
- Battered women’s service
- Befriend mental health patients
- Red Hook High School tutoring
- Columbia County Youth Project
- Volunteer work at Northern Dutchess Hospital

Contact Harriet Schwartz in the Career Development Office or call 758-7539

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Bard women finish season on successful note

by Rowdy Doug Dowdy

On October 20, the Bard College Women's tennis team was led by captain Kristin Cleveland to a second place finish in the NAIA District tournament. Bard scored 12 tournament points, far outdistancing third place St. Joseph's of Patchogue, who scored 6 points.

Bard, who had gone winless until Thursday when they defeated SUNY Purchase, put all the pieces together for the tournament.

Christa Shute won her first round match by outlasting Nicholle Chiano of St. Joe's in a 2 hour marathon 6-2, 6-4, 7-6. On to run into eventual champion Debbie Hack in round two, Olivia Schueller was also a first round winner, defeating Julie Kaufman of St. Joe's 6-2, 6-0.

Connie Chiang was the only unfortunate Bard player to fall in the first round, dropping a tough match to Patty Nortz of St Rose 1-6, 0-6; Connie later teamed with Cindy Steinfink in doubles, scratching their way to a 1-6, 4-6 defeat. These four sophomores showed progressive improvement throughout the year and promise to add continuity to the Bard tennis program.

The real story of the day continued on as Cleveland found herself in a survival match against underdog Sue Osganian from St. Rose. Osganian managed to extend Kristin to three sets before finally succumbing 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Cleveland then teamed with Schoeller in doubles and advanced to the semis by beating the St. Joseph's team of Cavotto and Chiano 6-1, 6-2.

Feeling an upset in the making Cleveland/Schoeller had a match of sorts with Hack/Nortz from St. Rose, who earlier in the season drilled the Bard team 6-0, 6-1; this day, however, it took Bard identical 6-4, 6-4 sets to put them on the sidelines.

It seemed Kristin's day had just begun! Back to singles, she defeated Jeane Maskill, the tournament number four seed 6-1, 7-5. A drink of water, a piece of fruit and on the court once again to face Hack from St. Rose in the final.

On a day that began with a match at 10:00 am, this final got underway at 4:40 pm; it ended 75 minutes later and with it so too did the college tennis career of Kristin Cleveland, who went down 2-6, 2-6, swinging the racket as hard as she had seven hours earlier. A gutsy performance no doubt, one that clearly earned the respect of all those in attendance.

Special Olympics coming to Stevenson Gym
by Jody Apap

On Saturday, November 6th the New York State Special Olympics Committee will host two clinics to train coaches for the sports of swimming and basketball.

Greg Beratan, chairman of the Bard chapter of NYSSO, expressed sincere interest in seeing more students participate in the program. "We need to get a lot of students active in this program. There are many athletes who need the support that coaches can give."

After the training program, Beratan hopes to train athletes to Bard to train once a week with certified coaches from the Bard community. The NYSSO plans to hold an event before the end of the semester for the athletes of Ulster and Dutchess County.

The training session on the 6th is intended to attract, not only students, but members of the faculty, staff, community, and any family members interested.

The NYSSO is also interested in building Bard's participation with the Special Olympics. "The Stevenson Gymnasium is a wonderful facility that is heads and tails above anything else in either Ulster or Dutchess County. They are very much interested in having the [Stevenson] Gym as their main training facility for the two counties," replied Beratan.

This in turn would give any coaches from Bard a good chance to get the experience necessary to be promoted as a coach.

Anyone interested in participating in the training session should please contact Greg Beratan at 758-1944.

Men's booters finally on track
by Noah Sarnoff

The Bard College men's soccer team improved their record to 4-8-1, with back to back victories over Albertus Magnus of Connecticut and Centenary of New Jersey. Senior captain Colin Clark led Bard to both wins, with four goals in the two games.

Clark scored three times against Albertus Magnus in the 5-1 victory, while Ian Grant and Mark Sutalo added one goal each for the Bards total.

Saturday—Parents Day—in front of the biggest home crowd of the season, Bard beat Centenary 1-0 in a game which could have easily gone either way. Although Bard played the entire match aggressively, possibly inspired by the fan turnout, the win was not assured until the final whistle blew.

The game was a scoreless deadlock for sixty-nine minutes, until Colin Clark put Bard permanently into the lead with a breakaway goal. Minutes later, Centenary had their chance to tie the game when, on a breakaway, Bard defender Max Malcomb was forced to foul the unidentified Centenary player inside the box, resulting in a direct kick.

Goalie Chris Waddell guessed wrong on the kick, and the score would have been tied if not for a mental error by a Centenary player. The player stepped into the box during the direct kick, and the referee demanded a re-kick. This time Centenary forward, Chris Lewis, attempted the kick, which hit the left post of the goal and bounced harmlessly away, securing the Bard victory.

Joel Tomson, Bard soccer coach, was pleased with the turnaround in the Bard play. "We've been putting people in the right positions. Moving Ian Grant to right wing has made a big difference, and although we've had the talent individually all season, we've only recently started to play well together as a team."

The Intramural Scoop
From Rowdy D

There will be captain's meetings for the intramural sports of 6 person volleyball, 3-on-3 basketball, and floor hockey on Monday October 29 at 5:30, 6:00 and 6:30 pm, respectively in the Recreation/Athletic office, Stevenson Gymnasium. Please be certain to bring completed roster forms, blanks of which can be obtained in the Intramural Office.
Black Center
continued from page 1

other students.

The Black Center’s faculty will consist of professional museum curators and art historians from around the world. In addition, the scholars and artists-in-residence from other branches in the humanities will also act as instructors in conjunction with professors.

Stated to open in the fall of 1991, the center will cover approximately 35,000 square feet. The facility will house its own research library and equipment and sponsor and publish scholarly publications.

The facility is being built by the construction firm of Barry, Bette, and LedDuke. According to Don Ausmiller, the site superintendent, the project should be completed by mid-winter. At the present time, all major excavation has been completed and most of the foundation is in place.

The first major task of the Black Center will be to create a major research archive concerning late twentieth- and early twenty-first century art and artists. Such a collection will ultimately contain oral histories, personal papers, photographs and some video material, as well as some of the materials used in the production of the art. This archive will be unique in that it not only seeks to collect pieces while the artists are alive but also coincides with the period in which the art is actually being created.

The Rivendell Collection will be another major resource of the Center. It holds a substantial body of paintings, sculptures, photographs, works on paper, and video installations. Begun in the late 1960s with an emphasis on Minimal Art and Arte Povera (including works of the so-called Pluralist Times and extensive film and video collection), the Rivendell Collection has been lauded for its remarkable balance in selection, a quality highly unusual in a private collection.

Bard College was chosen by the Blacks to house the Center because of its dedication to art and to the development of innovative art programs. The Blacks stated that “Bard offers an ideal environment for this kind of contextual studies center: the College already has the Edith C. Blum Art and Satellite Institutes. Such a collection would ultimately contain oral histories, personal papers, photographs and some video material, as well as some of the materials used in the production of the art. This archive will be unique in that it not only seeks to collect pieces while the artists are alive but also coincides with the period in which the art is actually being created.

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The Black Center will be open to the public free of charge.

They added that: “It gives us an opportunity to contribute to the cultural development of a beautiful rural locale.” Laura Battle, a professor of art at Bard, is very happy the center is coming to Bard. “It will really put Bard on the art world map,” she said.

“The Rivendell Collection will be an amazing resource for Bard art students and the community in general.”

The Black Center will be open to the public free of charge.

Tickets available at Ticketron and at the Chance Box Office, open 10:30 am to 6 PM, Monday-Saturday, MasterCard/VISA accepted. Doors open at 8 PM. Age 16 and up unless otherwise specified. ID REQUIRED.

October 26, 1990
The Bard Observer
A World without Sex
by Jody Apap

What would our world be like if there was no human sexuality on our planet? Would our lives be better without rape? Or more importantly, would our society, as a whole, be happier and more productive if there was no sexual tension? Don't let me wrong, sexual tension is natural. The possibility of sexual interaction can make one nervous and excited, this type of sexual tension can be enjoyable and even productive, but this can only be so if the excitement is created by mutual respect and interest. However, sexual tension created by one individual intimidating another can be extremely destructive, not only for the one who experiences fear, but also for the person in control. I use the term "in control" loosely because on a much more important relational level, they are not in control.

People who intimidate others with, through, or for sex, simply are not in control. THEY DO NOT UNDERSTAND sex, love and respect; they do not have an understanding of what it is to appreciate another's interests and emotions. Without this understanding, the individual will perhaps extend their inconsiderate tendencies to degrees that are unbelievable.

How can a parent punish a 5 year old daughter. Did you hear me, I said a five year old. This does happen, and although it is an extreme, it must be given notice.

Most Bard students rarely consider attractiveness, but nonetheless, it is easy for us to believe that there couldn't be someone else if there is to a person on campus who doesn't find this sort of degradation absolutely ethically, morally and socially reprehensible. Yet how many times in the last year on Bard campus have incidents occurred in which someone attempts to take control specifically to take over another against their wishes? Could I say 2007? Maybe a thousand. 5,000? I really can't say.

It is clear that I am not only talking about rape or date-rape (not to say that they aren't the same thing) I am equally concerned with anytime someone is coerced into a situation they are uncomfortable with.

Specifically, an attempt to coerce someone to have sex with you through pleading, deceit or intimidation can be just as damaging as the act of rape itself. Many people can be scared by such incidents, even if they can extricate themselves from the situation without much of a scene. Will they then be afraid to walk home? Will they be less likely to introduce themselves to someone with the same physical qualities as the aggressor? Will they simply avoid certain types of parties?

Or will they always have the fear that they will encounter another situation, a situation that they won't be able to get out of? This fear will unquestionably alter the victim's social abilities and social life.

It is a falsehood when the aggressor claims "Nothing happened, so no harm was done." Harm very well could have been done even if sexual intercourse doesn't occur.

It is difficult to tell when harm is being done, simply because of the question of what steps over the boundary of mutual respect and begins to intimidate and coerce another into a sexual activity, even kissing or massaging, is subjective for the one being violated.

What I am trying to say is that negative signals should not be taken as "playing hard to get" signals. Although some people prefer to play that way, being pushed away or being told "Not!" shouldn't have to be the only signals that warn you that a boundary has been overstepped.

People certainly respond in an intimate manner, and there isn't a single person out there who can claim (they can claim it, but...) that they can understand another's sexual desires and wants, without fully knowing them. This is an arrogance that cannot be justified or accepted in society, after all, if so many of us have a hard time understanding or coming to terms with our own sexual desires, how could someone else figure it out in fifteen minutes?

Screaming "Sexual Harassment" is not necessarily the answer either. I don't want to sound like I'm riding the fence, because I'm not. People have to push a little to find out if you're interested, and sometimes (often alcohol induced times) they might push too far. This, however, can often not be cause for alarm. People misunderstand other people continually in all aspects of life, and sexual communication will never be above this disability of mankind.

The purpose of the Sexual Harassment Board is to help with problems that cannot be dealt with by the individual. This does NOT mean that any problem the individual has must be reported and charges then made. Often problems can be worked out through sober communication; this sort of resolution can avoid hard feelings and can possibly actually be productive for both individuals.

Avoidance of the problem can never be an answer. If you feel too intimidated by the aggressor, talk to Shelly or Beth, talk to your PC or your roommate; find a third party that can work through the problem with you. And of course if you feel extremely intimidated, contact the Sexual Harassment
Outrage about race issue

We as members of our community would like to express our outrage and anger over the publicity of the events that were reported in the October 20-26 issue of the Observer on the case of sexual harassment. We question the intent and the implications that this article suggests. We have several critical questions for the Bard community and the Observer staff to consider and themselves.  

1. Why did Sherrod emphasize in her article that the supposed sexual harasser was a "black male"? Why did she bother to mention race at all? This sort of publicity is inherently racist, implying African-Americans as the type who sexually harass women. Furthermore, it perpetuates false stereotypes about African-American males. Why racialize the issue of sexual harassment? Sexual harassment is not specific to race and Sherrod's article makes it seem as if it is.  

2. What about all the white males who have been harassing women for years? A few weeks ago a white male was asked to leave on charges of sexual harassment. This white male has a history of this type of behavior. For the past two years groups of women have been filing complaints about this white male. It took us (administration and students) two years to get this white male off our campus. In the meantime, the Observer failed miserably to report on any of the offenses of this white male. Why is it that when a "black male" when a "group of unidentified black males" damage and vandalize school property, the Bard Observer jumps on the scene. You can't deny that acts of vandalism and theft committed by students are common on this campus, so why do we publicize and punish this isolated case? It seems clear that yet again we are punishing race and not crime.  

We ask the Observer staff to be more responsible in their reporting of campus news. Furthermore, we implore that the entire campus begin asking and addressing questions like the ones listed above. This is explicit injustice and we do not want to see it ignored.

Eva Papadopoulos  
Zulma Hernandez  
Morgan Cleveland  
Heidi Tremaine

Civil disobedience?

During my high school career, I did some work with the children of one of the Bergman brothers (famous anti-Vietnam war activists). During their lifetime, usually one of their parents was in jail. It was from them that I learned the true meaning of civil disobedience- believing in a cause so fervently that you are willing to go to jail for it. By pleading not guilty, the "Toumkeespse 21" have lost whatever moral high ground that they hoped to gain from their demonstration. Rather than come across as the actions of a group of people committed to their cause (as I am sure they are) they came across as being quite petty, as college students unwilling to pay the price for their convictions. In using a technicality to get off the hook, these people did disservice to both the pro-choice cause and the idea of civil disobedience. One would hope that future actions would be better planned perhaps by using the Martin Luther King Institute's resources, lest they drive more people away from the cause than towards it.

Sincerely,

David "Zayz" Steinberg

Life without sex  
continued from page 14

ment Board. Either way ignoring the problem will almost certainly result in problems for another “victim,” perhaps problems that were much more severe than your own.

Since the two cases of sexual harassment have come up this semester, I have heard several women describe their own or other’s past experiences with either of the alleged harassers. What this means is that these men have gotten away with too much, because no one wanted to take the time to make a complaint to someone who could do something. If they had, perhaps, these last incidents would have never occurred.

If anyone is known to be overbearing on a regular basis, someone should be informed (Shelly or Bob). If enough complaints are made, actions will be taken against an individual, probably not legal, but actions that will hopefully inform them of their wrong doing and the steps necessary to correct their attitude will then be taken.

According to Ronald Pullack, Petchesky, a noted feminist theorist, “Human sexuality is fundamentally social, it’s not merely satisfying a need, but doing so in an interactive context that people create together.”

Respecting other individuals is a necessity if one expects to be a part of a completely “healthy” and functioning society. Often we must allow other peoples wishes to come before our own egotistic impulses. A harmony of all individuals as a collective unit is not idealistic schoolch. It very well may be an impossibility in our complex society, but some how, honestly, deep down inside I believe that if we all paid a little bit more attention to our actions and their immediate and long term consequences, there would be less pain and anguish in our world.

I am not on a moral crusade to rid the world of human sexuality, hey, some of my best friends have good sex. The problem is not in sexuality itself, it is in the way some people approach sex, specifically those who are ignorant of or intentionally disregard the rights and wishes of others.

Reading week  
continued from page 1

department, the reading week program is a “great idea”, to allow students to use a specific supplement to their regular course of study. He found the reading week fund allocated to the department to be “generous.”

The Art department featured exhibitions and lunch-time lectures by three very different artists. According to Laura Batelle, professor of Art, the reading week program was a success in that it allowed art students to observe three separate artists in “three different levels of their careers.” Fifteen to twenty five students observed the performance art of Joan Jonas, the fantasy images of Alexs Rockman and the abstract sculpture of Joe Smith.

Shore hopes that next year the administration will fund the reading week programs again. He feels that it was “a great opportunity to give a short workshop in a specific field that isn’t necessarily deserving of a whole course. I am very pleased with the way that the program turned out.” Each department that offered the programs has been asked to evaluate them for the Dean of the College. That way, according to the Dean, “we can hopefully expand the programs next year.”

Faculty review  
continued from page 3

professor comes up for hiring or tenure review. They are not now available for publication in any type of faculty wide guide for students. If students made such a request it would be at the discretion of the faculty senate whether or not to release them. Another possibility is to have re-

views of individual courses as opposed to professors. This system exists at Yale and is published sporadically. According to Yale senior Josh Plaut, “This system avoids some of the personal biases of the faculty review, but because professors teach more than one course it is, more cumbersome.” Because of this size the Yale paper publishes only a couple of reviews within each academic division.

Halloween!  
Fight Apathy!  
Sacrifice dead goats in the light of the crescent moon.

Levy conference  
continued from page 2

comes within the formal economic system. He suggested that raising the minimum wage as well as changing the unemployment insurance system would help a great deal. In addition, things like the price and quality of health care and education must be changed. He predicted that Bush will change from the “education president to the health-care president.”

Senator Paul Sarbanes spoke at the luncheon session, and Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan was scheduled to speak as the final event of the conference. Unfortunately, he was unable to attend due to the fact that he was needed in Washington. Despite this drawback, the conference was well attended and the enthusiasm of both the audience and the participants indicated that it was a success.
Bard College  September 29 to October 5, 1990

Weekly Community Information Newsletter

Brought to you by the Dean of Students

Proctor Art Show:
Paintings by six contemporary artists are on view in Proctor Arts Center from now until November 14.

Musical Activities Group:
M.A.G. will hold an open concert for music, performance, tape-playing, film showing, art work displaying. Arrange something ahead of time or just show up with something to show. Time is T.B.A. Location: Brook House. Contact Paul Winkler via campus mail for more information.

MLK Institute Speakers:
The Martin Luther King Institute for Nonviolence (Bard chapter) will sponsor two speakers on Monday, October 29. The first is Thomas Cooper, Executive Director of both the New York State King Commission and the MLK Institute NYS. The second is Marion Jones, Public Projects Director for the MLK Institute NYS. Both speakers will discuss Dr. King's nonviolent philosophy and strategy for social change and will address the myths about what nonviolence is and what it is not, and its relevance for the 1990's and the future. October 29, Olin 102. 7 PM.

Washington Internships:
Bard Students are invited to take advantage of the Washington Center's wide variety of internships in government and the private sector for Spring Semester 1991. To qualify for up to 12 Bard Credits, students should be either Juniors or Moderated Sophomores, and must have a G.P.A. of approximately 3.0. Credit is possible for the internship itself (4 credits), for the seminar chosen in conjunction with the Bard Campus advisor (4 credits), and for an independent study and research project arranged with a Bard faculty (4 credits). The deadline for Spring programs in November 1 and students should contact Prof. Nackenoff (ext. 230) for more details and arrangements of the program. The cost of the program for non-resident is $1,965, and housing is available at an additional cost; some financial aid may be available.

Supreme Court and Equal Protection:
The Supreme Court and Equal Protection conference is coming up on Saturday, November 3. Please phone or send in your registration now, and indicate tentative workshop interests. Any person who is not on the Bard Meal Plan and who wants a meal reservation MUST preregister by Monday, October 29. Contact- Carol Nackenoff at Ext. 230 or Janet Kettler at Ext. 430.

Outing Club:
The Outing Club is sponsoring an overnight camping trip to the western Berkshire Mountains (in western Massachusetts) for the weekend of October 27 and 28. Contact Jason Van Driesche immediately at 758-1209 for information and reservations.

Math and Physics Dept. Lecture:
The Math and Physics Department bi-weekly Tea, Cookies and Talk will be held on Thursday, November 1 at 5:00 PM in Hegeonan 102. Matthew Deady will explain the work of Kendall, Friedman, and Taylor, who were awarded the 1990 Nobel Prize in Physics. Refreshments will be served at 4:45.

Women's Center:
On October 30th, the Women's Center Film is Visions of the Spirit at 7:00 PM in Olin. On Wednesday, November 7, the Women's Center Film is A Passion for Justice at 7:00 PM in Olin.

Man of Man:
On October 25, Thursday, at 5:30 PM a seminar dealing on the image of men in today's culture.

Weekend Movies
Showings are at 7:30 PM and 9:00 PM in the Student Center. The first show is nonsmoking.

This Weekend:
Friday, October 26: Grease and Saturday Night Fever. Sunday, October 28: Tommy and Yellow Submarine.

Next Weekend:
Tuesday, October 30: Double feature 3-D movies with 3-D Three Stooges shorts. It Came from Outer Space and Creature from the Black Lagoon. Friday, November 2: Birdy. Sunday, November 4: The Sacrifice by Tarkovsky.

Calendar of Events

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<th>Saturday 27</th>
<th>Sunday 28</th>
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<td>Morning</td>
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<td>Bard van shuttle runs to Rhinecliff, Red Hook, &amp; Rhinebeck</td>
<td>6:00 PM Ecuemical Worship Service Chapel</td>
<td>6:00 PM French Table Kline Commons</td>
<td>6:00 PM Anonymity International Olin</td>
<td>6:00 PM Al-Anon Aspinwall 302</td>
<td>6:30 PM BBLAGA Meeting Aspinwall Social Room</td>
<td>4:51 PM, 7:36 PM, &amp; 9:31 PM Bard vans to Rhinecliff train station</td>
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<td>5:45 – 10:30 PM Trip to Hudson Valley Mall, Kingston</td>
<td>7:00 PM Alcoholics Anonymous Aspinwall 302</td>
<td>6:30 PM Environmental Club Committee Room Kline Commons</td>
<td>6:00 PM Observer News staff meeting Kline</td>
<td>7:00 PM Christian Meeting Bard Chapel Basement</td>
<td>7:30 PM Narcotics Anonymous Aspinwall 302</td>
<td>5:00 PM General deadline for submissions to The Bard Observer</td>
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<td>7:19, 8:30, &amp; 9:30 PM Van meets trains at Rhinecliff station</td>
<td>7:00 PM Observer Features/ Arts staff meeting Preston 127</td>
<td>6:30 PM Debate Club Kline Commons</td>
<td>7:00 PM Flute Choir Bard Chapel</td>
<td>7:30 PM Scottish Country Dancing Bard Center</td>
<td>7:30 PM Tea, Cookies &amp; Talk Hegeonan 102</td>
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<td>7:45 PM Van meets train at Poughkeepsie station</td>
<td>7:30 &amp; 9:00 PM Movies in the Student Center Tony's/ Yellow Submarine</td>
<td>6:30 PM Observer Photo staff meeting Albee lounge</td>
<td>5:00 PM Spanish Table Committee Room Kline Commons</td>
<td>7:30 PM Percussion Ensemble Bard Hall</td>
<td>5:00 PM Movies Student Center</td>
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<td>7:30 PM</td>
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<td>8:00 PM Listening to Jazz Bring Your Records Bard Hall</td>
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<td>12:00 NOON Deadline. All calendar submissions for the issue covering November 10 to 16 due in the Dean of Student’s office</td>
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