

3-3-2005

Kenyon Collegian - March 3, 2005

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Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - March 3, 2005" (2005). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 316.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/316>

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ESTABLISHED 1856
Volume CXXXII, Number 17
collegian.kenyon.edu

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THE KENYON COLLEGIAN

Gambier, Ohio

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 2005

12 Pages

Lawyer advises zoning commission

BY ROSE BABINGTON
Staff Reporter

Gambier is "an amazing village, and its overall layout and design is impressive," said lawyer Mitch Banchevsky, who toured Gambier to review its zoning code at the invitation of the Planning and Zoning Commission. The tour and a meeting of the Commission, held last Friday, enabled the Commission to hear Banchevsky's opinions on the current and future zoning issues of the Village. The Commission invited Banchevsky because he serves as legal counsel for the small Ohio towns of New Albany, Johnstown and Marble Cliff, all similar to Gambier.

Banchevsky and commission members discussed the appropriate balance of control between the Village Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals. Currently, "there is no mechanism for" approving PUDs (Planned Unit Developments) in Gambier, said Commission Chairwoman Susan Spaid, and the Commission does not "want everyone applying to a PUD just to avoid strict guidelines."

Banchevsky responded that "properly written, a PUD should only work to the village's advantage" and that the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) and the Village Council would need to rework their division of review powers, giving the BZA jurisdiction

over "zoning amendments, annexation and any other duties Council would give."

"You're trying to balance ... good government with a fast efficient process and having enough input in a hearing," said Banchevsky.

A PUD zoning clause would allow for applications from individual developers or contractors to go before the Village Council, where members of the council would approve, deny or negotiate the terms of the PUD proposed. Such an ordinance would allow developers to make special provisions for the land they are developing jointly with

the Village. The Village would have the ultimate approval power and could also negotiate terms of the PUD proposal with the developer, allowing for more of a business relationship between the developer and the Village.

Spaid noted that the Council "would still have that latitude with the PUD," as there would be a "quid pro quo relationship between the Village and the developer." Mayor Kirk Emmert added that, as building details are explicitly stated in the PUD, the developer must adhere to his or her promises because "we're not going to ap-

prove it as long as [any] extra units are there."

Banchevsky cautioned the Commission about the legal implications of approving or denying a PUD application, citing the importance of "coming up with the basis for your decision for the record." Noting that the Commission now reviews applications in terms of building, zoning and design codes, he remarked that it is "functioning as design review and architectural review." However, he said, "legally, [the Commission is] at some risk by overplaying [its] hand if that's not what the code provides for."

Spaid responded that "the code allows for some review" by the Commission, and Banchevsky said that "[their review is] okay as long as it's amicable."

Village Solicitor Kenneth Lane mentioned the comments of Jim Hartzler from several months ago. Hartzler, the consultant who discussed the revision of the zoning code with College Township and the Village, thought that "the Village without charter rule doesn't have any home rule," according to Lane.

"That's wrong," responded Banchevsky, though he acknowledged that Hartzler had "some very valid suggestions in there."

Though Banchevsky supports village charters, he does not believe Gambier needs one. "I am a real advocate of home rule charters," said Banchevsky, because they allow a village to "customize [its] own form of government. ... The key word is flexibility." Charter rule would require a year of development and the vote of the village, according to Banchevsky, but is "actually easier to amend ... once it's in place." Charter rule would allow the Village to change certain requirements, such as mandatory three-time reading of legislation, or to designate private meetings as "executive sessions" so they are exempted from the Sunshine Law, which grants public access to records and meetings.

DARE TO DANCE?



Steve Klise

Seniors Milina Murphy, Ted Samuel and Melzetta Moody perform in their own music video last Friday. The video was part of a "Freaky Fotos" event, sponsored by Kenyon After Dark, in which students could make videos and have their pictures taken in front of zany backdrops.

Council reviews special interest housing allotments

Student Council members express concern about housing assigned to unapproved student organizations

BY ANDY CLAUTICE
Staff Reporter

Student Council was originally scheduled to talk with several former members of Kenyon's judicial board last week as part of their ongoing discussion regarding Kenyon's judicial process. However, those talks were postponed as Student Council President Nick Xenakis was unable to find any former members able to attend the meeting due to scheduling conflicts. Xenakis hopes the discussion will be held when the Council returns from spring break.

With the intended main topic off the table, most of the meeting's talk was inspired by Housing and Grounds Chair Steve Hands '05, who presented the list of groups his committee had given special interest housing for next year. Student Council is not required to approve these allotments, but they were presented to inform the Council.

Council members expressed concern about the allocation of a Caples suite to student members of the Ward Street Journal, which is not yet approved as an organization, and a block in Manning to Multicultural Stu-

dent Athletes. Treasurer John Lesjack '05 expressed particular concern about the Journal, given what he said is the track record of similar groups. "My concern is ... it's like the eighteenth alternative paper we've had in the past four years, and we're giving them housing before they do anything," he said.

Vice President for Academic Affairs Jackie Giordano '05 also stated her worries about "setting a precedent" for housing new groups.

Hands responded without much concern. "The thing is, even if it is a scam, Caples isn't really the best housing anyway,"

said Hands, who added that the possible benefits of these groups to the College would outweigh the risks.

Senior Class President Sasha Whitaker spearheaded the other main point of concern, that three applicant groups were given Aeland apartments: sororities Epsilon Delta Mu and Zeta Alpha Pi and International Students at Kenyon (ISAK).

Hands said that those decisions came from both the applicants' preference for those apartments and a push by the administration to "clean up [the scene at] the Aelands."

Hands said that, according to maintenance personnel, "EDM [the only group currently in Aeland special interest housing] always does a very good job of taking care of their Aeland."

WEATHER OR NOT

Today: Scattered flurries. High: 28°F, low: 13°F.
Friday: Afternoon snow showers. High: 36°F, low: 28°F.

Saturday: Snow shower. High: 34°F, low: 22°F.
Sunday: Partly cloudy. High: 35°F, low: 27°F.

Superstars, poets, drifters?

Times of transition: female alumnae remember Kenyon going coed

BY ROSE BABINGTON
Staff Reporter

The changes that female students at Kenyon have experienced over the last 36 years are immense in statistical, social and educational terms. While only 75 women graduated in the class of 1973, the first after Kenyon established itself as a co-educational college, women made up more than half the class of 2004, which boasted over 200 female graduates. Kenyon began accepting female students during the 1969-70 school year, at the same time as colleges like Princeton University, Yale University and Wesleyan University. Though women have only been attending Kenyon for 36 of its 181 years, the stories of their experiences as undergraduate students are very rich, as are their legacies.

•New beginnings

Approximately 150 women entered Kenyon's Coordinate College for Women in the fall of 1969, and many were unaware of the huge impact their presence would create. Senior Associate Director of Admissions Liz Forman '73 was one of these women. Forman, the granddaughter of *Kenyon Review* founder John Crowe Ransom, "didn't think about the fact that [she] was going to be in the first class of women" when she applied. As a high school senior, she briefly considered the all-female environment at Wellesley College but decided against applying.

Director of Advancement Information Services Jackie Robbins '73, one of Forman's former roommates, concurred. "I never wanted to attend a women's college," said Robbins in an e-mail. "I thought that attending a college that was just going co-educational—as many colleges were in 1973—would be challenging, fun and good preparation for a career in

the male-dominated world of the 1960s and early 1970s."

Even later generations of Kenyon women did not fully sense that they were part of a newly co-ed Kenyon. Associate Professor of Drama and Playwright in Residence Wendy MacLeod '81 commented that "as a student, you have no institutional memory, so I didn't totally realize how recent our arrival was."

•Separate but unequal

The women themselves created a very close-knit community, according to class agent Ben Gray '73, there were "separate deans of students, separate student governments and of course separate dorms" for the men and women. The Coordinate College for Women was such a small subset of buildings that Kenyon brochures in the early 1970s listed it as composed of McBride, Mather and Caples Residence Halls and Gund Commons, according to Associate Professor of English Adele Davidson '75. Such divisions were "signs that the College wasn't fully integrated," in fact, said Davidson, women in the Coordinate College were "not allowed to take the matriculation oath" until after the Coordinate College for Women was dissolved and Kenyon College became officially co-educational in 1972.

Because of the division, there was a constant "issue of women's space on campus" in terms of study, relaxation and residential rooms, according to Davidson. At first, women had no dorms at all, as construction of McBride Residence Hall, the all-female dorm, had taken longer than expected. "I had no idea that, when I showed up, there would be no dorms," said Forman. The administration had to create last-minute housing by moving men out of Watson, putting three women in a room and by asking faculty members to take female students in.

Once women had their own dormitory, they still lived under different

standards from the men. In 1969, men were only allowed in the women's dorm until certain hours, and women had to be back in their own dorm by an appointed time. "At women's colleges, parietals were long entrenched," said Forman.

Even after the parietals were abolished, the women's dorms still had restrictions on the women's activities. "[We had] all these girls' school rules in the middle of a boys' school," said Forman. Davidson recounted that "just the women's dorms were locked at night, and women did not have a key, so if they left they could not get back in" and that "men weren't supposed to be in women's rooms after 12 a.m." However, she said, the women sat shifts at the door and let other women back in, and the rule about men in women's halls was not enforced.

•Fighting prejudices

The "boys' school" environment which had long been in place at Kenyon took several years to go away, although many men were conscious of the need to change. "Even as our numbers grew, the overall atmosphere of a men's school took a number of years to change," said Robbins. Associate Vice President for Communications Tom Stamp '73 also acknowledged initial problems. "A few students of both sexes went out of their way to make others uncomfortable ... and there were some men who were unhappy about the admission of women and let them know about it," said Stamp.

"There was a lot of early hostility," said Gray about the feelings of men on campus toward women. "People were getting anonymous obscene mailings and ostracism in Peirce ... in the very early days." Gray also mentioned a more juvenile expression of resentment; during the "first week of arrival, there was a puny raid ... an attempt to perpetuate all-male and all-female prep school traditions. That was a one-time event."

Women faced their greatest trials not in having clothing articles stolen but in overcoming general stereotypes about women. "Sexist behavior ... was so much more natural then," said Forman. "It was clearly intentional but an unthinking intentionality." She said that most professors had gone to all-male colleges and had never taught or learned alongside women before, and that to hear professors ask "What do you think a woman would think about this?" of female students in class was not considered to be out of line.

Forman mentioned the story of one aspiring female nurse who took a male-dominated biology class; after one quiz,

the woman noticed that the man next to her had received the same percentage as she had but had received a higher letter grade. When the woman talked to the professor, according to Forman, he told her that the man was aspiring to attend a very competitive medical school and that she didn't need the same high grade because she was attending nursing school and would do fine. In addition to classroom issues, there was even a proposal to have shorter library hours for the women than for the men.

However, such generalizations were somewhat common at the time. "I was harassed much more in my summer job after freshman year—at Xerox—than I was at Kenyon," said Robbins.

Women also struggled with finding health services on campus. Davidson characterized the campus physician as somewhat of an "old country doctor" who was not fully experienced or prepared to deal with large numbers of women. According to Forman, women who complained of "feminine problems" were given "a form of speed" at the health center to relieve pain.

However, the addition of women caused more complexities, especially in the age of the sexual revolution. "There was a lot of wanted and unwanted sex," said Forman, because no one had really "formulated the thought of date rape" at the time. As *Roe v. Wade* was not decided until 1973, abortion was illegal in Ohio, but Dean of Women Doris Crozier would lend female students her car so that they could drive to New York to have the procedure done, according to Davidson.

•Forming new relationships

The men of the class of 1973 were facing changing times as well, especially in terms of the Vietnam War draft. Said Stamp, "Everything seemed to be changing at that moment in American history, and [the addition of women to Kenyon] was just another aspect of what was going on in the culture."

Gray, Stamp and their male classmates had applied to Kenyon knowing that they would be going to school with women, and most made conscious efforts to accept their female peers. "Most of us knew at the time we were making decisions that we were not going to a school that was all-male," said Gray. "I had gone to a public co-ed high school, and my thought process was that I just really liked Kenyon as a college for what it offered."

Stamp was initially concerned about connecting with the small number of women in his class. "In the

beginning, I worried a bit that it might be difficult to make friends among the women because of the imbalance in numbers, but that turned out not to be the case," said Stamp. "What was something of a problem for many of the freshman men was that there were three classes of older, more mature men on campus, and many of the women in our freshman class were considerably more interested in them."

In the end, members of the class of 1973 and ensuing classes experienced a very strong bond to both each other and the Kenyon community. "I developed as many strong and close friendships with men as with women," said Robbins. "I remain in contact with as many men from my class as I do women."

Clara Cohen '81, now a teacher in Connecticut, recollected the comfort level that had evolved at Kenyon preceding her studies. "The women who pioneered at Kenyon started eight years earlier than I did, and they do have stories to tell," she said. "By the time we got there, it wasn't an issue."

MacLeod, who returned to campus to teach drama by invitation of her former teachers, Professors of Drama Tom Turgeon and Harlene Marley, acknowledged how much she had loved attending and now teaching at Kenyon. "It was such a comfortable fit that I couldn't imagine how people taught at places where they hadn't gone to school," said MacLeod. "The archetypes of Kenyon students remain the same from generation to generation."

Gray felt that the campus atmosphere "changed very drastically" during his time as an undergraduate on campus and that "by the end, we certainly weren't as comfortable as people are today, but things were vastly improved."

•A stronger community

Stamp concurred and expressed the internal growth that the class experienced. "Our four years here, as the vanguard of coeducation, were a real crucible kind of experience for us," he said. "We remain a tight-knit group."

In spite of low female retention rates in the early years—Forman estimated that half of the original 150 graduated, and Davidson, who graduated only two years later, remembered that about 75 percent of the females graduated—female students at Kenyon now outnumber male students. "Though it was harder in some ways," acknowledged Forman of her role as one of the early female students and pioneers at Kenyon, "you are better off because of it."

VILLAGE RECORD

February 23-March 1, 2005

Feb. 24, 10:03 p.m.—Medical call at Middle Ground regarding student with cut finger. Wound was cleaned and dressed.

Feb. 25, 10:05 a.m.—Medical call regarding student injured in fall on Middle Path. Student transported to Health Center.

Feb. 25, 2:38 p.m.—Medical call regarding ill student at Gund Hall. Student transported by squad to the hospital.

Feb. 26, 10:42 a.m.—Report of suspicious persons in Watson Hall. Watson Hall and nearby residence halls were checked—individuals were not found.

Feb. 26, 6:24 p.m.—Reported theft of medication from room at Old Kenyon.

Feb. 26, 11:33 p.m.—Vandalism to ice machine in basement of Manning Hall.

Feb. 26, 11:35 p.m.—Vandalism to chair in basement at Manning Hall.

Feb. 27, 1:24 a.m.—Vandalism to vacuum cleaner in Manning Hall.

Feb. 27, 2:04 a.m.—Fire alarm at Manning Hall pull station pulled. No smoke or fire found and alarm was reset.

Feb. 27, 2:17 a.m.—Vandalism to trash container outside Manning Hall.

Feb. 27, 3:25 a.m.—Vandalism to ashtray outside Hill Theater.

Feb. 28, 2:14 p.m.—Motor vehicle accident at Peirce pavement. Report filed with sheriff's office.

Mar. 1, 10:09 a.m.—Lit cigarette flicked under room door at Farr Hall, scorching carpet.

CORRECTIONS

Due to staff error, there were several errors in an article last week about a new Gambier clothing store ("Whimsical clothing store resides in Gambier," Feb. 24, 2005). The name of the store, "pink flamingo," was capitalized in the article. Susan Church, the owner of the store, is the daughter of former Kenyon professor Philip D. Church, whose name was misspelled. Finally, the article described Church's dreams of riding horses professionally as "never quite fulfilled." In fact, Church spent 21 years riding horses professionally and continues to train horses.

Due to editorial error, the author of the play *Mrs. Warren's Profession* was misidentified last week ("Durang serves up delicious dark humor," Feb. 24, 2005). The play was written by George Bernard Shaw, not Tom Stoppard.

The *Collegian* apologizes for any confusion resulting from these errors.

...A look at Kenyon alumni

Recent alumni launch diverse careers despite some rocky beginnings

BY WILLOW BELDEN
Editorial Assistant

"Enjoy being young," said Kenyon alum Charles Walsh '00 when asked for words of advice to give to Kenyon seniors. "Travel, party, play in a band, take dance classes, go to chamber music, get involved in the local music scene, work at kid camps. Just don't immediately take life seriously and get a high power business job on the east coast ... and then freak out five years later. ... S—'s too cool when you're still pretty to waste your time being successful."

Walsh is currently at Western Washington University seeking certification to teach high school choral music. He spent three years after graduation from Kenyon singing in bands and earning extra money as a waiter. "I'm always working, but rarely do I make enough to live on through what I love to do, which is music," Walsh said. But he said he is happy despite being in debt.

Nonetheless, many recent Kenyon alumni have been quite successful, according to Director of the Career Development Center Stew Peckham. Nearly 80% start working right after graduating, securing jobs ranging from politics to publishing, banking to performing arts, education to sciences.

"I had a lot of options when I graduated," said history major Adam Sapp '02. "I had three offers from admission offices and a job at a newspaper that I could have turned into a fulltime gig if I wanted. My Kenyon education gave me the confidence I needed to pursue a life and job 3,000 miles away from my home. ... Going to Kenyon was the best decision I ever made."

Eighteen to twenty percent of Kenyon graduates enter graduate school immediately, and 64% attend graduate school at a later date, according to Peckham.

Associate Director of Alumni and Parent Programs Shawn Dailey said that in a survey conducted in 2003, fewer than half of the 214 respondents have a yearly household income of less than

\$50,000. 156 reported a household income of above \$100,000 per year, and 36 had a household income above \$200,000.

However, Peckham estimated that amongst the whole group of recent alumni, the average income ranges from \$22,000 to \$42,000. He said these numbers are comparatively low because a high percentage of students end up pursuing nonprofit and volunteer opportunities, education, and other lower-paying professions.

Peckham said he thinks there is "a greater preponderance of students at Kenyon who are interested in making a positive change—not just ... making the most money. ... I think there's a greater sense of a social conscience—a willingness and desire to make some kind of a contribution to improve things."

Comments from many of the alumni interviewed support this assessment. Amy Gallese '03, a history and political science double major and former *Collegian* editor who has been working at an outdoor education center in New Hampshire for the past year and a half, said, "people work in this field because they love the work, not because it pays well."

"Don't just settle for a job just because you get a good offer or can move to an interesting city," said Seth Swihart '00, a sociology major who is currently teaching AP World History in a public high school. "Be wary of a lifestyle that is fueled by the income from a job you don't love. It's not worth it. Find a career that will bring you joy, and you can adjust to the rest."

Economic concerns are not completely absent from the minds of alumni, however. "Most jobs don't pay overtime these days, so you really need to look at how much free labor you are going to be giving away at the margin once you've already put in 40," said Gary Mitchell '00, an associate at a hedge fund and an honors economics and math major at Kenyon. "You also need to evaluate your spending patterns and expenses."

• Liberal arts: good preparation?

Only eleven of the 31 alumni interviewed for this article are currently employed in a job relating to their major at Kenyon. According to Peckham, there is often, but not always a correlation between an alum's professional career and his or her major at College. But Peckham said, "that's one of the nice things about the flexibility of a liberal arts education: [students] can take it in almost any direction that they want to."

Peckham acknowledged that Kenyon students—especially those majoring in the humanities—often joke about remaining poor and jobless after graduation, but he debunked the myth, saying that "in general, people come out of Kenyon with good leadership, critical thinking and problem solving skills. These can be used in a whole host of careers—business management, lobbying, environmental protection—you name it."

Moreover, Peckham said, most students graduate from Kenyon with excellent writing, research, communication and problem solving skills. Nearly all alumni interviewed agreed that these skills have served them extremely well in post-collegiate jobs, internships and studies.

Chris Van Nostrand '02, a political science major, said Kenyon's rigorous curriculum taught him how to write well and inspired him with confidence. "If you can manage a decent paper for Professor [of English Ted] Mason you are unlikely to be stumped by any professional or intellectual question that comes up," Nostrand said.

Furthermore, Peckham said, employers often "would rather take somebody who has good writing and communication skills and teach them the business side of the operations, than get somebody who has, say, a business administration degree but can't communicate [well]."

• Rocky beginnings

Despite numerous success stories,

starting out is not always easy. "It was pretty rough," said Mitchell. "I took MBA classes at Northwestern at night while working at Bank One during the day. ... I didn't have any time off."

Erica Hardesty '98, a political science major, said she took a job as a commercial photographer the fall after she graduated. "After four years of what I can only call hell, I quit and started waiting tables," Hardesty said. Now she is working as a production secretary in an animation studio and is investigating stock agencies.

David Shearer '00, an English and Economics major, spent some time at home and has experienced "a somewhat interrupted string of working" since graduating. Nonetheless, he said he is earning more than he expected and is optimistic. "Kenyon gave me the ability to think I could do anything," Shearer said, "which I still think."

"Life was hard at first," said Elizabeth Twerdahl '02, a political science major. "I was in a new city working twelve to fourteen hours a day ... and not totally sure I was in a job that I wanted to keep long term." But, she said, "life slowly started to build up," and Twerdahl is now happily employed at the State Department.

Megan Kilkenny '03 said the two years after graduation were difficult, as she juggled graduate school and work as a substitute teacher which, she said "was literally driving me batty." Now, however, "everything is falling into place ... and I can afford to eat more than Kraft Singles and Ramen Noodles, I feel like it's all been worth

it."

Kilkenny expects to be paying back College loans for a long time. However, only thirteen of the thirty alumni interviewed for this article (all of whom graduated within the last ten years) reported that they still have loans to pay back.

• To plan or not to plan

"Know what you are going to do before you graduate," said Javier Flores '03, who said that he is working as an attorney in New York. "The people who have the most immediate success are those with a plan. Most of my friends who did nothing to find jobs before graduating are either still unemployed or working dead end jobs they are unhappy with."

However, some recommend taking time off and traveling or engaging in other options before seeking a professional career or going to graduate school. Kimberly Tsauris '02, who tried various jobs before landing a position with the Washington Education Foundation, said, "I panicked at not having direction immediately after graduation," she continued, "but I realize now that I'm headed in the right direction and that I'll get there."

According to Meredith Wilson '02, post-collegiate life is "tough at first ... and a bit depressing at times. It's like starting from the bottom all over again. But it's exciting. My friends and I constantly joke about being in the 'real world.' We still feel like kids playing dress-up in the adult world. But life is good, and we can't complain."

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Interested in the debate on Genetically Modified Food?

Many scientists and farmers hold a very different opinion than that expressed in the Bioethics column last week. To understand the other side of this complicated issue, the students in the Sustainable Agriculture and Community Kitchen Independent Study classes bring you the film

The Future of Food

8pm Thursday, March 24th &

7pm Tuesday, March 29th

Higley Auditorium

NEWS BRIEF

Schumacher wins prestigious physics fellowship

Professor of Physics Benjamin Schumacher was recently named a Fellow of the American Physical Society (APS), an honor accorded to less than one half of one percent of the society's membership each year.

"The APS is the foremost professional society for physicists," said Schumacher. "It has about 40,000 members worldwide. It is sort of the physics equivalent of the Modern Language Association."

This year, the society awarded fellowships to approximately 200 of its members for their outstanding contributions to the study of physics. Schumacher's fellowship was given in recognition of his research in quantum information theory, which Schumacher explained is "a new subject that analyzes how atomic-scale systems can store, retrieve, transfer and process information."

Schumacher's research in this field has been groundbreaking. "I wrote some of the early papers on the information capacity of quantum systems and proved a couple of the first mathematical theorems in that subject," he said. "One of my main contributions, I suspect, was linguistic. The standard term 'qubit', which is the fundamental unit of quantum information, was coined by me at Kenyon back in 1992, and first appeared in my papers. Now everybody in the field uses the term and it has even found its way into several dictionaries."

He added mischievously: "It is also on the license plate of my van."

The fellowship does not include a cash award, but Schumacher feels honored just the same. "It is rather humbling to look over the award list and see the wonderful company I'm in," he said. Schumacher's fellow award winners include Frank Wilczek, the Herman Feshbach Professor of Physics at MIT a 2004 co-laureate of the Nobel Prize in Physics.

Though Schumacher does not believe that the APS fellowship will affect his research, he appreciates the recognition of his field of study. "It is one sign that the field of quantum information science, which I've been working in for more than a decade, is getting increasing attention and interest from the physics community at large," said Schumacher. "That's good for all of us who work on these problems."

—Charlotte Nugent



**Graduation
Announcements
& Accessories**



PAPERWORKS



10 East Vine St.
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*Wedding
Invitations*

Alums lead discussion about drinking problem

Kenyon alumni return to share their experiences with alcoholism in college

BY JOANNA RICHARDSON
Staff Writer

In a close-knit community in which most of the social scene revolves around partying, alcohol and drugs inevitably have an effect on many students. Knowing this, the Kenyon administration, through the organizations ADEPT and the Community Coalition for Campus (CCC), brought two recovering alcoholics—Kenyon alums—to campus to share their experiences with abusive drinking during their Kenyon years.

On Feb. 27 Michael '02 and Ryan '04 moved a small group of students with their visually gripping stories of their tribulations dealing with addiction.

The environment at Kenyon stresses the work hard-party hard mentality in which schoolwork and alcoholic beverages play large roles in many students' lives.

According to Bob Hooper, assistant director of Security and Safety, "The most common offenses on campus are alcohol-related." So far, three students this semester have been taken in to have their stomachs pumped. "This number does not include private trips to the hospital," Hooper concluded.

According to Ryan, who has been in such a situation, the \$135.25 to stay in emergency room and the \$176.00 for the emergency room physician com-

bined with the ambulance ride and a stomach pumping can reach a total cost of around \$4,000, which proves that abusive drinking can cost more than the case of beer.

Ryan's story differs dramatically from Mike's, in the respect that he never drank prior to his matriculation. He explained that as a first-year student the notion of getting completely inebriated on the weekends and on some weekdays seemed pretty normal.

"I started drinking at Kenyon," Ryan said to the intimate group. "It seemed very normal. A lot of the emphasis was put on the big parties; this is something I learned kind of early and it stuck. For me, though, the difference was I lost the ability to stop

myself once I started."

Mike said that he had experienced drinking and drugs in high school. "I had my first drink at a dinner party when I was thirteen," he said. "I drank fairly frequently in high school, and I smoked up everyday."

Like Ryan, Mike concluded that Kenyon's atmosphere places a strong concentration on drinking. "All of my friends drank," he added. "It became a competition of who could drink the most."

Mike stressed the misconception that everyone on campus took to the bottle. "I thought everyone here drank and used and that in order to have fun at Kenyon, I needed to use," he said.

With the very publicized focus and at times negative associations made with alcohol on campus, the reassuring tone that both Mike and Ryan took was refreshing and inspiring.

"When someone got on my case about drinking I got very defensive," said Ryan. He also noted that while alcoholism was his own personal problem for which he sought help, his peers did recognize a problem and encouraged him to seek assistance. Mike concurred that people supported his decision to get sober

by acknowledging that about 90 percent of his friends were there by his side supporting him during the process.

According to Mike, "drinking is the social lubricant of choice" at Kenyon. This social lubrication is not exclusive to the Kenyon campus; excessive drinking is a problem on most college campuses. Yet the positive support from the administration and the student population for students fighting to stay sober is unique to Kenyon, according to Mike.

One of the students in the audience, who himself is dealing with the recovery process, commented: "I had met [Ryan and Mike] through my recovery, and I went to support them." The student had met Mike here because Kenyon had hired him after he graduated as the Assistant Drug and Alcohol coordinator.

Students attended the discussion for different reasons—supporting the speakers, feeling that they could empathize, gaining some assistance with their own problems, or simply listening—the audience was united by the personal hardships of abuse and the encouraging and nurturing environment that Kenyon really can be.

Thin Mints return to Kenyon

BY MARA ALPERIN
Features Editor

Students unhappy with the dessert selection in Peirce Dining Hall last Monday and Tuesday had another option: Girl Scout Cookies. Girl Scouts from Troop 206, all fourth- and fifth-graders, were stationed outside the Peirce Lounge selling Thin Mints, Tagalongs and Samoas, among other favorites.

"This is our second year [selling cookies on campus]," said Troop Leader Karen Hall.

Hall said the troop had been selling cookies in Peirce, Gund and outside of Farr Hall, but it was "too cold" to continue selling cookies on Middle Path this winter.

Ashleigh Chin '08 said she and a friend passed the troop selling cookies outside of Farr. "There was a little girl in a cookie costume who was really cute," said Chin, who purchased a couple of boxes.

"The cookies do pretty good," said Tara Gadd, a member of the troop.

"Really good," added Hall. She mentioned that so far the troop had sold almost seven full cases. Each case holds on average twelve boxes of cookies.

"I've been doing this since second grade, when I was a Brownie," said Gadd. "It's pretty fun." She added that she liked Thin Mints and Tagalongs, especially when they were frozen.

According to Hall, Samoas have been the most popular cookie on campus, followed by the well-known Thin Mints.

Dan Brigham '06 agreed. "Thin Mints are good, but Samoas are better," he said, purchasing three boxes.

Tom Vasbinder, an ARA-MARK employee working at Peirce, joked that he demanded forty percent of their profit for selling in Peirce.

"I don't mind them at all," he said, admitting that he usually buys boxes of cookies every year.

"Girl Scout cookies have always been a favorite," said Kate Majeski '08. "It's great that they are sold in such a convenient area for college students."



Troop members Tara Gadd, Abby Nussbaum and Tara Hall sell Girl Scout cookies outside of Peirce Dining Hall. Mara Alperin

Professor honored with literary prize

BY AERIN CURTIS
Staff Writer

Professor Jeff Bowman recently won the Premio del Rey literary prize for his book *Shifting Landmarks: Property, Proof, and Dispute in Catalonia around the Year 1000*. Bowman says that he is "surprised and delighted" that the work was recognized in this way. He added that he considers it "particularly humbling to have [his] book listed alongside the titles of earlier winners since many of these are books that [he] greatly admires."

Bowman's non-fiction text focuses on laws and legal dis-

putes in the region of Narbonne, in southern France, throughout the tenth and eleventh centuries. He documents the court cases of a people embedded in a legal system with contradicting views on property rights. The inhabitants of the Narbonne region had a strong court system that practiced under the Visigothic Code, a Spanish legal system.

Bowman documents the ties between the legal concerns over matters of property and daily life in the region. "Property disputes serve as a bridge between [Bowman's] inquiry into learned ideas about justice, land, and the law and his close examination of the rough-and-tumble practice of

daily life,"—according to the publisher's website, www.cornellpress.cornell.edu. Throughout the book "Bowman finds intimate connections among ink and parchment, sweat and earth."

The Premio del Rey literary award is offered every two years by the American Historical Association. The prize is funded by an endowment of Robert I. Burns S.J. and searches for a book which is in English and focuses on the medieval period of Spanish history. The foundation seeks to honor those writers who display "research accuracy, originality and literary merit," according to www.historians.org.

Random Moments

What will you do if it never stops snowing in Gambier?



"I'd transfer to the University of South California."
—Eva George '08



"I'd wear sunglasses all the time and make it the new trend."
—Will Smith '08



"I'd go insane."
—Colin Hadkins '05



"I'd go insane and then go to sleep."
—Elana Fernandez '08

BY MARA ALPERIN

Olde English comedy troupe crude but funny

BY STU SCHISGALL
Features Editor

Kenyon students received a small respite from their mid-term studies last Saturday evening when the sketch comedy group "Olde English" performed in Gund Ballroom. Students filled the dance floor to maximum capacity by 9 PM when the show began.

The lights dimmed at 9:10 as very loud and disturbing noise filled the room. Six men entered the stage while Kenyon students were victim to the blitzkrieg-like noise that filled Gund. A screen lit up announcing "Olde English" had arrived. "Olde English" then proceeded to flash numerous dark humor comments on the screen, including a statement that announced their hatred towards epileptics. "Olde English" made it clear to its Kenyon audience from the beginning that their humor was not solely slapstick, but would include a fair amount crudeness. As the six men of the group entered the stage, the Kenyon audience applauded their arrival.

The sketch group opened their act with a murder scene sketch in which a distressed detective refused to accept the conclusive evidence that a car hit a man and killed him. The detective was convinced that "a strangler" who had murdered one of his family members was responsible for the murder, not the car that left tire marks over the victim's body. The two actors received a strong round of applause for their opening act.

Following the first act, "Olde English" played a video of one of their sketch performances. The combination of the live performances and videos was the basis of the group's act. Students thoroughly enjoyed the first video of a news report constantly interrupted with "News Breaks" that there had been "gorilla attacks" occurring globally, and these attacks prevented the reporting of any other news, frustrating the reporter.

Other fan favorites in the group's opening acts included a video sketch that presented a worried woman sitting in a bathroom who had obviously just learned that she was pregnant. Morose music played in the background as the woman began to tear. The video suddenly cut to two men presumably performing homosexual sex. The video kept jumping from the extremely upset family and their pregnant daughter to two men having raunchy intercourse leaving the audience smiling but confused at the same time. As the scene ended, and numerous students tried to make a connection of the pregnancy test and the sex scenes between two men, an advertisement appeared announcing that people should "Go wild" with "Gay sex," and that this advertisement was brought to you by "Planned Parenthood."

The last sketch of "Olde English's" opening act received

the smallest applause because it was also the most controversial act in the group's routine. The audience was pleased with the majority of "Olde English's" sketches, but the last act left numerous students questioning the group's humor.

The sketch began with two businessmen trying to sell a children's television show idea to a purchaser, but they left their original project of "Skator Gators" back home, and brought with them "Swastikats." "Swastikats" was a children's television show that heralded Nazi Germany and Adolf Hitler through cartoon cat characters that acted like Nazis. One of the businessmen thought the idea was horrible and extremely offensive, while the other man – a closet Nazi – continued to sell his idea that they could transform the swastika symbol – which they reported being the most identified symbol in the world – to a young audience unaware of World War II. The Holocaust was a sensitive subject to numerous students in the crowd, and the scene thickened when their potential purchaser walked in with a kippah, identifying himself as a father who had just left his child's bar mitzvah. The man who created "Swastikats" continued to sell his idea ignoring the man's religion, as his associate moaned over the disaster that would soon follow. In the end, the frustrated business partner left the scene leaving the Jewish man and the "Swastikat" creator alone. Similar to the majority of the opening acts, "Olde English's" punch line was unexpected. The Jewish man ended up loving the idea of "Swastikats," and explained his excitement of getting the idea on the air as quickly as possible.

Around half of the audience left during the intermission that lasted "one cigarette's" length, as a cigarette began burning on the video screen.

The second half of the show started with a very crude humor similar to that of the "Swastikats." Two men were talking to each other while drinking beer at a reunion and the giddier of the two men started telling a story about how funny it was for him to witness a woman drowning at a party. The perceived psychopath then mentioned that after the woman died, a group of men then violated the dead woman, while another group of men held back her husband. The audience reacted similarly to the man in the sketch who felt uncomfortable and disturbed as the sketch received confused applause.

The group then left their darker humor and continued their slapstick comedy skits with a video of a deadly game of badminton that ended with a gym class exterminated after playing tag with guns made out of their hands. The peak of the second half of the show was well-received by the audience: Two of the sketch comics entered the stage, split the audience into two groups, and told the audience

they needed everyone to stand up because they were going to play a game with them – "Guess Who." The comics then appeared to have chosen a student at random and started asking their opponent questions that eliminated students from the pool – such as, "Is your person wearing shoes?"

The audience found the skit humorous and a few times uncomfortable when the questions "does your person masturbate?" or "is your person fat?" were posed. The mediator of the game kept the questions appropriate as he re-stated the questions in a less offensive and embarrassing manner. The game ended when one of the group members secretly entered the crowd and was selected by one of the participants in the game.

"Olde English" received a warm applause after their show

but students had mixed reactions about the group's performance. "Overall I enjoyed it," said John Compton '07. "I particularly enjoyed the 'badminton sketch.' I thought a lot of the sketches were pretty good but it seemed like they could have worked on their endings."

Ira Ochis '07 said that while he enjoyed himself, he found the performance "just O.K." They had some very funny moments and the second half was really good but they relied too much on the video. They were pretty clever with their more offensive material.

"They were clever with some of their jokes but I thought a lot of their jokes were unnecessarily distasteful," added Mac Kelly '07.

"Olde English" is a student-run sketch group from Bard College that has been touring America for the past two and a half years

and performs in sketch comedy conventions in cities including San Francisco and New York.

Ben Popik, a sketch comic of the group, came up with the name "Olde English" while intoxicated in Belgium, and said the group enjoyed performing at Kenyon. "One of our favorite moments was having a little girl in the audience," mentioned Popik. He said he was worried with the content of the material around the child, but the group enjoyed showing her attention throughout their performance. In response to the audience's reaction to the "Swastikat's," Popik stated, "It was the smallest reaction we've had. We're all Jewish... and usually the audience loves the 'Swastikat' piece." The group has its goals set for television, as they enjoy practicing "making each other laugh" five days a week.



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Thirteen campuses and counting?

This week, a string of new requests for exclusive, special interest housing spaces have come before Student Council, potentially sealing off four more living spaces for specific clubs, cliques and campus organizations.

Special interest (S.I.) housing has become a very common phenomenon in recent years. Groups use various types of reserved housing to order their social world. Greek organizations, Food Deviants, and Substance Free are examples of groups that work to standardize a way of life through close living and solidarity.

Necessarily, such arrangements cloister diverse interests. They also ensure there is less space to be auctioned on an equal-claim basis to the remaining—not special?—students. It is a choice Student Council and other bodies make each time they assign new housing, between the good these groups create and the impact of this exclusiveness.

Other groups have been allocated privileged housing in order to advance a project on campus together. In years previous, the Kenyon football squad was given a house on Duff St. where team members could live and train and bond. In theory the benefit to the College was a more unified and effective team. Last year, the Recovery House was created to put students recovering from addictions in a supportive place. This year a proposal is on the table to reserve a suite of rooms for the editors of the as-yet-unregistered Ward Street Journal. Presumably, the suite space and its common room are being sought to facilitate this supposed publication.

Even with these potential benefits, there is merit in the words spoken this week by Student Treasurer John Lesjack [see pg. 1]. It sets a dangerous precedent to award housing advantages (in this case a guaranteed common room) to a group before the group demonstrates that it will actually produce benefits or even come into existence. Groups often disband, lose funding or fade away for other reasons; this would give an unfair advantage to the founders who remain, putting out no magazines, running no charities, and living with privilege anyway.

Functional S.I. housing also suffers from the same problems as the social sort. Except in rare cases such as the Recovery House, sealing an organization away in a closed social space where its members need to live with only people of the same interest is a very questionable goal in the face of Kenyon's ideals of diversity and eclectic community. Learning to share space, encountering people unplanned, are key parts of life in a single-campus college.

The same argument can be made of permanent centers on the Kenyon campus. While spaces such as Snowden, Crozier, the Unity House and Hillel certainly contribute to the campus community, one must question whether these combined efforts are divisive to the campus community. Do such "safe spaces" serve to foster interactions between diverse groups, or do they simply allow students to congregate apart from those different from themselves, avoiding true diversity.

If Student Council and Senate are not careful, and judicious in their awards, much more S.I. housing could leave the campus Balkanized. The division between North campus and South campus is polarizing enough. With more and more housing units assigned to interest groups—currently thirteen, barring these new applicants—Kenyon will be more like a university—inward-looking pockets of people occasionally thrown together for class and ceremonies. Even if we're still together spatially on campus, too much specialized housing will drive us further apart psychologically, and socially. This trend should be slowed and where possible, reversed.

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Cloning pets poses problems

GABE JOSELOW
Guest Columnist

Imagine one morning you wake up, make a pot of coffee and stumble outside in a Monday morning haze to get the paper, forgetting to close the door. While engaged in a headline regarding what Michael Jackson put where and why, you fail to realize that Lady Cornmuffin, your orange tabby has crept out onto the front walk with you.

A field mouse scurries across the lawn towards the street, and Lady Cornmuffin gives chase, thirteen pounds of fluff and primal instincts bounding after the mouse. You look up just in time to see "My Other Car is the Batmobile" collide with your kitty. Cornmuffin is dead: the foot warmer, the snuggler, the one who licked melted ice cream off your face, the only one who truly understands you—dead.

But stop before you curse God and look for a shoebox, because it doesn't have to end this way. If you throw kitty in the refrigerator and call Genetic Savings and Clone (GSC), they will clone you a new Lady Cornmuffin for a mere \$32,000.

GSC can make for you an exact, working, model replica of your cat. The company was started when an eccentric Arizona millionaire named John Sperling, inspired by the success of Dolly the sheep, wanted to see if he could clone his dog Missy. He poured millions of dollars into the Missyplicity Project, the founding members of which went on to found a company with another unsettlingly cute name, Genetic Savings and Clone. Unfortunately for dog-loving Dr. Sperling, they have only been able to clone cats with any consistent success.

But aside from Dr. Sperling's ironic failure, there are many questionable aspects of the whole pet-clone industry. Without dropping the G-word, except in the context of "Oh my friggin' God what is that thing?" we will look at the

ethical dilemmas of cloning pets and see that the pay off is probably not worth the hassle.

The industry has been the center of debate lately; the State of California, where the headquarters of GSC happen to be, is even considering a ban. The American Anti-Vivisection Society has led the attack on GSC, citing that the company harms the animals and violates the Animal Welfare Act. It should be mentioned that the AAVS made their argument in a report released on Feb. 16 of this year called "Pet Cloning: Separating Facts From Fluff." That's right, even the greatest adversary to the pet cloning industry refuses to take it seriously.

But there are some serious ethical issues at stake. One common objection to pet cloning that should be dismissed immediately, however, is the argument that it distracts people from the crisis of an already out-of-control booming pet population. If people can just make their own pets, they won't want to adopt the pets in need. The thing is, if you pay \$32,000 to get your cat back, you're probably going to treat it well, and GSC refuses to clone animals for fighting purposes. That is not a guarantee that the city pound can give you. As far as the treatment of the animal goes, it will be better than the street cat.

It takes a lot to clone a cat. A somatic cell from the cat you want to clone is introduced into the nucleus of a mature but unfertilized egg of a donor, surrogate female cat. What you get is a genetic replica of your cat. Physically, clones are nearly identical, and they may even behave in the same way, because a lot of behavioral traits are chromosomal; of course, the cat will not have any memories or know who you are. And, despite a popular myth, GSC says that you do not get an old cat or a cat that ages any differently from other cats.

But there are other problems. Genetic work is deli-

cate and mistakes are made. In GSC's code of ethics, they prepare for the potentiality of a deformed pet: "In the unlikely event that an animal is born with deformities or other problems, it shall only be euthanized if it is suffering or facing high probability of near-term suffering and shall otherwise be placed in a loving home at GSC expense."

One report, put out by GSC, states that 20 percent of clones could be deformed; other studies show that number to be as high as 80 percent. Any debate on cloning, therefore, becomes a debate of euthanasia. Why create something that is going to be in pain and have to be put to death? GSC's defense is that life is cruel anyway, and an animal stands as good a chance in the lab as it does in nature.

But if we look at this from a bare-bones utilitarian point of view we can say that creating a creature with even the possibility that it will live a pointless and painful life is not worth the joy that it will bring to the owner. This is also due in part to the fact that the owner is not getting their old pet back. They are getting a genetic, i.e., physical equivalent, without the "soul," without the memory. To think that you are getting your cat or dog back is to completely objectify the animal: this doesn't sound very scientific, but the love is gone.

And isn't love what animal cloning is all about? GSC has made it clear in their mission statement that they are doing everything that they can to keep the animals from suffering, but in the end, it isn't worth the possibility. This isn't to rule out cloning for medical purposes or for other fun science-fair experiments, it is just to say that as a marketable product, the cloned pet is not worth the effort for the potential undue suffering.

Editor's note: Gabe Joselow is a member of the Bio-Ethics club.

Defend women's rights from GOP's new attack

BY ERIN ELLINGWOOD
Staff Columnist

The Bush administration is at it again. In addition to continuing his war in Iraq and severely cutting funding for Medicaid, President Bush has now turned his attention to women's rights. But it is not only a woman's right to abortion that is under attack: birth control, contraception, sex education, family planning programs and insurance companies are getting dragged into the fight as well.

In November 2004, the Abortion Non-Discrimination Act (ANDA) was passed in both the House and Senate. Although it might sound harmless, ANDA is an amendment to an omnibus appropriations bill that is anything but women-friendly. The amendment was added to the bill by Rep. Dave Weldon (R-FL) and allows health care entities—including individual providers, hospitals, HMOs, insurance providers, or any other type of health care facility—to

refuse to comply with existing federal, state, and local laws relating to abortion for any reason. In addition, any federal agency or program or state or local government that tries to enforce laws and regulations that protect women's access to abortion information and services would put itself at risk of losing federal funding.

According to Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), "[ANDA] is essentially a domestic gag rule, restricting access to abortion counseling, referral, and information." Already women are feeling the effects of this law. Reports have come in from across the country of women being refused Oral Contraceptive Pills (OCPs) and Emergency Contraception Pills (ECPs) by both pharmacists and hospitals. With regards to ECPs and rape victims, the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women issued its first medical guidelines for the treatment of sexual assault survivors in 2004. Though the report contains

extensive information about other aspects of treatment and care, it includes only one vague sentence on pregnancy prevention: "Discuss treatment options with patients, including reproductive health services" (Crary 2005). Nowhere does it mention ECPs. A large number of the refusals stem from the fact that the pharmacists, nurses, or doctors that the patients seek treatment from disagree morally with contraceptives, even if the women are victims of rape.

Luckily, some members of Congress are stepping up to the plate and are fighting against the limiting of women's rights. The Prevention First Act (PFA) is an omnibus family planning initiative that is currently undergoing consideration. The goal of the PFA is to expand access to preventive health care services and education programs to help reduce unintended pregnancy.

The act has seven titles, all of which directly affect women's rights.

The most important ones are: Title I, which increases the authorization for the national family planning program (Title X of the Public Health Service Act) from \$288 million to \$643 million for fiscal year 2006; Title V, which requires that hospitals receiving federal funds promptly provide EC upon patient request; and Title VII requires that information provided about the use of contraception as part of any federally funded program be medically accurate and include information about the health benefits as well as failure rates of contraception.

This bill would be a much-needed win for proponents of women's rights everywhere. If President Bush's agenda regarding abortion and contraceptives succeeds, women everywhere will find it much more difficult to get safe, accurate information and services about abortion, ECPs and OCPs. For the women here at Kenyon and everywhere, this means that your

prescriptions for birth control or emergency contraceptives could be lawfully refused by pharmacists and doctors and, in addition, you could receive little or no information about abortion or family planning services.

Howard Dean, newly-elected head of the Democratic Party, has already thrown his support behind the bill. I am urging all Kenyon students and faculty who believe in women's rights to follow his example. Write your Congressional representatives and senators, and tell them you support the Prevention First Act.

Women's rights regarding contraceptives and abortion began on June 7, 1965 when the U.S. Supreme Court, in *Griswold v. Connecticut*, struck down state laws that had made the use of birth control by married couples illegal. The war for a woman's right to control her own body began forty years ago, and we are still fighting it to this day. Please, let's win this battle.

Fair Trade awareness on campus increases slowly

ELLEN PIERSON
Staff Columnist

Nearly everything that you can buy from Middle Ground is produced locally. The chicken and eggs are from 2silos Farm in Mount Gilead, Ohio. The bacon and sausage is from Curly Tail Farm in Fredericktown, Ohio. The bread, cheese, milk, greens, tomatoes and beef also all come from Ohio. Margaret Lewis, co-owner of Middle Ground, believes it is important to support local businesses and that this support strengthens the community. In a tremendously complex world of global trade, where an ever-decreasing amount of everyday goods are produced anywhere close to home, it is comforting to see that this kind of local economy can survive. As consumers, though, we have a responsibility not only to the producers who live in our own neighborhoods, but also to those who live many miles away.

At a Fair Trade conference in Chicago, I recently heard coffee producers from places like Nicaragua, El Salvador and Tanzania speak about the coffee crisis. Coffee bean prices have fallen 70 percent since 1997, costing developing countries about \$8 billion in lost earnings. This price instability has a massive impact on communities who grow coffee almost exclusively. Producers Blanca Rosa Molina, Luis Servando and Joachim Tesha, though, spoke of how participating in Fair Trade markets enables them to send their children to school, buy medication and generally sustain a decent lifestyle. Fair Trade coffee, or coffee beans which were purchased by the producer for at least \$1.26 per pound, can be a powerful way to reverse some of the detrimental effects of globalization and unfair trade rules on small farmers all over the world.

Although the Fair Trade market is growing rapidly as consumers are

becoming more aware, Fair Trade options on campus are limited. Middle Ground offers the only Fair Trade option, which is the Papua New Guinea coffee. Middle Ground works with a local roaster, Bean-to-Cup, rooted in Howard, Ohio. Owner Joani Lundy says that Bean-to-Cup buys Fair Trade coffees whenever possible but that the Fair Trade market can be confusing because it is sometimes difficult to tell if the "Fair Trade" label is reliable. As the coffee trade is surprisingly complex, this kind of problem is common, and many vendors do not know exactly where their coffee was produced or what price the producers received for it.

The Gambier Deli, for example, purchases its coffees from Stauf's Coffee in Columbus, but the history of Stauf's Coffee is ambiguous. A representative of Stauf's who identified himself as Mike says that they do purchase some Fair Trade coffees but have not sold any to the Gambier Deli—at least not recently. He also indicated that many of Stauf's coffees were purchased for "Fair Trade" prices but he didn't know exactly what those prices were.

Aramark, our food service provider, actually offers the most Fair Trade options out of all of the major companies in the food service industry. Aramark's principal vendor partners are Starbucks, Sarah Lee, Java City, and Pura Vida. Starbucks and Sarah Lee both offer one Fair Trade option. Java City, pressured by student demand, increased its Fair Trade offering and has a campus policy that any campus that asks for 100 percent Fair Trade coffee can get it. Pura Vida is a 100 percent Fair Trade which caters specifically to campus accounts. They have Fair Trade coffee, tea, chocolate, and maté. All the profits go to charities in South America.

However, Aramark operates differently with every client, and

at Kenyon, partially because we do not work directly with any of the Aramark vendor partners, there is no Fair Trade option offered through the dining service. Although Aramark does work closely with local producers, General Manager of Aramark at Kenyon Niles Gebele says that the food service provider has never been seriously asked by the campus community to provide Fair Trade options. He added that to do so would be 5-7 times more expensive. According to Gebele, if the school, as the client, were to provide a larger budget, Aramark could purchase Fair Trade coffees for the Kenyon account.

The issue of cost is controversial and highly conditional. Fair Trade products certainly can cost more both for businesses and consumers, but there is not always a price increase, and in some cases the opposite can happen. The Fieldston School in New York, for example, saved close to two dollars a pound by sourcing coffee from a Fair Trade distributor called Equal Exchange over their previous non-Fair Trade distributor Niles Gebele and Joani Lundy, co-owner of Middle Ground, both indicated that in their experience Fair Trade products had been significantly more expensive, but Mike of Stauf's Coffee says that the price difference often varies depending on the region in which the coffee was produced.

Regardless of hitches in price, though, the demand for Fair Trade coffee is growing rapidly. According to Oxfam America, a non-profit organization which promotes Fair Trade, Fair Trade's share of the coffee market has maintained an average of 72 percent growth per year between 1999 and 2004. Consumer awareness is still relatively low, but among those consumers who are aware, a high percentage actually purchases Fair Trade regularly. Students are among the

most aware consumers and over 300 campuses across America currently serve Fair Trade coffee. Opponents of Fair Trade argue that it represents a dangerous price floor, but the decision to purchase Fair Trade is a consumer choice and consumers who are willing to pay more for socially responsible products send a powerful message.

The way global trade currently works is not a force of nature. The market economy can be used consistently with many different resource distributions and rules of operation. The current rules are hopelessly weighted in favor of the global north. When developing countries export to markets of developed countries, they face tariffs that are four times higher than those encountered by developed countries. Ironically, these barriers cost poor countries twice as much as they receive in aid. The potential benefits of global trade must be combined with fairness and equity.

Current patterns of trade are not only unjust but also unsustainable. Large parts of the world are being marginalized and exploited by unfair trade rules. This will understandably and inevitably create anger in regions of the world where population grows much faster than income. The resulting instability threatens everyone, regardless of national

borders. But we can begin to reverse this reality, and globalization can be based on a foundation of shared prosperity to truly benefit both developed and developing countries. This article is not intended to vilify coffee vendors on campus. They face legitimate difficulties in obtaining Fair Trade products—and all seem open to learning more about Fair Trade. As a campus community we are all responsible for making sure that our everyday purchases don't perpetuate exploitative systems, and we are all capable of helping to increase the availability of Fair Trade products.

Molina, Servando and Tesha all spoke of the visits they received from students interested in coffee production in their co-ops. It is very meaningful for producers to know who is buying their coffee, and Fair Trade provides a possibility for this to happen. Although the coffee trade is global, these people are developing relationships and learning from each other. It makes the global economy seem a little more like the local economy in Knox County. Ultimately business is about the bottom line, but it is about more than that too. Instead of thinking only about dollars and cents we must consider individual human beings whose livelihoods are inextricably tied to consumer decisions we make every day.

REACHING THE COLLEGIAN

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Know your unseen enemy—the Apple iPod!

Nelson reveals some shocking truths about the music machine that has become a part of campus life

BY GEOFF NELSON
Humor Columnist

The iPod has officially taken complete control of our lives. It all started innocently enough. Maybe you got one for Christmas, maybe you bought one for yourself, or maybe you stole your friend's, but somehow the world has become riddled with personal music players. We have replaced our "hellos" on the walk to class with an anti-social head nod, but even more concerning are the times when we keep the greeting but double the volume because we'd rather yell "What's up?" at our friends than miss two seconds of the *Garden State* soundtrack.

There were certain benefits to giving in to our iPods. How did we ever walk to class without musical accompaniment? I challenge anyone to walk against the beat of the music playing in your iPod. You end up walking at the exact pace of the music on your ear-buds, which in some cases can be beneficial. If you need to get to class quickly just put on The Killers. If you have a little more time, try Ben Folds. Or go ahead and listen to Phish if you don't care about getting there at all.

One can suppose that letting iPods control the volume of our



Kevin Guckes

More proof that technology sucks: Diabolical robot Megatron pictured with Apple's nastiest invention.

speech and the pace of our walks is survivable. I mean, who cares about saying "hi" to people when listening to Eminem's "Lose Yourself" can make your time in the library seem like an epic struggle against impossible odds. "You better lose yourself in the music, the moment, you own it. You better never let it go. But you still have to write that poli-sci paper on Aristotle and Plato." That may be the most pathetic 8 Mile related one-liner in history, defeating "Eminem has a brother named Peanut" by an absolute landslide.

Instead of respecting all the power that the iPod has, the

Apple Corporation has decided to exploit us by releasing a product so terrible that the words "pet" and "rock" come to mind. Apple is currently testing our collective consumer nerve by releasing the iPod Shuffle. For those unfamiliar with the product, here is a quick primer: It is a personal music player just like the original iPod, but instead of holding 10,000 songs and being able to play them in any order desired, the Shuffle only holds 240 songs and it decides what order they go in.

Who thought of this? Did no one watch 2001: A Space Odyssey or any of the Terminator mov-

ies? *The Matrix*? Nothing good ever happens when you start letting machines make decisions. It would be like letting Britney write her own songs or asking Shaq to speak extemporaneously on any subject. Unmitigated disaster.

Putting machines in control never works. Sure, it starts with something small like a randomized music player but it's only a matter of time before that randomized music player refuses to play anything but the new Lindsay Lohan single that you never remember buying and the next thing you know you have full-scale nuclear war between

humans and machines. I've seen it happen a hundred times.

Despite my concern about this new iPod Shuffle or as I call it, "iPod: The Machine Apocalypse," it appears that this product leads inexorably to the making of a fourth *Terminator* movie in which the Governor of California does battle with a personal music player. Vegas has the iPod favored by a touchdown because Arnold may or may not be brain dead.

But despite the poor quality of the iPod Shuffle and the inevitable creation of a human-machine war, people are still excited by this product. Want to know why? It has the catchiest commercial in the history of personal music player promotion. Somewhere in between a silhouette of someone dancing against a green background to a catchy lo-fi song while two arrows criss-cross each other, you start to believe that this thing might not be too bad. When they flash the 99-dollar price while the chorus of the catchy lo-fi song soars in the background, you start to think that you actually have to buy this thing. You must resist. This product is nothing but trouble. Did you hear me? NOTHING BUT TROUBLE. Am I yelling? Of course I am. I've still got my ear-buds in.

Was "Bette" booed?

BY KATY COSSE
Theater Critic

Heading to the Black Box Theatre this past Saturday, I did not know what to expect from KCDC's Dessert Theatre production, Christopher Durang's *The Marriage of Bette and Boo*. I can confidently say, however, that when I left the theatre some two hours later, I was highly amused and pleasantly surprised. The plot follows the intertwining paths of two families: that of the Brennans and the Hudlocks, in relation to the marriage of Bette Brennan (played by Anne Fallon '07) to Boo Hudlocke (played by Bob Proctor '07).

The majority of the problems that I had with the production relate more to pacing issues than to specific cast members. I felt that director Jessica Freeman-Slade '06 did a nice job of working within the confines of a somewhat cramped environment. A larger stage such as that of the Hill Theatre would have allowed Freeman-Slade more freedom to convey the story through physical actions rather than being forced to rely so heavily on Durang's thick and convoluted script.

Clearly, there was tremendous effort put into all facets of the production, especially the acting, as there were strong performances by the cast as a whole. In particular, the duo of

James Miller '08 and Kathleen Culliton '08 as Karl and Soot Hudlocke succeeded in creating a hilarious onstage relationship. Miller's constant abrasive verbal abuse coupled with Culliton's deadpan obliviousness to the world around her was a pleasure to watch.

The rampant dysfunction of the Brennan family was also well portrayed by the likes of the humorous — if not thoroughly comprehensible — Nathaniel Ewert-Krocker '07 as Paul Brennan, as well the character played by Erin Ellingwood '07, Margaret Brennan, who seemed to have no problem blithely washing her hands of any and all internal conflict. It would also be remiss of me to not mention the wonderful display of physical comedy by Michael Ludders '05, who doubled as a doctor and a Catholic priest.

There were also some odd moments and problems with the production. It was more than two hours in length, and about halfway into the second act of the show my attention span began to wane severely.

There were a couple of reasons for this, one being the nature of Durang's script, which perhaps dropped too many high-brow literary references while trying to be darkly humorous and provide social commentary on familial structures all at the same time. The other was sim-

ACADEMY AWARDS WINNERS!

BEST PICTURE:
MILLION DOLLAR BABY

BEST DIRECTOR:
Clint Eastwood,
MILLION DOLLAR BABY

BEST ACTRESS:
Hilary Swank,
MILLION DOLLAR BABY

BEST ACTOR:
Junie B. Jones, *RAY*

BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS:
Cate Blanchett,
THE AVIATOR

BEST SUPPORTING ACTOR:
Morgan Freeman,
MILLION DOLLAR BABY

— Ted Hornick

ply that the actors did not pick up cues as fast as they could have. This alone could have perhaps shaved several minutes off the production. A lack of physical space contributed to the inability to clearly differentiate between character interactions onstage and moments when Matt, played by M. Craig Gettling, addressed the audience in lengthy expository fragments.

The production as whole, however, succeeded in providing several moments of laughter and I was delighted by the dark comedy that unfolded before me.

PREMIERE THEATRES

Week of Friday, March 4—Thursday, March 10

The Pacifier, rated PG, 94 minutes

Saturday, 5—Sunday 6 at 1:30 & 3:30

Friday 4 & Monday 7—Thursday 10 at 5:30, 7:30 & 9:30

Be Cool, rated PG-13, 120 minutes

Saturday—Sunday at 12:20 & 2:40

Friday & Monday—Thursday at 5:00, 7:20 & 9:40

Million Dollar Baby, rated PG-13, 133 minutes

Saturday—Sunday at 1:30

Friday & Monday—Thursday at 4:20, 7:00 & 9:35

Man of the House, rated PG-13, 97 minutes

Saturday—Sunday at 12:30 & 2:40

Friday & Monday—Thursday at 4:50, 7:00 & 9:10

Cursed, rated PG-13, 86 minutes

Saturday—Sunday at 1:20 & 3:20

Friday & Monday—Thursday at 5:20, 7:20 & 9:20

Hitch, rated PG-13, 105 minutes

Saturday—Sunday at 1:20

Friday & Monday—Thursday at 4:50, 7:10 & 9:30

Because of Winn-Dixie, rated PG, 105 minutes

Saturday—Sunday at 12:40 & 2:50

Friday & Monday—Thursday at 5:00 & 7:10

Constantine, rated R, 121 minutes

Friday & Monday—Thursday at 9:20

MOVIES ENDING THIS WEEK: *Are We There Yet?*, *The Aviator* & *Son of the Mask*

COMING SOON: *Robots*, *Hostage*, *Ice Princess* & *The Ring Two*

<http://uecmovies.com>

Grave humor questions a family's loss

BY MICHAEL PORSCHE
Theater Critic

Last weekend's *Dearly Departed*, a student-run production directed by Ryan Fraclich '07, showed a family more torn by the funeral process than the funeral itself. After the death of their "mean and right surly" patriarch Bud, the prodigal sons, aunts and cousins come home to reconcile themselves with the death and, eventually, each other. The Turpins have the hallmarks of any large family: the failed but well-meaning child, the good but tormented child, the marriage-gone-sour, the affair-gone-public, and all the surprises in between. Over an hour and a half, all the knock-down brawls and slurred accents remained merely amusing, never indicative of a larger tension or tie behind them, never indicative of the family itself. Though many of the actors stood out for their work, as a whole, the show ended up more spectacle than story.

Some of the problems lay in the actual script. The first act is essentially exposition — entertaining exposition certainly. The pairs were perfectly matched and the actors introduced their dysfunctional relationships with ease — but the time is mostly spent matching names with faces. By the second act, having been fully acquainted with the family and its ailments, we are ready for the games to begin. The script remains segmented, however, jumping back and forth between characters and losing all connection to the rela-

tionships established just minutes before. Once the funeral begins, subplots drop like flies. The family relationship ripest for confrontation, between sons Ray-Bud (Drew Schad '08) and Junior (Marcel Wieth '07), is given five minutes maximum, and the funniest relationship, between Marguerite (Katie Thompson '07) and Royce (Ian Gaunt '08), is dropped entirely except for some quick laughs at the end. A few easy resolution lines get the characters off stage.

Some of the problems, however, were less easy to put off on the script. There were times when Suzanne (Kirsten Reach '08) would threaten her children with starvation, or Marguerite (Thompson) would hit her son with a bible, and they would widen their eyes and screech their voice just enough to be at once outrageous and natural, and the audience would erupt. But there were more times when the humor was posted onto the characters instead of originating from within them, when there might as well have been a neon sign flashing, "Punchline Here." There were a few too many grimaces and gestures aimed at no one in particular — not to other characters, not truly to the audience, just thrown out there for good measure. The incessant quirks of daughter Delightful (Elizabeth Dexheimer '08) felt more badgering than anything, not so much funny as intended to be funny.

Individual performances

brought the show back to its roots, to what didn't feel like the characters themselves but the cast's interpretation of them. Wieth and Reach were at their best when their marriage was falling apart, when they spent a car ride bickering over failed dreams and nearly killing each other. Reach shone when twitching, nagging, and teary-eyed, not so much grieved by her husband's affair as ready to use it as further ammunition against him. Wieth played Junior with all the appropriate grease and good nature, speaking a little too loudly, trying a bit too hard to convince everyone that it is all going to be okay.

Loria and Audain managed to capture the couple nearest death and make them the most functional, with Loria whacking her husband's knee and sharing his many pills between them, and Audain wheezing hideously and popping his eyes open only at his wife's intrusions. Though their purpose in the story was never clear, they remained one of the best parts of it. Another highlight was Adam Riefsnyder's '08 monologue as Reverend B.H. Hooker, adding just enough drawl to make his message to the congregation — keep your problems to yourself — almost motivational.

But it took the two most affected by Bud's death, son Ray-Bud (Schad) and widow Raynelle (E.B. Debruin '08), to carry the show near the end. Schad seethed his frustration at this neurotic family while hinting at the love that it came from; Debruin

guided Raynelle to her new place, finally alone after years of pretending to be. The dry wit and cocked eyebrow she had used as a mother took on new meaning as a widow as she put the lifetime of the marriage, of the slow slip from anger into apathy into a simple monologue about sewing scissors.

Schad and Debruin stood out by finding their characters' places in the overall story, what family they had to reclaim or reconstruct, and then building comedy out of that action. While everyone did that to some extent, not all found the other characters in the process. In a play about a family, the ensemble was the weakest part, each small conflict battling the others for prominence, for the drunkest drunk and the biggest laugh. The audience was kept at arm's length, never allowed to be wrapped up in the bloody and confusing web of families: who burned the casserole, who dropped the baby, who needs to stop flirting with their first cousin or lord knows what mama's gonna say.

For all the hassle that comes with large families, there is one outstanding benefit: everyone's welcome. Once you're there, the fights that seemed so important on your own don't matter under the (sometimes shaky) umbrella of kin. With all its strong performances, it is sad *Dearly Departed* never found that family, and that the whole was, unfortunately, never bigger than the sum of its parts.

Harsh film

BY BRIAN SCHILLER
Movie Critic

Tarnation

Directed by Jonathan Caouette
*** (out of *****)

The old adage about the slight difference between brilliance and insanity isn't just present in Jonathan Caouette's *Tarnation*, it defines the film. If Caouette is brilliant, his autobiography is more than a film, it's a retelling of a life deftly spinning pop culture with multimedia and spliced together for all the world to see. If he's insane, *Tarnation* is a sick film, one that turns viewing into a distastefully voyeuristic endeavor. That my review falls somewhere in between speaks to both my indecision on its ultimate value, but also Caouette's inability to give any solid indication whether he is brilliant or insane.

As a film, *Tarnation* doesn't necessarily lend itself to a standard plot summary, though one is certainly necessary to determine whether or not the viewer will have the stomach to watch it. So here goes:

Tarnation follows Caouette on a whirlwind view of his family. His impulse to create the film comes in 2002, when he learns that his mother overdosed on lithium. Splicing together old photos, videotapes and answering machine messages, Caouette starts by painting a portrait of his mother, Renee, who goes from Texan beauty queen to rape victim and certifiably insane convicted felon in a matter of years. Jonathan, raised by people who put their own daughter into shock therapy, goes in and out of hospitals from age thirteen on. Fast-forwarding to the present, Jonathan welcomes his mother into his home, shared by his boyfriend David.

Strictly speaking, *Tarnation* has serious narrative issues. The film doesn't necessarily stick to a chronological autobiography, but keeping names and dates straight while being bombarded with images becomes rather difficult for the viewer. However, that *Tarnation* has narrative issues is counteracted by the fact that, well, its subjects have narrative issues. As a result of their therapeutic "treatments," Jonathan and his mother Renee are less reliable than Job, and so reading the film at all as "fact" is nearly impossible.

This conundrum is summed up well in a late scene between Renee and her father Adolph — Renee claims Adolph locked her up in closets when she was a child, Adolph adamantly denies it. And who is the viewer to trust, a schizophrenic woman or a senile old man? Certainly, the person to trust is not Jonathan Caouette.

The concluding scenes of the film are effective in conveying Jonathan's ultimate decision. After he leaves Texas for the last time, Jonathan is left with the family of his choosing (though, the film tells us he does keep in touch with his father). *Tarnation* speaks to an adamant bond between mother and son, and its closing scenes carry remarkable weight.

Yet my focus invariably comes back to the things Caouette doesn't do well, or at least the ways in which *Tarnation* could have been stronger.

How many plays can you fit into break?

Liz Seigle gives theatre fans and Drama majors options for how to make their two weeks as fun as possible.

BY LIZ SEIGLE
Staff Writer

Are you one of those resource-starved college students with lists held high at the person who describes their spring break to Italy, Bermuda, the Florida Keys, or that cruise in St. John's? Allow me to calm your fears, for you are among the multitude. There is hope. Wherever you are housebound for these upcoming fourteen days, there exists some modicum of entertainment that is worth saving your punches for.

From Boston to Seattle, Minneapolis to Houston, the theater circuit offers a plethora of performances that appeal to all tastes. So allow me to touch upon some such shows in several of our nation's major cities. I will begin with New York City, since it remains the home of a thriving Broadway.

New York offers us a colorful selection for our choosing. Are you a Billy Joel fan? Catch *Movin' Out*, a musical conceived, directed, and choreographed by modern dance expert, Twyla Tharp. Have a puppet fetish, do you? Head to *Avenue Q*, a new musical featuring a lively puppet and human cast, about the lives of individuals seeking love and happiness in the fictionalized streets of New York.

Let us not forget the twisted

happenings that take place in *Chicago*, a musical following the lives of a pair of murderesses and a thrill-seeking lawyer. There is *Hairspray*, a musical of fun and laughs, good for the family. *Rent* continues to be popular for the young adult crowd, in addition to the hit musical *The Producers*, based on Mel Brooks' 1968 film. *The Phantom of the Opera* remains the longest running Broadway romantic musical and should not be missed.

On the less musical side of Broadway, two major play revivals have appeared on stage. Tennessee Williams's play *The Glass Menagerie* now stars Jessica Lange as Amanda Wingfield. *Endgame*, Sam Beckett's play about survival has received high marks among critics. The classic courtroom drama *Twelve Angry Men* has stood the test of time in many ways.

I feel it apropos to move on to Boston, which offers its theater crowd a chance to see *Chicago*, as well, in addition to *Cats*, which recently said its farewell to New York. For an audience with children, *Cinderella* might be a fun selection. *36 Views* and *Anna in the Tropics* are two new plays worth one's viewing.

In San Francisco, *Evita* appears most noteworthy in addition to *Regretsexual* and *Beyond*

Therapy, two plays that seems intriguing enough to explore for the title alone.

In Los Angeles, the action does not stop. *Annie Get Your Gun* promises to offer fun and laughs for all ages. *Evita* and *Julius Caesar* provide audiences with a more dramatic tone from start to finish, and *The Invisible Man* brings H.G. Wells's story to the stage in an exciting, riveting tale.

In Chicago, *Of Mice and Men* and Neil Simon's *The Odd Couple* add both dramatic and comedic favor to the pallet of options. *Macbeth* and *Measure for Measure* give Shakespeare the merit he deserves. At the Chicago Shakespeare Theater, *Short Shakespeare! The Comedy of Errors* offers a night of quality entertainment.

In Seattle, Theater Schmeater provides its Rod Sterling fans with a night of thrill in its play *The Twilight Zone: Live! Stage One*. Theater offers its Pay-What-You-Can price to see *Another Day in Baghdad*, a play that explores a life few of us are accustomed to.

In D.C., Shakespeare's *The Tempest* and *As You Like It* cater to one crowd, while *Big River: The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* appeals to another. Ever heard of a man engaged in sexual relations with a goat? Interested?

Try out Edward Albee's *The Goat or Who is Sylvia* to see what it is all about.

Minneapolis has a fun array of options to choose from. If you have children with you, go see *Seussical: The Musical*, *MVP: The Jackie Robinson Story*, or Disney's *The Jungle Book Live!* You may just be pleasantly surprised. If you are a more serious theatergoer, try out *Say Goodnight Gracie*, a one-man show sure to tap the many facets of entertainment. Also, *My Way: A Musical Tribute to Frank Sinatra* will be sure to reach all you Sinatra fans.

Moving South, Houston offers the excitement of *Peter Pan*, *The King and I*, and *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. In terms of drama, *Somebody's Sons*, *Steel Magnolias*, *Voyage Mars*, and *The Vivian Girls* prove to be worth their bargain price.

For a more complete account of show offerings and reviews, visit www.theatermania.com. Here you can check out any and all the major cities' show listings and/or get a more detailed account of what was left out in the cities mentioned above. There is no need to be housebound these next two weeks. Get up, get out, and get moving to a theater near you. Have fun this break, and have fun in style!

Diversions

EVENTS ON CAMPUS THIS WEEK

Saturday, March 5, 2005

Spring Vacation Begins

Dorms Close

12:00 p.m.

All non-vacation-housing Dorms

Saturday, March 19, 2005

All Dorms Re-open

8:00 a.m.

Sunday, March 20, 2005

Senior Art Show: Reed Esslinger, Megan Thomas and Nara Cho

All Day

Olin Gallery

Monday, March 21, 2005

Classes Resume

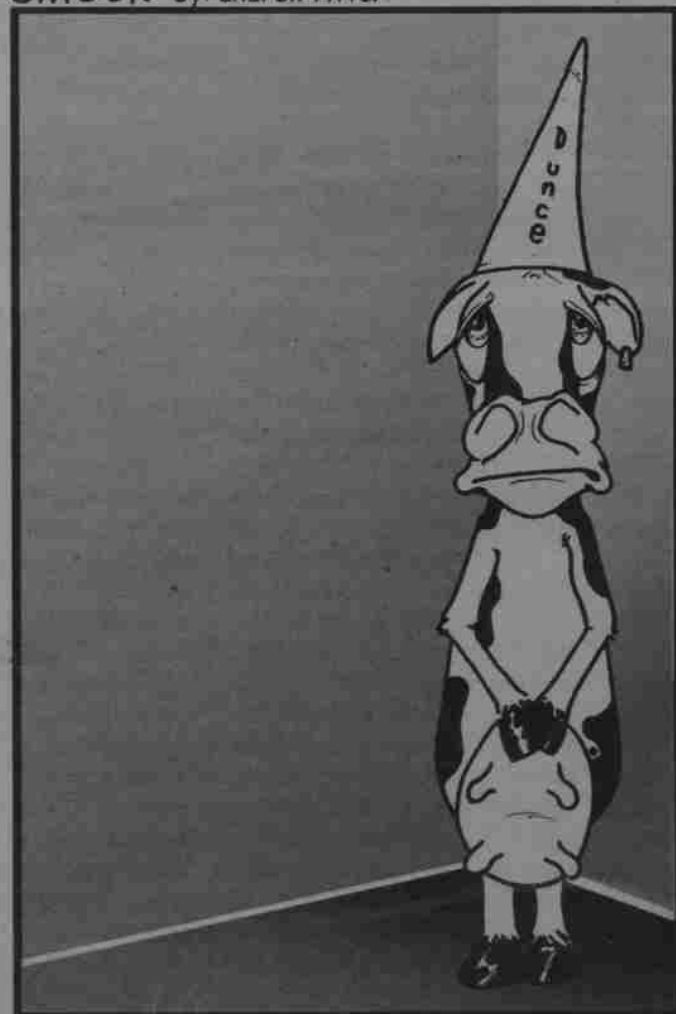
Wednesday, March 23, 2005

Athletics: Woman's Lacross Vs. Seton Hill University

4:30 p.m.

Maven Field

SMOCK by: andrew ritter



IM GRADE 'D' MEAT

SMOCK BY ANDREW RITTER

We pity the fool who
doesn't write for us...


http://www.hollywoodcarnival.com/html/mr_...html

Join our "A-Team"
Collegian@kenyon.edu

This week's Topic:
The Self

~

"Self-image sets the boundaries of individual accomplishment." Maxwell Maltz

"Finding oneself was a misnomer; a self is not found but made." Jacques Barzun

"He who knows himself best esteems himself least." Henry G. Bohn

"I am I plus my surroundings, and if I do not preserve the latter I do not preserve myself." Jose Ortega y Gasset

"A creature who has spent his life creating one particular representation of his selfdom will die rather than become the antithesis of that representation." Frank Herbert

QUOTATIONS OF THE WEEK

Track goes to NCACs

BY JON PRATT
Staff Reporter

The chance for individual success is high for Kenyon Ladies and Lords indoor track and field athletes, who will be competing at the NCAC championships in Granville, Ohio on March 4 and 5.

For the Ladies, juniors Katie Walker and Katy Cameron are expected to compete for top places. At the Greater Columbus Meet on Feb. 19, Walker set a new Kenyon College track and field record in the long jump competition by jumping a distance of 17'11 1/4". The record-breaking jump also qualified Walker for the NCAA Division III championship meet.

Cameron also had great success, as she broke a Kenyon College track and field record by clearing 10'0" in the pole vault. Afterwards, Cameron went on to show her versatility by placing third in the 55-meter dash with a time of 7.80 seconds.

"My best jump ever was 10'1" [during] the summer after I graduated from high school," said Cameron. "It would be amazing to break that this season. I believe that my time off allowed me to get faster and stronger and now I have a chance at jumping 10'6" this weekend. Hopefully my current training along with the ability to practice at home during the outdoor season will bring me to 11'

by May."

Senior Heather McMillan and junior Anna Esty proved that they can compete with the top performers, finishing in the top three of their events in the Last Chance Qualifying meet, held at Denison University on Feb. 25. McMillan earned second place in the 1,500-meter race with a time of 5:10.58 and Esty finished third in the 200-meter race with a time of 28.74.

For the Lords, junior Rich Bartholomew and first-year Brandon Balthrop are expected to do well if they continue at the level of performance that earned Kenyon first place at the 2005 Purple & White Invitational at Capital University on Feb. 11. Bartholomew earned first place in the 1,000-meter race with a time of 2:45.48 and took second place in the 1,500-meter race with a time of 4:18.00. Balthrop placed second in the 300-meter race with a time of 38.36 seconds; he then ran the 55-meter hurdles in a time of 53.48 to earn another second-place finish.

While strong individual performances are expected from the Lords and the Ladies at the NCAC Championship, the teams are not likely to take the top spots due to the low number of Kenyon indoor track and field athletes. There are not enough Kenyon athletes to compete in every event.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Ballroom Dance

Over the weekend, the Kenyon College Ballroom Dance Club traveled to Ann Arbor, Mich. to compete against fox-trotting foes. The meet, held on Saturday, boasted over ten competing schools, with teams ranging in size from host University of Michigan's 60 students to fewer than Kenyon's eleven. The team took new dancers as well as experienced pairs, and in each category placed well in their events.

In the category of Newcomer American Smooth, first-year Will Stanton and sophomore Rebekah Morris placed sixth in waltz, fifth in foxtrot, and seventh in tango. Fellow Newcomers first-year Brendan Cox and sophomore Charlotte Nugent placed fifth in the quickstep in the International Standard category.

In the Bronze category, for more experienced dancers, senior Scott Brown and junior Marta Evans competed in the American Smooth group, and took eighth in the tango. Also in the Bronze group, this time in the American Rhythm category, junior Allyson Whipple and Evans took fifth place in the cha-cha, fourth in rumba, fourth in East-Coast swing, and third in mambo.

As far as team placements, the group took third in American Style out of four teams, and fifth out of six in International Style. KCBDC not only competed against other colleges and universities, but against a dancing school as well, comprised of younger competitors who often place higher than their older counterparts. The club will compete again in April at the Ohio State University and will continue to practice Sun. through Wed. in Gund Ballroom.

Men's Basketball

The North Coast Athletic Conference announced Tuesday that Kenyon junior Matt Formato has been appointed to the All-Conference Second Team. Formato, who has made the team once before, led the Lords to a play-off berth this season. In doing so, he posted impressive stats, including a shooting percentage of .427, the third best in the conference, and a free-throw percentage of .790, the fourth best in the conference.

Indoor Track and Field

Junior Katy Cameron was named the NCAC women's track and field Athlete of the Week after she set a new Kenyon College record in the pole vaulting event. The previous record of 9'6" was shattered by Cameron with a vault of 10'0".

Baseball

The Kenyon Lords' baseball team is off and running this season and boasts an early record of 1-1 following a double header against Centre College. The Lords lost the first game 3-2 but came back with a commanding offensive strike to beat the Colonials 19-14. The team will head to Florida for training before resuming their competitive schedule at home.

Men's and Women's Swimming

During the spring break, the Kenyon swimmers will trek to Holland, Mich., to compete in the NCAA Division III Championships. The Lords team has won 25 consecutive championships while the Ladies have won twenty of the past 21 titles. Competition begins March 10 for the Ladies and lasts until the 12, while the Lords take to the pool on March 17-19.

Sara Kaplow

SPORTS COMMENTARY

Annual spring training is baseball at its finest, purest

BY SARA KAPLOW
Sports Editor

"Who's on first" isn't just a classic comedy sketch by Abbot and Costello; it is also a common question during these early stages of the baseball season, during which unknown players from all of the country make their pitch—excuse the pun—for a spot on a major league roster. It is at this time in the season that you see jersey numbers climbing into the high '90s and when the guy playing shortstop may not even be on the printed roster and may actually be 21 years old. This is also the time of real, pure, old-time baseball and the beginning of a new journey into the heart of America.

Each year, hundreds of players show up in Florida and Arizona, open their bags and put on new jerseys, some of them wearing the emblem of a major league team for the first and only time. Yes, most of them are older players—the Derek Jeters, Pedro Martinezes and the Sammy Sosas. Those guys are used to this, but even they had to face the trials of a first spring training, playing with the big boys, just hoping to get a good assignment to a minor league team, much less a shot at "the show."

And yes, it is those kinds of guys who bring fans to the Grapefruit and Cactus League games, making pilgrimages to a sort of springtime baseball Mecca. But for many fans, especially locals who see the annual influx of players and families, fans and scouts, it is a time to glance into the future of the sport and the guy who will become the next A-Rod.

Sitting in stadiums with unfamiliar names, you watch as Jon Searles, a young pitcher from Long Island who fits in semesters at UPenn between seasons, throws a few warm-up pitches in his first year at the Cubs camp. There's always a question in the air of whether this guy is the next big thing, if he's going to win 20 games in a season and maybe, just maybe, be the next Randy Johnson or Roger Clemens. True, the odds aren't that great, but you like him, and in the coming years you make sure to look him up every once in a while, to see if he's progressing the way he should.

Just like everyone around you, you wonder what it's like to be a 21-year-old kid facing Curt Schilling in a split-squad game that won't even be officially scored. To get a hit off of a future Hall of Famer, or to make a spectacular catch in a game that no one

else will remember in a month.

It's these hopes, these glimpses of potential that make spring training baseball at its best. Even amid steroid controversies, which surround every stadium like a big black rain cloud threatening to wash out the game, there are still so many positive aspects of the miniature stadiums. Yes, BALCO is ongoing, and my, isn't Jason Giambi looking stupid, and aren't there a few extra reporters surrounding Barry Bonds this year. But beyond the sensational stories, the big off-season moves, and the superficial stirrings-up of certain team owners, the big story is on the field, where, quite simply and perfectly, the game goes on.

Sure, the games aren't going to decide the outcome of the season; last year's championship Red Sox finished in fifth place in the AL in spring training. And they probably won't make or break a player's career, either. But they can solidify a team, create the camaraderie that, while no longer required in the sport, can both help the team's performance and endear individuals or the whole team to the fans. The players compete, and they play hard, but they also laugh; they goof around with their teammates and kids, sign copious

amounts of autographs for fans and allow spectators to see a bit more of their real selves. When they return to the big stages of major cities, the stars retreat into their seemingly anti-social shells and the younger players disperse to smaller locales such as Trenton, Durham and Columbus.

This year, despite questions surrounding particular players and the game as a whole, with new drug policies on the table and ongoing investigations, there is still a lot to love about the game that remains the nation's pastime. For the first time since 1971, the nation's capital has a baseball team. The Nationals played their first game yesterday against the Mets, a game that will soon be forgotten by many, but not the legions of D.C. fans who waited and fought for a team of their own.

Despite the controversy, Barry Bonds begins the season only eleven home runs from Babe Ruth's all-time home run record, and you can be sure that, just like with single-season home run races, just about all of the Giants games until he breaks it will be nationally televised. He will be booed at away games, maybe even at home, but he will continue to do what he does best, which is entertain the fans.

The Red Sox, with the curse

finally broken, will look to prove that it won't be another 86 years before they win the Series, and hope to follow in the footsteps of their football counterparts by winning consecutive championships. The Yankees, to be sure, will be right there fighting against them, the rivalry renewed, with a big-time acquisition in Randy Johnson as their primary weapon.

The big guns will take to the field in early April, Florida and Arizona will be forgotten, and the eyes of the nation will turn to the awesome auditoriums of Wrigley Field, Camden Yards, and Yankee Stadium. But for the young players, the future All-Stars, the months spent on the field with the stars will be in their minds and hearts as they return to the minors and continue their quest for the majors. Some will get there, many will not, but for every batch that fails, there is one who can say, with practically no proof or consequence, that they once hit a home run off of Roger Clemens in a spring training game. A game in which it didn't matter if you were the starter for a major league team or a bench warmer for a single-A club and when baseball was pure baseball.

Ladies' basketball falls short in NCAC title game

BY MARC STEINER
Staff Reporter

The sentiment echoed by juniors Katy Zeanah and Anne Dugan — “it was one of those nights, the shots just weren’t dropping”—summed up the Ladies’ disappointing loss to Denison in the NCAC championship. Led by junior Kristen Sheffield, who was selected the game’s MVP, Denison upset Kenyon 49-39. The Ladies were treated to a dose of their own medicine by Denison’s tough defense, sharp three-point shooting and timely shots.

The Ladies trailed throughout the contest and were stuck in an immediate hole by Sheffield’s multiple threes. Asked if those threes were a result of designed plays or within the flow of the game, Sheffield responded “Kenyon has an outstanding defense, and we just wanted to be aggressive with our shots if we were open.” Sheffield was left painfully open outside the arc early in the game, and with a 44 three-point shooting percentage, she made Kenyon pay. She scored eleven of Denison’s nineteen points in the half on her way to sixteen points and six rebounds for the game. Besides being exposed by Sheffield’s range, the Ladies fought tenaciously on defense. Despite going into halftime down four at 15-19, they held Denison to just a 24 percent shooting percentage in the half. The Ladies were kept close by Dugan, who had eight points in the half.

The second half started roughly,

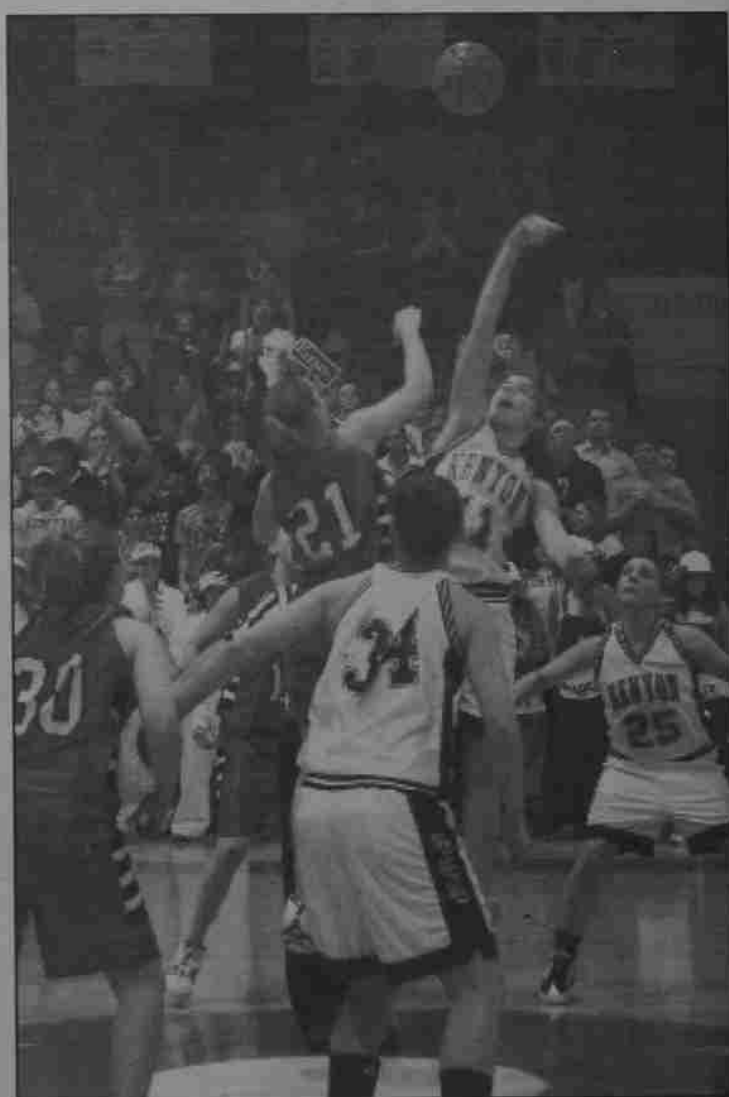
with two key turnovers that resulted in five fast-break points for Denison. However, down by nine with 12:47 left in the game, Kenyon inched back behind consecutive threes from Dugan and junior Megan Sheasby and a jumper by senior Alison Lebar. Down only one point at 9:42, the Ladies’ inextricable will seemed poised to carry the day despite a stagnated offense and Sheffield’s marvelous performance. But it was not to be as two key steals by Denison and clutch shooting from Big Red players Tammy Hoch and Emma Woodward put the game out of reach. Dugan, the high scorer for the Ladies with thirteen points, explained after the game that “we worried about their defense... We kept fighting back, but we couldn’t get that final push or two baskets in a row.”

For the game, the Ladies shot just 27 percent, including sixteen percent on threes (5-30). They were pilfered by nine Denison steals, most of which came from ill-advised passes. Why the offensive quagmire? The customary balance of the Kenyon offense was disrupted. The Ladies’ offense starts with the post play of Katy Zeanah and Alison Lebar. The two players combined for 35 points in the Ladies’ earlier semi-final victory over Ohio Wesleyan. Zeanah had her way against Ohio Wesleyan, scoring at will on her way to a season high 23 points. Zeanah’s and Lebar’s effectiveness inside opens up Kenyon’s outside shooting, arguably the best in the NCAC.

In the championship game, however, the forceful defense of Sheffield, who patrolled the paint, stymied Kenyon’s inside offense. Lebar and Zeanah were held to a combined eleven points after their previous explosion. Zeanah spoke after the game that being guarded by Sheffield, the league’s leader in blocks with over three a game, was “difficult to go up against.” She added her frustration and disappointment that she “could not get into any kind of flow.”

Kenyon’s outside shooters, particularly senior Dana Halicki and first-year Alisha Moreno, were thus put in the unenviable position of having to spark the offense from the three-point line with the defense able to focus on them. After the game, Moreno admitted to some added nervousness or tension to perform in the championship, and Halicki had a particularly rough night from long range, going 1-for-13 on her three-point attempts.

The loss was crushing for the team, which had its spectacularly successful season come to a second-rate end. The Ladies were visibly distraught after the game, and while gracious enough in defeat to offer interviews, the loss will likely stick to the players for some time. The final loss should not, however, diminish what a great tournament the Ladies had. Both Zeanah and Lebar were both selected to the All-Tournament team and the Ladies acquired home court for entire tournament, energizing Kenyon’s fans and the community.



Elena Fernandez

First-year Katy Zeanah goes up for a jump ball in the NCAC championship game. The Ladies fell to the Denison Big Red on Saturday, 49-39.

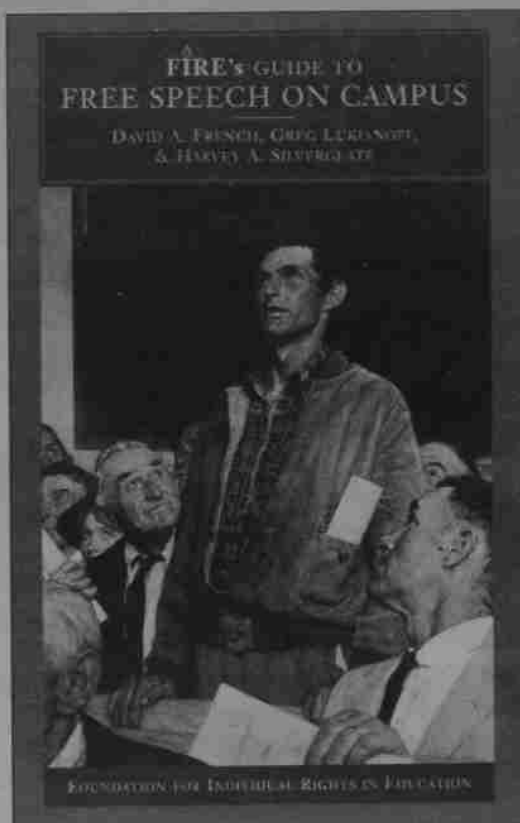
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