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Kenyon Collegian - October 30, 1986

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Garhart show
opens in Olin



Forum: an analysis
of the
'86 elections

Volume CXIV, Number 8

The Kenyon

Thursday, October 30, 1986

Collegian

Minority population discussed by Board; solution sought

By Dave Algate

The Kenyon Board of Trustees was in Gambier last weekend to hear reports and hold meetings regarding the current state of affairs and the future prospects at the College.

Among the main issues discussed was the minority population at Kenyon, more specifically, the lack thereof. Kathryn Cashman, '73, a Trustee, presented a report on the matter to the Board's Student Affairs Committee. The main hopes for attracting more minority students to Kenyon, according to Cashman, lie with the anticipated additional financial aid funds brought by the Campaign for Kenyon, as well as the emphasis placed on recruitment by the Admissions Department, noted by the hiring of John Tazewell as Coordinator for Minority Enrollment.

"People [including the trustees and Assistant Dean of Students Cheryl Steele] seem very excited and optimistic about the possi-

bilities of attracting additional minority students," explains Cashman.

Nine members of the Kenyon community, including three students, attended a conference at Earlham College earlier in the year to learn about other Great Lakes College Association schools' status and hopes regarding retaining and recruiting minority students, the trustees learned. Kenyon, with 12 black students, ranked last among these schools in minority population, according to freshman Adrienne Youngblood, who attended the conference.

"The problem with Kenyon is that the reputation (rich, "White Mountain") scares people away," remarks Youngblood. "Is that going to attract a black student from, say, Harlem?"

Though the Board is optimistic about facing the challenge of recruiting an acceptable array of minorities, the Earlham Conference showed that "we have a long way to go,"

Youngblood reflects.

The trustees learned and discussed many other issues during the convention: the status of the Campaign for Kenyon, the plans for renovating some of the campus buildings and "a glowing report on admissions," according to Joan Portman, Chair of the Board's Student Affairs Committee. Another project of which she learned, and consequently related to her committee, is the prospect for a television

station at Kenyon. From the available information, "everyone gave it its blessing," reports Portman.

The trustees were generally very involved, not only throughout the weekend, but in preparing presentations for the Board, notes Cashman. Only three of 33 members were absent, and those were due either to illness or vital business meetings. The Board of Trustees will reconvene the weekend of April 28.

Restaurant addition to inn finalized

By Dave Algate

Construction is slated to begin in November for an addition to the Kenyon Inn.

The \$450,000 project will result in a new restaurant which can also be used as a meeting room, banquet hall and pub, according to Robert Tomsich, a general partner in the inn.

When the added wing is completed—barring delay, in the spring—the Kenyon Inn will have the facilities to attract weddings and meetings and to accommodate local industries' hotel needs, Tomsich claims. Also, the owners responded to the need for a place where "visitors can have food and sleeping facilities in the summertime," he remarks.

The improvement was to be completed by last summer, but questions from the community arose regarding the "imposing" design in the original proposal. Consequently, the

plans were modified. Tomsich stresses that the architecture had to be "dramatic, so as to attract people," and the new atrium structure, he believes, "will fit in with the other buildings in the village."

The Kenyon Inn was built with private funds, primarily those of some members of the Board of Trustees, including Tomsich. The purpose is "to benefit Kenyon and Gambier," alleges Tomsich, noting that an upgrade was needed from the facilities at the Alumni House, which was used for visitors prior to the inn's 1985 opening. The Kenyon Community, including President Jordan, is advocating the expansion, which the inn's financial success has made possible.

Tomsich's company, NESCO, Inc., which operates the inn, has hired Tom Metcalf to manage the new restaurant. Robert Kempton will remain manager of the inn's other facilities.

Jordan, Foster agree chapel needs help, solution remains indefinite

By Pamela Goodell

This past weekend the Board of Trustees met to discuss, among other things, the detailed plans for the renovation of Ascension Hall, and the recent analysis of the proposed changes needed in Leonard Hall, Old Kenyon and Hanna Hall. One building not discussed in the renovation plans was the chapel, which according to President Jordan and Chaplain Andrew Foster, is clearly in need of repair. Renovation of the chapel, however, is not seen in the near future.

Although no revision plans have been drawn up, there are obvious signs of disrepair. "[It is] most apparent that the painting is in pretty bad shape," states Foster. He mentions as well the need for variability in the chapel lights and a change in the carpet to conduct the music better. The design of the basement would also be under consideration. Jordan and Foster believe that the present configuration needs to be reviewed in terms of its practicality, its comfort and the maximization of space for the use of various interest groups. Foster would like to see the writings and illuminations be retouched; he views them as "unique."

The renovation's cost has yet to be determined. Foster hopes that most of the renovation will fall under the cost of the regular upkeep of college buildings, barring any major additions or renovations. Some of the changes in the short run he hopes can be done by the college's maintenance staff such as the touching up of the outside of the chapel which maintenance did this summer. Foster

would also like to see a crew work on the heating and dehumidifying systems of the chapel as well as the exterior doors, although he realizes any changes will probably have to wait until the spring.

One question Foster raises which will be a major determinant of the cost, is whether the chapel should be restored or whether it should be renovated. This question is one of the major items for discussion in the chaplain's long-range plans for the chapel. His goal is to meet with all the interest groups who use the chapel as a meeting place or a place of worship, such as the Harcourt Parish and the Union of Jewish Students and interested members of the faculty. An analysis of the chapel, especially its structural problems, will be drawn up and then the proposed changes will be reported to President Jordan. At that time the decision as to a renovation or restoration will be made. Foster, however, sees "no total restoration" in the plans.

There is no set time for work to begin on the chapel. The chaplain would like to see it done by next fall, but admits the realization of that goal may be unlikely. First priority now is the renovation of the other south-end buildings.

As it is, a problem with the renovation of Hanna Hall has already arisen. Because of its wood interior renovation will be difficult. According to Jordan, the easiest thing to do would be to "gut it and rebuild." The problem is that the process would take a year, and would mean a loss of approximately seventy-five living spaces, "not the best choice when living space is at a premium right now," asserts President Jordan.

Common Hour evaluation to begin

By Todd Van Fossen

In a few weeks, Kenyon will begin evaluating one of its newer traditions: Common Hour.

A committee to be headed by Dr. Robert Burns, is expected to meet in November to begin the evaluation. A similar committee existed in the past, according to Senate member Becky Kilburn. It is through the effort of Burns, Kilburn and the Senate that the decision to reconvene the committee was made.

The committee's role, according to Kilburn, will involve researching and monitoring Common Hour. It will serve as an advisory board to the Common Hour Director and will represent the views of Senate on this matter to the provost and director. The committee will have no legislative power, and will be used only in an advisory manner.

Recently concern has arisen regarding the need for Common Hour. According to Kilburn, some people involved in the sciences at see **COMMON HOUR** page three

Toxic gases released in Peirce

Yesterday morning, shortly after 10:00 a.m., several toxic gases were released in the basement of Peirce Hall. The gases, produced by the accidental combination of ammonium and sodium hypochlorite, travelled throughout the building by way of the drainage system.

According to Jeff Schnarrs, Peirce Site Manager, the fumes were released "inadvertently" by an ARA employee who mistook a container of ammonia for one of bleach. The employee was using bleach to clean the floor in the trash room, Schnarrs explains.

The College Township Fire Department was notified at 10:18 a.m. and the building was evacuated. Peirce remained evacuated until about 3:00 p.m.; during that time the fire department used 400-500 pounds of sand to "soak up the remainder of the spill," and 1500-2000 gallons of water to flush the drain system, describes Richard B. Hoppe, Associate Professor of Psychology and Lieutenant of the Fire Department. Finally the whole building was ventilated and thoroughly checked by members of the department.

see **PEIRCE** page three

Council should re-examine role

Student Council is getting better. In the past few weeks, Council has tackled some important and significant issues, such as Grace Period and WKCO's budget restructuring request, and handled them with uncharacteristic legislative aplomb. At this past Sunday's meeting, Council dispatched a suitable ad hoc committee to author alternatives to the current Grace Period guidelines which Council can then send on to the faculty and the Academic Policy Committee. At the same meeting, Council dealt resolutely with the issue of restructuring WKCO's budget to allow the purchase of a wire service. Council proved a certain amount of moral integrity in doing something beneficial to the community, and asserted surprising dexterity in moving the heated discussion to a conclusion. Our congratulations to Council.

However, this does not mean that Student Council is above reprimand. The first important question which should be raised is: Why is it that such aggressive and conclusive action on Council's part is noteworthy? Shouldn't that be standard practice, rather than "one brief shining moment?"

A second question which must be posed seems to present a deeper problem for Council. Namely, aside from allotting Student Activity money, what real power does Council have? Any Grace Period discussions or proposals will likely be ignored by the faculty and the faculty-dominated Academic Policy Committee. Any assessments of Council's power by the body itself will bear the same stamp of irrelevance that most other Council actions carry.

Let Student Council then bask in a moment of praise of recent work done but then return to more serious soul searching. Let Council demand full student representation on the Academic Policy Committee. Let Council demand equal representation of students and faculty or administrators on any board that makes important policies, including Senate. Let Council be savvy enough to abolish committees that have no student interest rather than electing names virtually out of a fishbowl. Let Student Council demand true authority in governance; and if said demand is rejected, let Student Council disband and thus destroy any false administrative claims to student input.

The Kenyon Collegian

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**Tune in to WKCO
 for
 "Radio Collegian"
 Tonight at 8:30.**



THE READERS WRITE

The Kenyon Collegian encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be signed, typed, double spaced. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining original intent of the submission.

McLaren clarifies view of athletics

To the Editors:

My views having been represented in your front-page article on intercollegiate athletics last week, let me take a small opportunity to clarify them here.

My basic thought is just this: that since there are a great many rumors circulating, about student athletes being required to train increasingly heavily if they wish an opportunity to compete; and because, if true, this represents a significant change in the relative attentions that will be paid to academic and to athletic activities; it is reasonable to submit the subject now to careful study by faculty, students and administration. It is a matter of great educational import, affecting as it does

the ability of an athlete to participate adequately in classes and even to choose a demanding major or a demanding program such as honors candidacy. We should determine whether some change in the educational philosophy of the College or of the athletic staff is occurring. If such change is occurring we should seek an explanation and a justification. Finally we should decide, as a College, what sort of emphasis it is appropriate to place on intercollegiate athletics at Kenyon.

I am pleased to learn that Senate is moving to study these issues, and I want to encourage them in that work.

Ron McLaren

Students offer 'a modest proposal'

To the Editors:

In light of the recent housing crunch, and the controversy over determining a place for athletics, we propose that all athletes be housed in a newly built dorm complex in the Ernst Center (perhaps in the racketball and squash courts, for no REAL athlete needs these), a center which would include classroom facilities, as well as a separate dining hall. With this accomplished we could meet all the pressing needs of today's overburdened athlete.

Professors could come and lecture the athletes between workouts in a shortened period (perhaps fifteen minutes) to avoid our soon-to-be professional athletes falling asleep. Professor McLaren could be appointed to sit in on all lectures at the new facility so that all his information could be first hand and concrete rather than hearsay. An election could be held to determine a student representative

to aid Professor McLaren in monitoring the facility; our nomination for this position would be someone with a real grasp of the social importance of such an issue, perhaps Paul Singer.

All examinations and papers would be graded, of course, on the basis of student's performance in his/her previous athletic competition. Let's face it, with enormous alumni pressure put upon athletes to succeed, he/she cannot seriously be asked to study.

Perhaps this new facility could be named the Kenyon Coordinate College for Athletics so that our athletes might not detract from the academic tradition of which we are proud.

Respectfully submitted,
 Dennis Mulvihill
 Kevin McAuliffe,
 Athletic class of 1992

Light shed on Kent St. shootings

To the Editors:

The Oct. 9, 1986, issue of the Collegian contained a letter from Alan Canfora of the United Students Against Rhodes. Among other things Mr. Canfora states "As one of the nine students wounded by Rhodes' National Guard bullets at Kent State, I encourage Ohio students to remember Kent State."

As a person who is independent politically, I endorse no candidate for the governor's office. In the interests of historic accuracy I want to encourage the community to examine the events preceeding the Kent State shooting

to put that event in its historic context. In Reader's Guide to Periodic Literature are numerous listings of articles which are contemporary to those events. The author James Michener investigated and wrote articles which appeared in the March and April, 1968, Reader's Digest. Prior to the shooting: (1) a public building was burned; (2) When firemen responded to the call their fire hoses were cut; (3) When the civil law enforcement bodies (including the Ohio Highway Patrol) attempted to restore order they were assaulted and driven from the campus; (4) A

see KENT ST., page three.

Football Lords heading to Holland for winter break

By Mario Oliverio, II

The plans have been made, the date has been set: On December 26th, the Kenyon College football team will leave the United States to "invade Europe." On January 1, the Kenyon Lords will play the Hague Raiders in the Dutch New Year's Football Classic.

This was made possible by "AML International, Inc.," a company which for about ten years, has been organizing a program where American colleges send their athletic teams to different countries.

Earlier this year the organization of the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics (NACDA) had to decide which college football teams to send to Western Europe. Kenyon was one of the teams chosen. Deborah Lile, Sr. Vice President of AML International, then met with Coach Larry Kindbom who accepted the invitation for Kenyon to play in The Hague, Holland.

Other colleges which have been involved in international football games include: Pacific Lutheran, which went to the French Riviera in 1985; Alma College, which participated in

the Arctic Bowl in Oulu, Finland; Bethany College's football team, which played in Sweden; and Georgetown University, which travelled to Holland.

According to Lile, AML International deals with many other sports other than football. AML International also works with the NCAA and wrestling.

When the Kenyon Lords and their supporters reach Holland they will be treated to many spectacular events, including a reception, thrown by the Mayor of The Hague, to welcome the visiting Americans. There will also be a post-game celebration so that the Kenyon athletes and fans can mingle with the Dutch athletes and fans. There will also be a New Year's Eve party. Alumni, fans, and supporters, who are more than welcome to make the trip, will be treated to tours of Holland and Cologne, West Germany.

On day four of the eight day "travel adventure," Coach Kindbom will hold a football

clinic for the benefit of the Dutch coaches and players.

Lile said that this event will be "very special" for the Hague Raiders. She states, "The enthusiasm of American football is flourishing in Europe with over 500 organized European teams. It would be like a German soccer team coming to America fifteen years ago."

This European extravaganza will end all too soon on January 2, when the Lords and their supporters say goodbye to their "Dutch friends" and head back to the United States. Lile emphasized that anyone who is interested in going to Holland with the football team should not hesitate to contact her. The total cost per person is approximately \$1,100, a mere pittance since this includes roundtrip air fare, an excursion to West Germany, airport transfers and much, much, more. For more information call Ms. Lile at this toll free number: (800) 542-2886.

United Way drive nears annual goal

By Anne Curley

The Knox County chapter of the United Way sponsors a campaign to help fund local service agencies every year. This year, they are already 85% of the way to reaching the goal of \$280,000, and Gambier's goal of \$13,000 has already been met.

The campaign began September 16th with the usual kickoff breakfast. The breakfast is funded by the Contributor Trustee Board to motivate the 100+ volunteers. This year it was held at the Alcove in Mount Vernon, and a cake and danishes were donated by McDonalds to celebrate the chapter's 35th birthday.

The fund drive raises money for 15 local service agencies as well as making a small contribution to the United Services Organization. The local organizations are the Alcohol and Drug Freedom Center, Knox County Dental Clinic, Hospice of Knox County, Mental Health Association of Knox County, Mound Builders, New Directions, Boy Scouts of America, Heart of Ohio Girl Scout Council, Knox County Head Start, South Vernon Youth League, Y.M.C.A., Commission on Planning—Station Break, Compassionate Friends, Red Cross and the Salvation Army. The newest agency, just added this year, is Compassionate Friends, an agency that helps parents who have experienced the death of a child. This year the Y.M.C.A. has the highest budget.

Each year, between February and April, the member agencies submit budgets for the upcoming year. These budgets are reviewed

by an allocation committee of five or six members. Their recommendations are then sent to the Contributor Trustee Board. A goal is set by figuring in operating costs and uncollectables. Although the official drive lasts only from the middle of September until the end of October, the chapter continues to collect money in an attempt to meet and exceed the goal. The money is contributed to the agencies on a quarterly basis throughout the year.

The campaign is divided into seven pledge divisions: general business, industries, health care, professionals, public service, schools and special gifts. The campaign chairperson who heads all the divisions is Bob Cairns, who is assisted by chairs in each of the individual divisions. There are also chairpeople for various areas around the country. Peter Collings, a professor of physics, is the area chair for Gambier. Gambier has a long history of going over their goal, and with the help of Collings, Franklin Miller, Diane Collings, Carroll Harting, Martha Bellman and Kenneth Smail, the tradition is expected to continue this year.

Pledges are made in variety of ways. Some people pledge quarterly, splitting their pledges up over the year, while others contribute through a payroll deduction plan, or cash or checks. Pledgers can also designate which agency they would like to receive their money.

Student involvement in the United Way campaign takes place mainly in the spring. Each year, a special project is held to raise money.

THE READERS WRITE

Levengood outlines shuttle policy

To whom it may concern:

I would like to explain the procedure for the use of the Kenyon College Airport Shuttle for those students who have not begun to use the service.

- 1) With the exception of a personal medical crisis (handled by the Health and Counseling Center), College shuttle transportation is suspended between vacation periods.
- 2) Shuttle accommodations will only be provided for students who register by the sign-up deadline. Sign-up information is *always* printed in the NEWSCOPE two weeks prior to shuttle departure. Sign-up is conducted for both departure and return to Kenyon.
- 3) The Activities Office must request use of the College's seven vans for use during the shuttle period. Therefore, requests for shuttle space and drivers is limited.
- 4) Due to an increase of student use of shuttle service, the Activities Office needs to know the number of riders by sign-up deadline in order to employ the appropriate number of drivers and vans that will be required.
- 5) Always allow 1 1/2-2 hours for the ride to the Airport. Do not schedule a flight departure immediately following the end of a class or exam (i.e. class ends at 1:00 p.m. and flight departure at 2:00 p.m.)

One last statement about the use of College vehicles. The College insurance does not cover requests for personal use of the College vehicles. Vans and cars are only used for College business, departmental or organizational. The Airport Shuttle is a convenience the College offers to students, but requests for the service must fall within the guidelines stated above.

Catherine Levengood, Activities Secretary

Common Hour review

continued from page one

Kenyon dislike the fact that Common Hour occupies a class period in the schedule which could be used before afternoon labs. Questions have also arisen concerning whether Common Hour draws enough participation to justify its existence.

Kilburn, however, feels that Common Hour is a good and worthwhile event. This sentiment is echoed by Nancy Anderson, current interim Common Hour Director. Anderson stresses that Common Hour's purpose is to bring together various elements of the Kenyon community for a "common experience." She also states that the attendance and

participation for Common Hour are on the rise. Schedules for events are now booked well into the spring of next year.

As for the concerns of some members of the science community, Anderson emphasizes the fact that science does claim a place in the Common Hour schedule. Three science colloquiums are scheduled for this academic year. She also feels that any interaction between elements of the college in relation to Common Hour will be productive.

As for any definite word on where things are headed, the situation will be clearer after the Common Hour committee has its first meeting next month.

Kent St. shootings

continued from page two

these events the National Guard was sent in and martial law was declared in that area.

After the shooting a jury found the National Guardsmen and Governor Rhodes not guilty. The people of the state of Ohio subsequently elected Governor Rhodes to his third and fourth terms while electing a majority of the opposition party to the state legislature.

Violent acts directed at public property or public employees are never an appropriate re-

sponse to governmental policies or actions with which we may disagree. Those who are eligible, but do not vote, cannot complain if people are elected who do not act for the public good.

Sincerely yours,
James L. Olin

P.S. Thank you to all the people who participated in publishing Robert Rennett's "In Memoriam."

Peirce Evacuation

continued from page one

Hoppe reports that "sufficient concentrations" of these gases can cause serious eye and lung damage. The ARA worker was "decontaminated" by the squad and treated and released from the Knox County Hospital.

Peirce Dining Hall remained closed through-

out lunch and extended lunch, but reopened, as usual, for the dinner meal. Both Schnarrs and Hoppe claim the food in Peirce was not contaminated. The Environmental Protective Agency was contacted and ARA was advised on necessary disposal. Schnarrs reassures, "[the food] should be no problem at all."



Halloween Sale at the Weather Vane

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Friday 11 a.m. - 8 p.m.
Everything 25% Off
Including Blouses, Sweaters, Jeans, Earrings

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Democratic dissatisfaction

By Lilly Goren and Chris Shea

What can registered Democrats really cheer about in the sixth year of the Reagan Administration, with no sure candidate for President in 1988? Even the Democratic Governor of Ohio, Richard Celeste, said he does not hold much hope for the Democrats in 1988. Can we be encouraged by the hope that the Senate may soon be under Democratic control, and possibly make Reagan's last two years ineffectual, presenting nothing for the public to appreciate from either party in 1988? Clearly, this is not desirable. The Democrats have something to offer: an alternative to the current Administration and Republican-controlled Senate that favor the Pentagon over this country's schools and an ineffectual war on drugs over public housing.

The Reagan Administration has fed cynicism among young liberal voters, who have clung to their ideological standards as the Reagan Era has taken hold of the United States for however many years to come. What might the future hold? More crusades against drugs with too little funding for rehabilitation and education? In typical Reagan fashion, this hits the problem on the head but it does not take into consideration any of the repercussions or recognize the complexities of the situation. As the President is apt to do, he crusades against an "evil," be it cocaine or communism but does little more than attack the problem at its most superficial level.

How can one not become cynical as our President walks away from the Iceland Summit, holding his head high and reciting rhetoric about America's strength and the power of the Strategic Defense Initiative? Summits with the Soviets are to be taken seriously as chances at constructive dialogue and not as opportunities to flex our military muscle, in case the President has forgotten. The President has not shown any real interest in forwarding the peace process or slowing down the arms race at any time in his term. His devotion to SDI has led him down the path of violating of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. The most disturbing part of it is that he does not even care. Anyway, does anyone really believe in the effectiveness of SDI and the need to pour huge sums of tax dollars into its research and development? Democratic candidates are just now beginning to realize that many people doubt SDI's effectiveness, and some are using that common belief to their advantage. The realistic effectiveness of SDI is seldom the heart of the Republican argument; instead it is seen as a means to further close the "window of vulnerability," a concept whose meaning is lost for all but a few experts.

Reagan's judiciary record is frightening, as well. Any President can be expected to load the Supreme Court and the Federal Courts with judges who share political leanings, but Reagan has tried and succeeded (largely because of the Republican-controlled Senate) to push through the approval process two judges in particular, Daniel Manion and William Rehnquist, who have dubious moral qualities. Rehnquist is now the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the highest court in the land. Meanwhile, Attorney General Edwin Meese is busy pulling *Playboy* and *Penthouse* off the shelves, informing us that sodomy is unacceptable, and suggesting that maybe the nation's high court made a mistake in the landmark *Marbury v. Madison* decision (1814) that established the practice of judicial review, upon which the power of the Supreme Court rests. One very important benefit which would result from a Democratic takeover of the Senate is that the Senate Judiciary Committee would come under the control of a leading Democratic Senator. Perhaps then federal judicial affairs would become as responsibly managed as they should be.

It is clear that there are some good reasons why the Democrats are the better party to run the country. Still, there are problems.

The Democratic Party itself has contributed to the lost optimism of some of its supporters. Could anyone really get excited about Walter Mondale or even Jimmy Carter, especially after his uninspiring performance in office? The discord in the Democratic Party does nothing to install hope for 1988. While more conservative on local and state levels, the party cannot reconcile itself realistically for the next presidential election, where the National Democratic Party will probably once again present a platform more liberal than most Democrats seem ready to accept. And the party can hardly hold on to its own candidates, as extremists work their way into Democratic nominations for anything from Congressional seats to gubernatorial positions, for instance, a LaRouche candidate is the Democratic nominee for Ohio's Fourth District Congressional seat (this district).

So what is a voter to do these days except become cynical? The hope is that the Democratic Party will reconcile itself some time soon. At that point, there can be an effort to untangle some of the knots that the Reagan Administration has left us with.



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Rep. Michael Oxley: an interview

By Rick Kessler
and Paul Singer

The subject of this interview, United States Representative Michael Garver Oxley, was born in Findlay, Ohio in 1944, the son of George Garver and Marilyn Maxime. He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Miami University, in Oxford, Ohio, and a law degree from the Ohio State University. From 1969-72 he served as a special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigations. After his tenure at the FBI, Oxley started his law career in Findlay.

Oxley's political career also started in 1973. He was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives as a Republican Representative from the 82nd District and was re-elected in 1974, 1976, 1978 and 1980.



Rep. Michael Oxley

In 1981, Tenneyson Guyer, United States Representative from Ohio's Fourth Congressional District, died of a heart attack. Oxley barely won the GOP nomination for the seat. Patterning himself after Reagan (even though he had supported George Bush in 1980), he ran against Democrat Dale Locher for the vacant seat. He outspent Locher, while only winning the seat by 351 votes. Since that time the geography and demography of the district have changed to Oxley's advantage, and it is considered to be one of the state's safest Republican districts.

Oxley had a slow start in Congress. His only legislative accomplishment in his first term involved winning approval for naming a post office after Guyer. However, at the end of the 98th Congress Oxley won a seat on the Energy and Commerce Committee, thus allowing him an opportunity for greater influence.

Some of Oxley's 1985 stands on issues deemed "key" by *Congressional Quarterly* were:

Senate Joint Resolution 71—MX Missile Authorization—"Yea" to authorize \$1.5 billion for 21 missiles.

H.R. 1460—Anti-Apartheid Act—"Nay" to a bill which would have banned loans, computer and nuclear technology sales, and new business investment in South Africa. The bill would also have prohibited the importation of Krugers.

H.R. 2577—"Nay" to upholding the Boland Amendment, which prohibits the funding of military activities against the Nicaraguan government by

U.S. intelligence agencies.

H.R. 1872—"Yea" to an amendment authorizing \$124 million for the production of Binary Chemical Weapons, subject to certain conditions, and "nay" to an amendment reducing funding for the Strategic Defense Initiative from \$2.5 to 2.1 billion.

H.R. 1555—"Yea" to a repeal of the "Clark Amendment" which prohibits assistance for military or para-military operations in Angola.

Congressman Michael Oxley of Ohio's Fourth District came to Gambier on Monday, October 20th to meet with students and discuss some of the issues pertaining to his re-

election campaign. After meeting with the Republican Club at an open lunch, Oxley met with the *Collegian*.

Though in previous years students have been told by aides that "Mr. Oxley doesn't consider students his constituents," Oxley denied that. "We've had good success with student participation on past campaigns... it is a renewable resource with new freshmen every year," and a resource he would like to continue to utilize in his re-election bid. At this is the first year of the College Republican club, it is not surprising that Oxley found Kenyon "more responsive this year."

Oxley said that his re-election bid is running along two main themes this year. First, he said, "We are stressing experience." Oxley has held his seat in Congress since 1981 and sits on the Energy and Commerce Committee as well as the Select Committee on Narcotics. The second focus of Oxley's re-election bid is "stressing the Reagan Revolution" on the tail of which he first came into office. This revolution, he maintains, "has been beneficial to everyone in the country," and Oxley sees himself as continuing to follow a Reagan path.

see OXLEY page six

Village Market

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Celeste stresses Ohio's future

By Ann Davies

Governor Richard Celeste met with a group of college newspaper editors on October 12 to discuss his campaign, his tenure in office and the issues facing Ohio, many of them dealing with education.

Celeste was critical of Republican opponent James Rhodes' emphasis on corruption in the present administration. "I will not tolerate wrongdoing in my administration," Celeste insisted. He admitted to making some unwise decisions early in his term, but he thinks that the problems have been solved. He denied that he was accusing Rhodes of corruption, stressing that his focus in the campaign is "the positive. I'm asking the question, what can we do to improve?" The two areas in which Celeste sees the most need for improvement are education and the economy.

According to the governor, Rhodes raised taxes 20 different ways in his last two years in office, but the state still owed \$2 billion to the federal government for unemployment compensation. When Celeste took office he put a lid on spending and increased taxes, giving Ohio "a solid financial basis," which Celeste claims is better than the federal government's.

adaptable to be competitive," Celeste maintained.

Celeste defended his decision to refund the tax surplus of 1984 to the taxpayers instead of giving the money to public schools. According to Celeste, a balance between responsible taxes and improved performance in education must be found because this is the only way that the school systems will find the necessary public support. He called for a steady commitment to improvement. Schools are "not going to improve by piling money on them," he said.

Celeste sees the Ohio school system as building a foundation over time and moving into a position of leadership in the country. He pointed out that profits from the Ohio Lottery have brought in an additional \$360 million in revenue into the state school system and that higher education has received a 10% increase in funding. However, Celeste admitted, "I'd like to do more." Reducing the student share of higher education at the public universities from 36% to 33% remains one of his priorities.

The state is benefitting from its mixture of public and private colleges in Celeste's eyes. Student Choice Grants, a program that gives \$500 to Ohio private colleges for each Ohio student that attends, and the Research



Governor Richard Celeste

Continuing to build on this turnaround in Ohio's economy is Celeste's goal for the next four years. Diversifying the economy, modernizing industry and encouraging the growth of small business as well as big business are included in his platform. As an example, he cited his "Buy Ohio" program, a program which gives Ohio companies state contracts if they are within five percent of the lowest bid, which has doubled the tax dollars going to Ohio companies. He also claimed that Ohio has been adding jobs faster than the national average and is ahead of the rest of the Midwest in this area.

According to Celeste, job training is another area in which Ohio must continue to improve. Fifty percent of Ohio's work force would receive more training in the next four years in his plan. Holding one job for the entirety of one's working days is "a dream of the past," according to the governor. He quoted a study that predicts that high school graduates will have changed jobs eight times by the time they turn 40. Ohio "needs to be

Challenge program have made more money available to private colleges. However, "Our first responsibility has to be public education," Celeste said. "Until things are improved there, contributions to private schools will be limited."

When asked about the new legislation that withdraws the Student Choice grant from men who fail to register for the draft, Celeste said that, while he had no problem with encouraging people to register, "My feeling is we're unfairly discriminating against those Ohioans who need the financial aid to attend school."

Although Celeste sees some legislators as "frustrated with federal mandates," he believes that the proposal to raise the Ohio drinking age to 21 will be discussed early next year. "We need the money for the highways," he explained. Ohio would lose \$15 million next year and \$50 million in 1988 if the legislature failed to raise the drinking age.

Republicans offer best future

By Chip Rome

The Republican Party is truly the party of the future. Since the election of President Ronald Reagan in 1980, the Republican Party has brought the word "success" back into government. The success of Republican policies is now measured every day in new jobs, lower taxes, strong national defense and protection of our personal freedoms. This success has made Americans proud to be Americans and take pride in America and all of its successes once again.

These successes are among the most significant accomplishments of our Republican President, Ronald Reagan. Under his leadership, we are on a course of historical political change, a realignment. Under Reagan's leadership, Americans have reaped the benefits of a budget cut, a tax cut and an increase in defense spending for the protection of our freedom. American men and women believe in the ability of the Republican Party to maintain a healthy economy, deal effectively with national challenges and keep the peace for us and our children.

Although the Republican party considers Reagan to be its leader, many of the Republican party's policies are generated by the Republican National Committee (RNC). The RNC is a committee made up of representatives of the 50 U.S. state Republican organizations, plus those of the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Each state is represented by its party chairman, plus one committeeman or committeewoman. These officers are elected every two years. The primary role of the RNC is to directly assist the individual Republican state and county committees with their organizational and campaign activities. So, the RNC helps Republicans at every level: federal, state and local.

Although 52% of Americans who voted in the last election voted Republican, the Democrats control nearly 60% of state legislative seats across the country, and state legislatures will draw new congressional district lines for every state in 1991. RNC Chairman Frank Fahrenkopf, in reaction to this seemingly unfair situation, devised a strategy for the Republican Party: THE 1991 PLAN. The 1991 plan charts the course for the Republican Party to dramatically increase the number of Republican legislative seats and governorships in preparation for the crucial 1991 reapportionment. The ultimate goal of the 1991 plan is fairness: to help give Republican voters across the country an equal footing in the process.

The specific application of resources of the 1991 plan is exemplified by the Achievement '86 program already underway. The goals of the Achievement '86 program are: 1) maintaining Republican control of the U.S. Senate; 2) gaining crucial additional Republican seats in the state legislatures; 3) capturing additional governorships; and 4) unseating Democrat incumbents in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Achievement '86 aims to significantly expand the base Republican vote in hundreds of targeted counties across the country—starting with Election Day 1986, November 4—leaving in place viable, active and permanent vote delivery programs.

As a direct result of President Reagan's leadership and the effective work of the RNC, the American people are in the midst of a historic movement of political realignment. Consider these facts:

- In just the time Reagan has been President, approximately 200 Democratic officeholders have switched to the Republican party.
- In the past four years alone, the Republican party has registered four million new voters.
- In 1984 first-time voters chose Reagan by a margin of two to one.
- According to a 1985 CBS/*New York Times* survey, Republicans lead Democrats among young voters by a margin of 51%-42%.

Public opinion across the country clearly and consistently indicates that the Republican party enjoys the confidence of the majority of American voters as the party best able to deal effectively with national challenges and opportunities.

In both 1984 and 1985, ABC News and the *Washington Post* asked Americans which party can do the best job on major issues. The results:

Who would do better on:	Republican	Democrats
military strength	66%	25%
inflation	61%	28%
lower taxes	55%	34%
leadership	54%	33%
government spending	51%	35%
federal budget deficit	51%	34%
crime	46%	27%

Another strategy of the Republican National Committee is Operation Open Door. This major strategic plan of the Republican Party is a natural product of American's movement toward the Republican Party. The first official stage of the program was the conversion of 100,000 new Republican voters in 100 days. The ultimate goal of Operation Open Door, Achievement '86 and the 1991 plan is to make the Republican Party the majority party in America.

America is making the move to the Republican Party. Americans have seen the success of Republican policies on major issues. This is how the Republican party has earned its reputation as the party of prosperity and opportunity. Truly, the Republican party is the party of the future.

This article is a compilation of the literature of the Republican National Committee.

Liberal democracy in America?

We live in a liberal democracy. This means that for the system to work as it was intended, each of us should take an active role in knowing what is happening politically in our town, our state, our country and then even in other countries, as it affects the United States. When citizens do not know enough about our politicians and the issues, the system is unhealthy. The sickness may not be very evident, because the process goes on as always. Promises are made, politicians are elected into office for two, four or six years, and things settle down until the next election. It is more difficult to be uninformed when state or national elections are not imminent, because campaign issues and various faces flash across the television screen and the pages of the newspapers. Still, there are many voters who admit to ignorance of campaign issues and politicians, even in an election year such as this one. On November 4, there will be elections for the governorship of Ohio, the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate. It is an important year for Ohio and the country, primarily because the political leadership of the Senate could change hands, from the Republicans to the Democrats. These things concern each of us. Yet many of us remain uninformed, to the detriment of everyone else's life.

Some people claim not to be interested in politics, that it is for the politicians to worry about, far away in Columbus or Washington. Political isolation is the result of this thinking, and it is wrong. Politics is not meant to be detached from everyday life as some people think, because in the end, it affects all of us. We have a responsibility to be informed citizens.

We have a national treasure in our political system that goes unshared, year after year, forcing one to acknowledge how sad the situation is. This treasure is a mark of our national identity, so we should take pride in our political system, just as we take pride in our country. The citizen who says, "I'm proud to live in the United States" (more of us may feel this than are likely to admit it), but who does not know a thing about politicians and issues is lying. He cannot be proud if he knows nothing about what lies at the heart of this country's distinctiveness.

The political system also provides for those who are unhappy a chance to change whatever upsets them. There is room to work within the current system—it can be shaped. Right now, a lack of concern for the political process is the danger facing us. The uninformed voter too easily follows, before a thought is given to the substance of a politician's message. Once this happens, the supposed democracy loses its charm as a free system. Citizens become slaves to politicians, who may not even be qualified to lead.

Whether the voter is a Democrat, a Republican or anything else, the responsibility is the same. As long as the system is going to work properly—not merely work, but work well—voters need to be able to think for themselves, to avoid the pull of the empty side of politics, the rhetoric. Many are smart enough to see that much of political rhetoric is useless, but not all are willing to take the next step, to educate themselves. This must change.

Recently, the *Collegian* conducted a political survey of roughly one hundred Kenyon students. Though it was not scientific, it did provide some insights into what is happening politically at Kenyon. There were some who could not answer the questions posed in the survey. Often, their response was apologetic, as if they knew that they should know more than they do about the current political atmosphere in this country. Even these people sense their responsibility to be informed. Few could answer all four questions, but those who did gave knowledgeable and thoughtful answers.

In response to the first question, "What are the most important issues in the upcoming elections, local and national?" the popular responses on the national side were defense spending (for and against increases), national deficit reduction, South Africa (for and against sanctions) and taxes. Most people who mentioned defense spending tied it to the arms race with the Soviet Union, and relations with that country. These last concerns were mentioned most often of all. Locally, the important issues seem to be the drinking age and the situation of farmers.

The second question, "What would you like to see on the Congressional agenda during the next two years?" brought responses that centered on reducing the federal deficit and arms control. There were some who expressed concern over making the tax system equitable.

To the third question, "Who do you think will be the candidates for President of the United States in 1988, Democratic, Republican and other?" most people predicted that Gov. Mario Cuomo, Sen. Gary Hart or Sen. Edward Kennedy will be the Democratic nominee, and that Vice President George Bush, former Sen. Robert Dole, former Sen. Howard Baker or Rep. Jack Kemp will be the Republican choice to run.

Those who said in question number four ("Who would you like to see elected President in 1988? Why?") that they wished to see one of the Republicans elected were generally happy with the way President Reagan has performed. They want to see more of the same. Their reasons for supporting the Republican candidates centered around the importance of military strength, lower taxes and a decrease in domestic spending. If the Democrats were favored, it was because of their willingness to spend money on social programs, and because they were more likely to control the arms race. More than any other potential candidates, three names appeared on the survey: Gov. Mario Cuomo, Rep. Jack Kemp and Vice President George Bush.

These are general conclusions. It must be emphasized that these are nothing but rough indications of the political thinking of a section of the Kenyon population.

Informed opinion is the tool that enables us to make our place in the political process. However, for everyone who is informed, there is another who misses the point of politics. It is not just for the political science majors and those who make a living from the government in Washington. Instead, it is a shared responsibility that reaches every citizen of the United States, and nobody can deny that right—or responsibility.

Women entering political picture

By Paul Singer

In record numbers this year, women politicians will likely be elected to major offices on the national and state level. Already some significant firsts have been recorded for women in politics, firsts that may well become precedents.

For example, three major electoral races this year are all-female affairs. The opposing candidates vying to fill retiring Maryland Senator Charles "Mac" Mathias' seat are Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski, a Democrat, and former Reagan White House Aide Linda Chavez, a Republican. Also in Maryland, Helen Delich Bently is defending her Second District Congressional seat against Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Robert Kennedy's daughter.

The third major all-female race is even more fascinating. It is the nation's first gubernatorial race in which both major parties have nominated women, and it is taking place in Nebraska, a state not known for its revolutionary tendencies. Both of the candidates (Republican Kay Orr and Democrat Helen Boosalis) are fairly conservative, in keeping with much of the state's tradition. These are obviously not women running on "feminist" or "women's lib" platforms. They are, rather, part of a growing breed of women politicians who are working their way up the traditionally male-dominated political ladder and carving out full-fledged political careers. They are backed by their own political caucuses and fundraising networks and are setting a precedent for viable long-term women candidates of the future.

While there are fewer women running for Congress this year than there were in 1984, many more of this year's candidacies are liable to bear fruit in November. All told, 39 women have been nominated for House and Senate seats and eight women have been nominated for gubernatorial positions.

Election Day '86 may lodge some surpris-

ing firsts for women politicians. If Mikulski wins in Maryland, or if Harriet Woods, strong Senatorial candidate in Missouri is victorious, the Democrats will have elected their first female Senator who didn't originally fill her husband's vacancy. Similarly, if Orr wins in Nebraska, the Republicans will have elected their first female governor.

Apparently, gender is playing a progressively weaker role in the way Americans cast their votes. In Nebraska, for example, a Baptist minister ran a campaign against Orr and Boosalis, claiming that female leadership "is a sure sign of God's curse." He received only 2.1 percent of the primary vote. In general, women have been more accepted as candidates in recent years—the number of women in state legislature has tripled since 1971, to nearly fifteen percent.

Many commentators have attributed the success of women candidates to two main factors. First, women have recently become political careerists in significant numbers. They are working within party machinery, building broader constituencies, raising funds and creating long-term political organizations. This opens the door to making women an accepted part of the American political scene.

Secondly, society seems to be shifting in its attitude towards women as candidates. For many potential female candidates, the Democratic nomination of Geraldine Ferraro for the Vice Presidency signalled the end of political gender gap. Suddenly, America seemed willing to consider women for major offices that before, were strictly male domain.

If nothing else, November 4, 1986 will be a milestone election for the number and status of women whose names appear on the ballots. Beyond that, November 5 will likely see a spate of women in major political offices for the first time as politics and precedent make gender an increasingly irrelevant issue.

1986 WOMEN CANDIDATES

U.S. Senate	5 non-incumbent./1 incumbent.
U.S. House	45 non-incumbent./19 incumbent.
Governor	8 non-incumbent./1 incumbent.
Lt. Governor	9 non-incumbent./2 incumbent.
Sec. of State	14 non-incumbent./5 incumbent.
Attorney General	0 non-incumbent./1 incumbent.
State Treasurer	5 non-incumbent./5 incumbent.

Source: National Women's Political Caucus.

Michael Oxley

continued from page four

One of the arguments frequently brought against SDI is that it would be useful only in deflecting a ragged Soviet retaliation that counters an American first strike. Oxley does not find this point valid. "The President is willing to shape the technology, and I just don't see the offensive threat in SDI." Primarily, he says, the people opposed to SDI are "the same people that scoffed Edison or the Wright Brothers."

Oxley also stands in agreement with Reagan in his stance against South Africa sanctions, because "they are not in the best interest of blacks in South Africa." He feels that the issue has "revived the American civil rights coalition" which finds it "easy to take a moral position when it's someone else's job that's on the line . . . they are not throwing someone in Cleveland or Dayton out of work." Oxley suggests that claims that "the average black in South Africa has a higher standard of living than those in any other nation in Africa."

Oxley was thus very opposed to the House and Senate overriding the President's veto of sanctions legislation. "We have one President, not 535 [the number of Representatives in the House plus the number of Senators];

he should speak for the country, he should be the one who makes policy."

Finally, on a local level, Oxley said the "Knox County is not one of Ohio's poorest counties . . . it's a lot better off than I think." We have, he points out, "good farmers and good farm land . . . a high per capita income . . . and good private institutions like Kenyon that bring in a lot of outside money." Oxley could likely maintain that the Reagan Revolution is helping Knox County grow as it is "good for the average working fellow."

In that vein, Oxley's views on major national issues lie very closely parallel to the President's. For example, Oxley has "continually supported SDI [the Strategic Defense Initiative], because I believe in the concept and its immense possibilities." Oxley sees SDI as an important method of "pressuring" the Soviets. The fact that "they came back to the bargaining table after walking out in Geneva" proves its effectiveness in this manner. However, Oxley does not see SDI as a bargaining chip. "SDI is not to be traded necessarily . . . there are many different aspects of SDI such as research, development, testing and deployment. The negotiable areas haven't yet been explored."

U.S. Senate elections 1986: prospects for the future

By Carolyn Krahne

The 1986 election is an "off-year" election. Strange how the simple fact that the nation isn't electing a President determines whether a year is "on" or "off." However, even in an off-year, the president can have a significant effect on the outcome of an election, especially a senatorial election. In any non-presidential election year the issues are different, the tactics are different, the focus is different, but they are especially so this year. The focus of this year's elections is whether or not the Democratic party can regain control of the Senate.

President Reagan would like to think that he will have an effect on the outcome of the Senate elections this year. To that end, he is spending at least two days each week during the month of October trying to gain support for Republican senatorial candidates in order to ensure continuance of the Republican majority in the Senate, which stands currently at 53-47, so that he can maintain support for his agenda for the next two years.

How real is the possibility of a "coattail" effect? White House political aides are laying a large store by the result that they hope Reagan's popularity will achieve in close races. Aides are scheduling visits by the President to all states in which Republican candidates are experiencing strong opposition,

hoping that Reagan's high approval rating in many of those states will increase support for GOP candidates in the November 4 election. In actuality, however, the coattail has not often been very effectual in swinging close elections. Despite Reagan's efforts at achieving a coattail sweep in 1982, voters were drawn away from the Republican candidates because many associated the recession with President Reagan and the Republican party. In an examination of the coattail theory, *The New Republic* states that traditionally the sixth year of a presidency is disastrous for the party of the president, because the public is by then either bored or exasperated with him, e.g., FDR in 1938 and LBJ in 1966. But that isn't the case with President Reagan in 1986. In addition to his general popularity, the president enjoys particularly strong approval and support in states where the GOP senatorial candidate is experiencing some difficulty. Says White House political director Mitch Daniels, "A lot of the states with close races are ones where the president isn't just popular, he's wildly popular." For example, Nevada, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, Idaho and Louisiana all show the President's approval rating to be over 65%, and all have extremely close Senate races. In spite of the fact that this is only Reagan's personal popularity, his political aides hope to convert it into support for the party.

In addition to the edge that the GOP candidates may or may not get from the President's coattails, the main advantage that Republican candidates have over their Democratic opponents is a monetary one. Through both popular support and the support of the national party, Republican candidates as a collective have raised over 50% more in contributions than have the Democrats. The only way that the Democrats can conceivably counter the GOP's capital-intensive campaigns is with volunteer labor-intensive efforts. And although volunteers make a campaign, money that can be used on last-minute media blitzes can break a close race wide open.

It is apparent at this point in the race that the Democrats will almost surely gain some seats, but it remains to be seen whether or not they can regain overall control. A net gain of a mere three seats by Democratic party members would even the score at 50 seats for each party. In case of a tie, the president of the Senate—Vice President George Bush—would break the tie in favor of the Republicans. A net gain of four seats would give the Democrats the majority. The majority issue is not important in the context of a legislative majority, because neither Democrats nor Republicans vote as a block on major legislation. The necessity of a majority is to give either party formal control in the Senate, in terms of the Senate majority leader and committee majorities and chairmanships.

Most races are extremely close at this time, and some will go down to the wire before they can be decided. Four states are especially close: Washington, North Dakota and Idaho, which are now held tenuously by Republican incumbents, and Louisiana, in which the seat is being vacated by retiring Democrat Russell Long.

There are four seats which many observers feel are the most likely to change party in the 1986 election: Missouri, Maryland, Florida and Nevada. Most feel that Missouri is the most likely place for the GOP to pick up a seat. In that state, the former governor Christopher Bond has a strong lead over the incumbent Lieutenant Governor. In Maryland, Representative Barbara Mikulski, a liberal Democrat, is showing a sizable lead over conservative Republican Linda Chavez in the

race for the seat long held by retiring liberal Republican Senator Charles "Mac" Mathias.

In Florida, incumbent Republican Paula Hawkins finds herself in the somewhat untenable position of vying for re-election in a state that hasn't re-elected an incumbent senator in 18 years. Strong opposition is being provided by Democratic Governor Bob Graham, an extremely popular politician, who has led in the polls since he announced his candidacy for the Senate. In Nevada, where a seat is being opened up by the retirement of incumbent Paul Laxalt, Democratic representative Harry Reid is leading Democrat-turned-Republican Jim Santini, a former congressman.

The interesting thing to note about most of this year's contests, and about most off-years campaigns generally, is the emphasis on issues of local importance, and the de-emphasis of national policy issues. In an off-year election, the issues that the voters feel are most important are those that affect their pockets. They seem to feel less affected by issues and problems such as South Africa, defense spending and the trade deficit. They are most interested in the politics of their own backyards, for example job security and protectionism in the industrial states, the farm economy in agricultural states and local taxes everywhere. In addition, some states have issues peculiar to their races, such as in Washington state, where former Transportation Secretary Brock Adams is making a campaign issue of safety problems at a local nuclear power station. In a nutshell, what the voters want, and what the candidates will give them, is to see lots of hometown style politicking—more flesh-pressing, more baby-holding, more proof to the voters that a candidate is for and of the people.

In any case, coattails or no coattails, whether or not the Democrats retake control of the Senate, the races are all fascinating ones to watch all the way down to the wire, because some will be decided in the five days remaining before the election, and many will be toss-ups until then. Stay tuned.

(The author wishes to acknowledge the New York Times, Washington Post, Wall Street Journal and New Republic as sources of information for this piece).

LaRouche and the '86 elections

By Kristen Murray

To the surprise of both the Democratic and Republican parties Lyndon H. LaRouche and his followers have had a significant effect on many of the state primary elections this year. It has become an issue of concern because these ultra-conservatives are not emerging in their own party, the National Democratic Policy Committee, but in the middle of the Democratic Party.

LaRouche first entered the political scene as a Marxist candidate in the presidential election of 1976 and has run in every election since, with very little success. However, this year his candidates have been successful in the Democratic primaries in many states, most notably in Illinois where two of his followers are on the ballot, one for the position of Lieutenant Governor. How could a man who believes that the Queen of England is a drug dealer and that Henry Kissinger is a spy for the USSR be taken seriously enough to have any political influence? There is no simple answer but there are many factors which must be taken into consideration. For one, the "LaRouchites" tend to focus on the more rural areas of the country, which are particularly vulnerable due to the general atmosphere of despair and lack of confidence in their present elected officials. Milton Copulos, a policy analyst at the Heritage Foundation, believes that LaRouche and his followers are "extremely competent at identifying issues of great concern to working class America" and acting upon these concerns. They win support by touching only superficially on the issues of importance without

showing their true extremism. Only after the two LaRouche candidates won positions on the Illinois Democratic ballot did the public become aware of what actually stood for. Among other things, LaRouche supports mandatory screening of all Americans for AIDS and the quarantine of anyone who tests positive. He also believes that the Holocaust was just a big hoax.

There must be a major flaw in the Democratic party for this situation to have occurred. Obviously, there are many opinions on what contributed to this fiasco. The LaRouche people appear to concentrate on minor offices or races in heavily Republican areas where the Democrats have difficulty fielding candidates. This difficulty may be the result of the Democrats lacking a strong national representative of the party, along with the indifference of established politicians and the carefully targeted campaigns of the LaRouche candidates. It is difficult to pinpoint exactly what the problem within the Democratic party is, yet it is clear that something must be altered in order to prevent this situation from reoccurring.

James Ruvolo, the chairman of the Ohio Democratic Party, believes that the situation in Illinois, where the Democratic candidate for governor chose to abandon the party ticket rather than run along side the LaRouche candidates, is the worst that will happen. "For now," says Ruvolo, "their philosophy is on the front pages and the rest of the nation is alerted to what they truly are." The Democrats obviously underestimated the threat of LaRouche and his people, and are now learning a difficult lesson.

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Garhart's 'Landscapes West/East' premieres in Olin

By Cornelia Wagner

The opening of Professor Martin Garhart's "Landscapes West/East" marks the beginning of the second show at the new Olin Art Gallery. The majority of the landscapes, landscapes "West," were completed during a sabbatical leave in Powell, Wyoming, last year. The other portion consists of landscapes "East" which reflect the different moods of Ohio.

"Who am I?" "Where am I going?" are some of the questions which guide Mr. Garhart in his painting. The landscapes are "fools for thought: an exploration of individual truth." From the discovered truths of both the artist and the observer grows a more universal truth pertaining to all humanity.

This goal is accomplished through his celebration of the ordinary where everyday occurrences are the joyous occasions and the reflections of "the good life." The unadulterated, naked truth of the works brings about a feeling of comfort in the viewer; a sense of what true beauty is, and how in many ways this beauty is separate from our current lives. "Afternoon Occupant" is one painting which elicits this feeling of tranquility and harmony. Not only does the viewer feel as if he or she is standing on that very field, but the colors themselves, in their richness, remind us of our very roots in the earth.

A feeling of atmosphere is also a pervasive element in each of the paintings. Garhart employs various techniques which help to create a particular atmosphere and mood. For example, in "Summer Dreams" the use of an extremely low horizon makes the viewer feel his or her own insignificance in the vastness of a great western plain with a large,

blue sky overhead. The oil painting, "Midsummer Storm," with its dark looming clouds and trees casted in shadow, allow one to experience that threatening feeling of a storm about to burst forth from the sky. In the watercolor, "Fire Off the Yellowstone," you can almost detect the scent of burning leaves by the yellowish smoke emanating from the forest of trees.

Interesting additions to the paintings are the frames which not only serve as decorative purpose but also become an integral part of the images themselves. The frames, most of them made by Garhart himself, reinforce the human quality of the paintings and also act as references to time. Each of the images invite you into a particular space and time, but the frames serve as reminders that you are still an observer viewing the works of the present time. It's almost as if you are looking through a window. Certain frames contain specific shapes which help to strengthen a painting's composition. For instance, the geometric triangles located on the upper frame of the painting, "October Caprice," are a repetition of the triangular shapes of the trees. You can see that a great deal of time and thought was invested in not only painting the images, but in making the frames as well.

The only minor weakness in the show concerns two paintings, "Each Flower a Child" and "We Pass By." Both paintings seem somewhat out of place since they are not about any particular landscape "West" or "East." Nonetheless, each painting is a captivating study: "Each Flower a Child," a study of three young children as separate, yet interrelating entities, and "We Pass By," an interesting study of an orange peel.

"Landscapes West/East" is an intriguing exhibit featuring works that place Professor Martin Garhart alongside some of the great American painters. These paintings are subtle

reminders to look at the beauty of the ordinary—especially in the age of complexity. The show, which opened October 21, runs through November 21.

Happenings

Friday

HAUNTED HOUSE

In selecting your Halloween activities, check out the Haunted House in the KC.

Saturday

ALUMNI TALK

Through the CDC, 40 Alumni are returning to the Hill to talk to students about careers.

CONCERT

Under the direction of Benjamin Locke, the Knox County Symphony will perform at 8:15 p.m. in Rosse Hall.

Tuesday

COMMON HOUR

Mary Dean-Otting will lecture on "Moses Mendelssohn", in the Peirce Lounge.

Thursday

COMMON HOUR

In the Peirce Lounge-Gotthold Lessing's *Nathan the Wise* is a comedy in Jerusalem set during the time of the crusades conquest.

Docemus non-fiction journal is awaiting your essays, term papers, criticisms, and satires! Submit your work to the *Docemus* box in the S.A.C. by February 18th for possible publication. Enhance Kenyon's writing tradition with your non-fiction work.

Films



Alien. Directed by Ridley Scott. Starring Tom Skerritt and Sigourney Weaver. 1979. 124 minutes.

"In space, no one can hear you scream..." but they sure as heck can hear you in Rosse Hall, so keep it down when this science-fiction extravaganza bursts through the silver screen and assaults your five senses. *Alien* takes place some time in the future where a cargo space ship, *Nostramo*, picks up a strange signal from an uncharted planet.

The Looney Looney Looney Bugs Bunny Movie

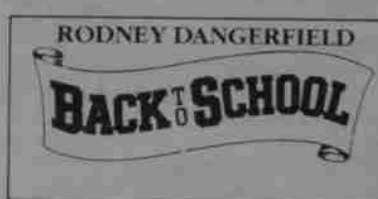
The Looney, Looney, Looney Bugs Bunny Movie. Directed by Friz Freling. Starring Bugs Bunny and Daffy Duck. 80 minutes. Animated.

Eh, what's up, doc? Yep, it's that "wascal wabbit" back again and starring in his very

The seven-man crew, portrayed by such actors as Tom Skerritt, *Top Gun*, Sigourney Weaver, *Ghost Busters*, and John Hurt, *Elephant Man*, land on the planet and unknowingly let an extremely dangerous alien life form run amok on the ship. What follows is a powerhouse movie full of suspense, terror, humor and outstanding special effects.

Unjustly overshadowed by its money-making sequel, *Alien* is not only chock full of excitement but the acting is of high-caliber status. Skerritt plays Captain Dallas with just the right touches of hysteria and bravery. Weaver (Ripley) is always convincing as the terrified yet valiant space officer who must uncover startling evidence about a fellow space shipmate as well as deal with the monolithic space creature. Complete with action and talented acting *Alien* makes the ideal choice for a movie to see on Halloween—just don't see it alone! —Mario Oliverio II

own movie, along with his friends Daffy Duck, Porky Pig, Yosemite Sam, Sylvester, and Tweety. Friz Freling, director of over three hundred cartoons, brings together a number of Bugs Bunny favorites; a "greatest hits", if you will, to make *The Looney, Looney, Looney Bugs Bunny Movie* a must see for any fan of Bugs Bunny, past or present. Some of the favorites included in the film are Bug's adventures in the western town of Doughnut Center, a cartoon character "academy awards" ceremony, and "Knightry Knight Bugs," a real Oscar winner, in which the world's most famous rabbit meets such characters as Sir Loin of Beef, Sir Osis of Liver, and a fire-breathing dragon. So bring some friends and bring some carrots, and enjoy a comical stroll down memory lane with the looney Bugs Bunny and his animated friends. —Dan McGuire



Back to School. Starring Rodney Dangerfield, Ned Beatty, Sally Kellerman. Directed by Alan Metter. 1986. 94 minutes.

If the fictional Grand Lakes University were around today, it would still be reeling. In *Back to School* Rodney Dangerfield plays Thornton Melon, a business tycoon and millionaire whose chain of "Tall and Fat" stores are more successful than his marriage. After finding out that his son Jason, a student at Grand Lakes, is hardly the popular student and athletic kingpin he had imagined, Rodney decides to turn his back on both his marriage and his business in order to enter college with his son and set a good example.

It turns out to be a great decision, both for Rodney and the audience.

Never having gone to college, Dangerfield is forced to cut a deal with the dean (Ned Beatty) in order to gain admission. Instead of being the model parent, he ends up converting the dorm room into a plush suite, having his papers written by a staff of paid intellectuals and partying hard with the college populace. Rodney, with the help of his close confidant and chauffeur Lou, becomes a sort of folk hero on campus. Even problems with one of the faculty members and a close call with the dean can't stop Rodney from generating more laughs, and his efforts to save the school's diving team as the "world's oldest freshman" leave the students, and the audience, cheering.

For pure fun and hilarious comedy, *Back to School* just cannot be beat. Rodney is at his all-star best here, and this even rivals his *Caddyshack* performance. There is genius to be found both on the screen and in the directing, and the genuine movie lover should not miss this one. —Todd Van Fossen.

G.I. Blues

G.I. Blues. Directed by Norman Taurog. Starring Elvis Presley, James Douglas, and Juliet Prowse. 104 minutes. 1960.

G.I. Blues, Elvis' first picture following his discharge from the U.S. Army, shows a marked change from his earlier films. Gone are the famous wiggle, the lecherous leer, and the country-bumpkin air that had been so much of his earlier identity. His character had by this time become cheerful, more sophisticated—a man of the world, if you will.

In *G.I. Blues*, Elvis portrays a soldier recently stationed in Frankfurt, Germany who is picked by his gambling buddies as their champion to win a date with a

notoriously undateable girl (Juliet Prowse). The fact that Prowse is a night club dancer only renders the challenge more intense. Elvis' approach to this challenge is indicative of his reformed image, behaving with the politeness and deference of a twentieth-century Galahad.

Maybe Elvis over did the niceness in this one, but it really doesn't matter. The casting for this film was obviously well thought out and the music is frequent, energetic, and loud. Whatever the Army did for Elvis, it didn't take away his ability to create a good time. This is the second of the Kenyon Film Society's Elvis Presley film festival. —Jeff Richards

Pinter's "The Birthday Party" at Bolton this weekend

By Anne Rudden

"The Birthday Party," by Harold Pinter, opens this weekend at the Bolton Theater. The play, written in 1957, is about the intrusion of two men into another man's world, and it is about the destruction of a man's security and his identity.

Stanley Webber, the main character, is a man in his late thirties who lives in a boarding house along the coast. We know nothing about his past but that he has run from those who tried to "carve him up." He lives with Petey and Meg Boles, a couple in their late sixties. With Meg, Stanley has an odd mother-lover relationship. Petey, affectionate towards Stanley, is Stanley's real support. For Stanley, the couple provide an ineffectual form of protection, as does Lulu, the local "innocent" girl in her twenties whose sympathy seems to lie with Stanley as easily as it does with Goldberg and McCann—the intruders from the outside world. Goldberg, the brains of the duo, is full of clichés and is a master at saying nothing rather well. McCann, a recently unfrocked priest, is the muscle, mainly concerned with the "job" they have to do.

What is their job? To take care of Stanley; to take Stanley to Monty. Who is Monty? We

do not know. But whatever their job, Goldberg and McCann systematically undermine Stanley and eventually break down his identity. By the end of act two, Stanley turns upon his own security attempting to strangle Meg and rape Lulu. By the end of the play, he yields himself up to the forces of the outside world far beyond his control and far greater than the security of Lulu, Meg and Petey.

The plays of Harold Pinter are noted for their realism achieved through ambiguous dialogues. Pinter's plays reflect the fact that life contains implied contradictions, and the audience does not know what is happening in the play until long after its action is completed. Pinter's characters, in an attempt to flee honest communication, "fall back on anything they can lay their hands on verbally to keep away from the danger of knowing and of being known." Listening to what is said in "The Birthday Party," the spectator is bound to become confused. Some kind of understanding can only be reached by paying close attention to the play's "silences"—the characters physical reactions.

Tickets for the production are available at the Bolton Ticket Office Monday through Friday (1-5 p.m.) and opens at 7 p.m. on Friday and Saturday. Admission is free with a student I.D. and are \$3.50 without one.



Gerard Lynn as Stanley in "The Birthday Party."

Harper artwork in Mather Gallery

By Clara A. Porter

"A vision West of town: an environment," now being shown in the Mather Fourth Floor Gallery, represents an investigation of a new medium for the artist, senior, Carolyn Harper. The work was largely created and developed mentally before any of the actual construction of the pieces began. Here Harper found herself confronting new obstacles in the transformation of concept into finished work. Some of the new obstacles are very different from those presented by either collage or painting, the mediums in which she has done most of her previous work.

In viewing the show, do not let yourself be directed by the "what's behind the curtain" impulse. The construction is as significant

behind the illuminated "Girls Girls" sign. The naked female figure is misshapen just enough to add the extra connotation of the freak show to the already obvious connotation of woman as an object: bare, exposed beneath black light.

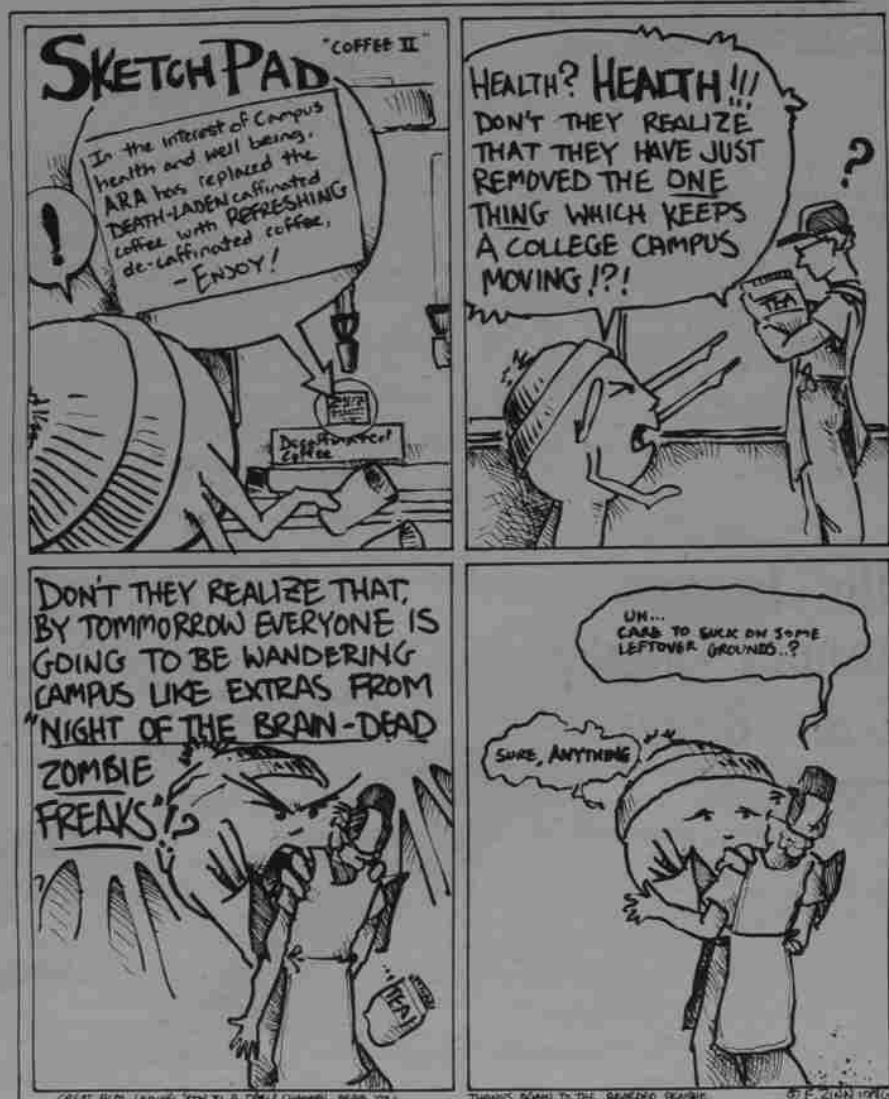
Though the exterior environment, a city replete with garbage, graffiti and a sense of enclosure, seems not strong enough to maintain a balance with the pornographic glimpse, it is well thought-out and constructed. I would recommend going to see this exhibit alone rather than with a group of people as the attentive viewer will certainly experience Harper's work to its fullest extent.

The gallery is located on the fourth floor of Mather Dorm and is open from 8-12 p.m. The show runs through Sunday, Nov. 2.



Ulf Hjertsonsson, the First Minister of the Swedish Embassy, Washington, D.C., will be presenting "Statesmanship and Diplomacy" at 8:00 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium on November 3.

After receiving his B.A. from Stockholm University, he began his career as an aide to the late Prime Minister Olof Palme. He served Sweden in a number of other foreign capitals before coming to Washington. He will speak on the role of statesmanship and diplomacy in the careers of Palme, U.N. Secretary Dag Hammarskjöld and the 17th century statesman and reformer Axel Oxenstierna.



O'Brien captures first as Lady harriers cruise to victory

By John Welchli

The coach speaks and the team produces. Two weeks ago coach Gomez said that the women should win their one home meet of the season. Needless to say, they did. It was a total team performance, from the starting line to the finish line. Coming off of a weak race the week before the Ladies came out strong and defeated their competitors by 21 and 41 points. The Ladies finished first with 23 points, Denison was second with 44 and Case finished last with 64. "It was good pack running by the whole team, much better than last week." Coach Gomez commented on the team's performance as they put together a race where the Ladies had all top five runners

in the race's top seven. Gomez said that they are still running a little tired, but the tapering this week should get them ready for the conference meet.

The competition was not very strong. "Denison and Case did not give us much competition, neither team has much depth. Even though they are both better on flat courses, we were still stronger," said Gomez. Individually the women were superb, placing five in the top seven overall and taking first place as well. The top five all finished within one minute and 30 seconds of each other. Karen O'Brien won the meet in 19:25, Priscilla Perotti took fourth overall with a time of 20:26. Suzanne Aronoff captured fifth in 20:47, Sue Melville followed Aronoff

in 3:51, and Mandy Barlow finished one second behind Melville for seventh place. It was a good race for the Ladies going into the conference meet next week. Gomez commented on the effects of last week's race, "Two weeks ago we were not in the meet at all; last week we ran a great physical meet; at the conferences we need a good mental race

as well, last week will help a lot there." Qualifying for the regionals as a team will be easier for the women than the men, but it will not be easy in its own right.

The top three teams from the conference will go to regionals and one of those teams will be Allegheny. They are far and away the best team in the conference, almost untouchable. Allegheny is ranked fifth in the

nation in women's cross country. The race for the other two positions, Kenyon will be one of the competitors for one of the positions and Wooster and Oberlin will also

trying to capture a bid to the regionals. According to Gomez, "It will be a matter of two or three points that will decide who goes and who does not." He says, "For the Ladies will take the top five runners to finish in top 16 overall to make the regionals." Of the other teams in the NCAC, Denison and OWU, they have no depth so they will not be a factor. "Any of the top teams in the NCAC could win the Ohio Athletic Conference, which includes the other Ohio schools, it shows how tough our conference is," remarks Coach Gomez.

Lords' soccer frustrated, lose again despite impressive defense

By Darryl Shankle

Frustration has been the name of the game for the Kenyon Lords soccer team in its last few games. For example, last Tuesday Kenyon played second-ranked Ohio Wesleyan as tough as anyone has this year, but lost a squeaker, 1-0. At Oberlin on Saturday, the Lords totally dominated the game, especially in the second half, but came out on the losing end of a 2-0 score. Again, the offense, though coming very close on many occasions, was not able to put points on the scoreboard.

The Lords' frustration was very evident in the Oberlin game. In the first half, the Purple and White hit the crossbar twice on attempted shots. The same thing happened again in the second half. The Yeomen saved them-

selves by quickly clearing the ball away from their net after these missed attempts, thus preventing the Lords from any rebound shot possibilities.

The statistics showed Kenyon as the top team in every category. The Lords outshot the Yeomen 15-12, had more corners, 11-5, and was equal in saves, 5-5.

Against the powerful OWU Bishops, the Lords played excellent defense, limiting their opponents to one goal on 19 shots. Junior goalie Chris Barnes stopped nine of those. On the offensive end, the Lords made eight shots on goal.

Commenting on the OWU game, coach Jeff Vennell said "I was very pleased with our effort. Anytime you can hold a great team to just one goal, you must have played well." As for the Oberlin game, Vennell noted, "We

played well enough to win, but we just couldn't score. And we are losing our confidence because we aren't scoring."

The Lords will try to take their frustrations

out on their last two opponents of 1986, Mount Union College and Allegheny College. Kenyon was at Mount Union yesterday and will travel to Meadville, PA on Saturday to grapple with the Gators.

Worland finishes first for harriers

By John Welchli

The men's cross country team had another week of strong finishes at their only home meet of the year. The Lords were host to Case Western Reserve, Denison and Ohio Wesleyan University. Case is ranked in the top ten in the nation, and Denison is one of the strongest teams in the conference.

Of the four teams that competed, the Lords finished a strong third and were able to run with Case and with Denison. Case won the race with 21 points; Denison took second with 39; and the Lords came in third with 59. OWU did not receive a score because they did not have enough runners to qualify. Case was running without their two top runners, but was still able to come out on top. Individually for the Lords, Paul Worland finished second overall with a time of 26:44. Paul's finish was second only to Dan Coffman who won the race with a time of 26:37, and holds the conference record for a 10K run. Alex Hetherington took second for the Lords and seventh overall in 27:20. Terry Milner captured 15th overall in 28:09. Charles Cowap finished two places behind Milner with a time of 28:40. Justin Lee rounded out the top five, placing eighteenth overall in 29:03. The second place finish for Worland was the highest finish for him against Case or Denison thus far. It was also the first time that the Lords had a runner in Case's top five this season. The most improved runner over the last two weeks is Mike Robinson, who broke thirty minutes for the first time this season and has moved

from the junior varsity to the varsity in the last two weeks.

The conference meet is coming up on Saturday at Allegheny and Gomez is looking for the men to stay ahead of Oberlin and OWU and possibly to stay with Denison. There is a chance for two Kenyon runners to qualify for the Regionals. Those two are Paul Worland, who at this time is ranked about 10th in the conference, and Alex Hetherington. Presently, Alex is about seventeenth in the conference according to Gomez, and the top ten runners in the conference go to the Regionals.

The team for next year is already looking good. The Lords only lose one senior in captain Charles Cowap. The freshman sensation, Paul Worland, and three others from the top five on the team will be returning, well as some junior varsity talent that promises to be much improved next year.

The men ran really well according to Coach Gomez. "They ran a good race on Saturday, and they are still improving," he comments. The course itself was a little different than it has been in past years. This year, the course was very flat, and, as a result, it was also very fast. In past weeks, the men have been running on a lot of long, hilly courses like Denison, so for the last race before the conference meet, it was decided that they could use a flatter course to be prepared better for it. No team had any real advantage on the flatter course. One of the big keys of the week's course was that it was shorter than the week before, and it gave the men the chance to get ready for the conference meet.

Lords and Ladies of the Week

Cross Country

Men's:

Paul Worland, who is ranked 10th in the region and finished 2nd overall, had his fastest 5 mile run ever last weekend at the Kenyon Invitational.

Women:

Karen O'Brien, who won the Kenyon meet with a time of 19:25, won the meet by almost a minute.

Field Hockey

Offense:

Melissa Henderson came off the bench to play solidly at left wing at the MHFCA tournament last weekend. After not having played at a forward position in a year, Henderson played very well against Muskingum.

Defense:

Susan Hogshire, senior halfback, played exceptionally well in the Ladies' 2-1 double overtime victory over Oberlin last week. Her tough play helped the Ladies hold off a persistent Oberlin attack.

Football

Offense:

Eric Dahlquist, quarterback, had an excellent day at the helm of the Lords' offense. Dahlquist was 18 of 24 for 174 yards and one touchdown, with no interceptions.

Defense:

Alex Jerome, defensive lineman, had a strong game with six tackles and one sack. Jerome had an 89% defensive rating as well as a 95% hustle rating from the coaching staff.

Women's Soccer

Offense:

Stasha Wyskiel once again led the Ladies' attack. Wyskiel scored four goals in the last two games of the season.

Defense:

Janet Wilson and **Jocelyn Kenton** were cited by Coach Thielke for their outstanding defensive play. In the Ladies' final two games, the defense allowed only one goal.

Volleyball

Kris Snyder has contributed consistent play last week for the Lady spikers. She was the second leading attacker with 15 kills and a .343 kill percentage. Snyder also tallied two service aces, and was second on the team with 21 digs.

INTRA-SQUAD SWIM MEET

Freshmen and Captains
vs.
Upperclassmen

Saturday in Ernst Center Pool
Women 11 a.m.
Men 4 p.m.

Spencer 'quarterbacks' Ladies to victory, readies for Naz

By Ann Davies

Spikers continued to roll last week, with three teams without dropping a set. Wednesday the Ladies sailed past Ursinus, 15-6, 15-10, and Tiffin, 15-7, 15-10. Gretchen Weitbrecht was generally satisfied with the team's performance. "Both teams had additional motivation," she remarked, citing the fact that it was Ursinus' last match and the last home match for the seniors. Both teams tried to spark a comeback, according to Weitbrecht. However, "We were very confident in the evening," she said, so the team was able to adjust to the change in pace.

Sophomore Holly Swank led the team in kills for the evening with 15, followed by Kristin Snyder, who had eight. Sophomore Kirsten Holzheimer collected seven "blocks" to pace the team's net game. Weitbrecht also credited the back row play of Sarah Flotten, Chris Seyfried and Barbara. The trio had some "amazing pick-



Holly Swank keeps the ball in play

ups," according to their coach, and Weitbrecht says, "This is a good indication at this

point in time."

Although a little flat-footed against Denison on Saturday, the Ladies were still able to handle the Big Red easily, 15-10, 15-3. In a third scrimmage game that allowed some of the bench players to see some court time, the Ladies staged a comeback to win, 15-12, after trailing, 11-4.

Snyder and Seyfried led the front line with seven kills a piece. Swank followed with six. Weitbrecht also praised the hard play and hustle of sophomore setter Heather Spencer in the victory. "I think she's really coming into her own as the 'quarterback' of the team," Weitbrecht comments.

The volleyball crown for Knox County will again be contested when the Naz invades Tomsich tonight at 6:30 for the Ladies' last home match of the season.

Saturday, the Ladies will travel to Ohio Wesleyan and try to preserve their perfect record in the NCAC. They will play OWU and Allegheny, who is also undefeated in the conference. Game time is 1 p.m.

Lords' football captures 2nd NCAC win with victory over Yeomen

By Lawrence Paolucci

At Saturday, the Kenyon Lords' football continued their winning ways with an impressive, 21-0, victory over the Oberlin Yeomen at McBride Field in Gambier. With the win, the Lords improved their conference record to 2-3 and moved into a place tie in the conference with Wooster. Their overall record also improved to 3-4. The victory was an impressive one for the Lords because it was an entire team effort. Lords got good performances from not only the "regulars," but also from some players filling in for the injured. For example, Elmer Decipeda and Chris Jelliffe played admirably for the injured starting quarterback of Talal Al-Sowayal and Scott Buckley. Decipeda rushed for 67 yards, and he scored a touchdown in his first game as a running back.

The game itself was one that never really put the Lords in trouble. They scored on their initial possession with a 25-yard pass from quarterback Eric Dahlquist to Mark Lontchar, and never looked back. After that, Allen Koths added two second quarter touchdowns, and Chris Jelliffe scored late in the third quarter, insuring the Lords' second conference victory. The Yeomen could not

break through against the tough Lords' defense, which seemed to get tougher as the game went on. Any time the Yeomen were moving the ball against the Lords, they had their own drive halted by a turnover. Pete Murphy's interception on the goal line in the first quarter symbolized the frustration the Oberlin offense would experience all afternoon.

Offensively, the Lords were led by quarterback Eric Dahlquist, who completed 18 of 24 passes for 174 yards and one touchdown. Dahlquist also completed at least one pass to seven different receivers. For this performance, Dahlquist was named offensive player of the game. Along with Dahlquist, receivers Dan Waldeck and Mark Lontchar had fine games. Waldeck caught seven passes for 78 yards, and Lontchar caught six passes for 58 yards and a touchdown.

Defensively, the Lords were led by lineman Alex Jerome. He made six tackles along with one sack. For these efforts, he received an 89% defensive rating, a 95% hustle rating, and defensive player of the game honors from the coaching staff. Along with Jerome, Kent Wellington, Pete Murphy, and Tim Rogers all had good games for the Lords. Wellington made a team high 10 tackles,

while Murphy and Rogers were close behind with eight each. Murphy also made a critical interception.

The Lords will try to make it three in a

row, and square their NCAC record at 3-3 this Saturday when they host the Gators of Allegheny College at 1:30. If the Lords win, they will tie for third in the conference.

Ladies' soccer ends season in 3rd

By Liddy Smith

The Kenyon field hockey team finished their season this weekend with an even record. They completed the regular season with a win over Oberlin. They were, however, defeated in the regional tournament by Ohio Wesleyan.

The Ladies travelled to Oberlin last Tuesday. After beating the Oberlin team rather handily earlier this season the Ladies were expecting a fairly easy victory. Instead, they played probably one of the most grueling games of the season.

Betsy Jennings scored on a penalty corner to put the Ladies ahead, but Oberlin was able to even up the score. At the end of the regular period of play the game was tied. As a result they went into a ten minute overtime. At the end of this overtime the score was still tied, so a second ten minute overtime was played. Harriet Stern was able to assure a Kenyon victory with two minutes left in the second overtime, knocking in a goal to bring the score to 2-1 and assure victory for the Ladies. Stern's goal helped to secure the victory in

a well played game by the Ladies. Particularly stunning for the Ladies was Gretchen McGowen, helping to hold the offense together. The Ladies did well against a very good Oberlin goalie.

The Ladies went into the Midwest Field Hockey College Association tournament at Denison this past weekend, tied for fourth place in the region with Ohio Wesleyan. Friday the Ladies played Ohio Wesleyan in the first game of the tournament. Kenyon and OWU had split the two regular season games between them, so the outcome of this game was up in the air.

The Ladies were not able to pull off the necessary victory despite an excellent effort. The loss here placed them in the consolation round. They were able to beat Muskingum on Friday, but lost to Bethany on Saturday.

The Field Hockey team loses six seniors this year, all of whom are very important members of the team. The seniors are Chris Fahey, Susan Hogshire, Gretchen McGowen, Wendy Reeder, Harriet Stern and Allison Tittle. All of whom will be greatly missed.

Hockey beats Obies in double OT

By Rebecca Glazer

The women's soccer team ended its season on a positive note, defeating Oberlin on October 25 and finishing third in the North Atlantic Athletic Conference with a record of 2-2, overall.

The Ladies played a strong first half, controlling the ball well and keeping most of the play on the Oberlin side of the field. They scored their first goal of the game late in the first half when forward Jenny Dempsey took a shot past the Oberlin goalie amidst a crowd of forwards. Dempsey was assisted by forward Kara Glynn.

Oberlin was not ready to give up, and came out playing strong in the second half. They scored early in the half to even the game, 1-1. Quickly, the Ladies recharged themselves towards the middle of the half. Forward Sha Wyskiel broke the tie as she perfectly executed a penalty kick in the corner of the Oberlin goal. Wyskiel later widened the score with a strong kick. She was assisted by forward Lovey Cerfolio.

Kenyon shutout Wooster on October 23 for the second time this season, with a 3-0 win. Wyskiel scored twice in the game and assisted a goal that Glynn scored in the Ladies' last home game of the season.

The Ladies' end-of-season performance was a fine recovery from their recent performances at Allegheny and Case Western Reserve. Case upset Kenyon on October 21, 1-0, in a very defensive game. The Ladies played fairly well, but did not play as hard as Case, who would not give up.

Allegheny pounded the Ladies, 7-1, on October 18. The Gators ended up first in the conference and sixth in the nation, so they were a tough match for Kenyon. Kenyon's only goal of the afternoon came from goalie Karen Riley with an assist from Cerfolio.

Overall, the Ladies had a good season, losing only one game at home, and greatly improving last year's record. However, next year's team will be losing two strong players to graduation, defensive players Jocelyn Kenton and Janet Wilson.

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Jimmy Landry, a contemporary American acoustical, electrical, folk, rock entertainer will be performing in the Shoppes on Saturday, November 8, 1986, at 10:00 p.m.

He just finished a three week tour in Germany and is playing college campuses and clubs across the country. In a recent telephone conversation, Jimmy mentioned he writes great songs and tells amusing stories. He is also working on an album produced by Larry Burnett from "Firefall." His repertoire includes CCR, John Fogerty, Los Lobos and the Brady Bunch Theme!

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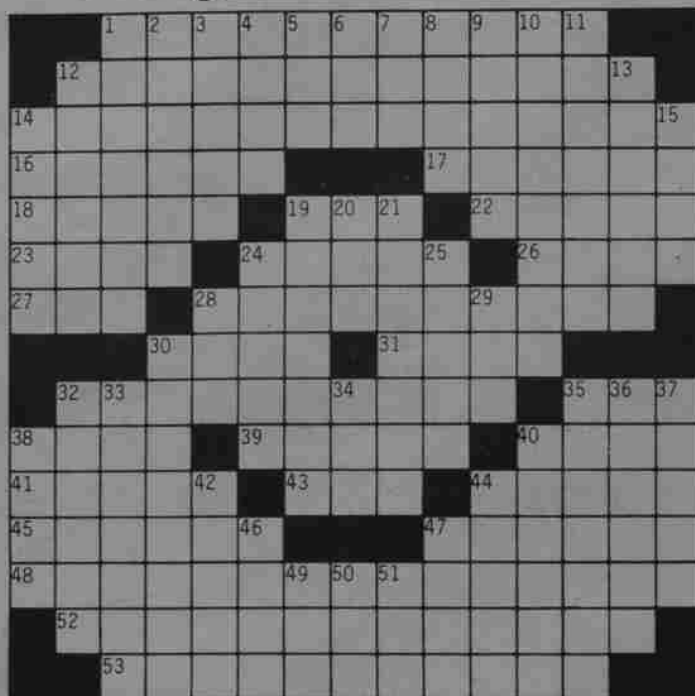
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- 17 Extremely small
- 18 Follows a recipe direction
- 19 Belonging to Mr. Pacino
- 22 Of land measure
- 23 Meets a poker bet
- 24 — Gay (WW II plane)
- 26 Capri, e.g.
- 27 Belonging to Mayor Koch
- 28 Irritate or embitter
- 30 Train for a boxing match
- 31 — and the Belmonts
- 32 Processions
- 35 Diet supplement (abbr.)
- 38 Scottish historian and philosopher
- 39 College in Greenville, Pa.
- 40 The Venerable —
- 41 "...not with — but a whimper."
- 43 Return on investment (abbr.)
- 44 Pondered
- 45 Belonging to Mr. Starr
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- 20 — cit. (footnote abbreviation)
- 21 Traveled on a Flexible Flyer
- 24 Glorify
- 25 Prospero's servant in "The Tempest"
- 28 Well-known government agency
- 29 American league team (abbr.)
- 30 Fictional hypnotist
- 32 Style exemplified by Picasso
- 33 "She's ——" (from "Flashdance")
- 34 Be unwell
- 35 Visible trace
- 36 Think
- 37 Woman's undergarment
- 38 Commit —-kiri
- 40 — burner
- 42 "...for if I — away..."
- 44 Actress Gibbs
- 46 African antelope
- 47 Well-known TV band-leader
- 49 Pince-— (eyeglass type)
- 50 1968 film, "—"
- 51 1965 film, "— Ryan's Express"

DOWN

- 1 Those who are duped
- 2 "Do unto —"
- 3 Fourth estate
- 4 Goals
- 5 Well-known record label
- 6 Well-known king
- 7 151 to Caesar
- 8 Prefix meaning milk
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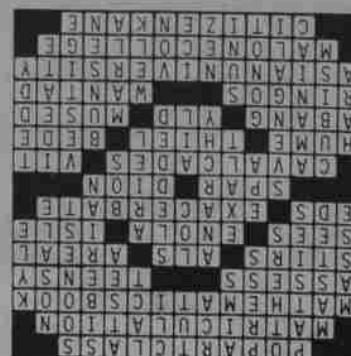
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