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## Kenyon Collegian - February 11, 1988

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Afghan Refugee  
Explains Roots of  
Soviet Occupation

People for  
Responsible Citizenry  
Extends Invitation

Swimmers Take On  
Division I Foes

# The Kenyon Collegian

Volume CXV, Number 15

Established 1856

Thursday, February 11, 1988

## Former President Ford Decries Congressional Power

By Paul Singer

Former U.S. President Gerald Ford came to Kenyon yesterday to lead classes, present a lecture, and mostly, he said, to answer questions from Kenyon students.

Ford's day in Gambier began with a breakfast for thirteen apparently randomly selected students. For just over an hour, Ford fielded questions and exchanged light (if slightly nervous) conversation with the group, particularly centered around topics of the upcoming presidential election and Ford's own experiences as congressman, vice-president and president. During this meeting, Ford touched on themes which would be returned to throughout his visit and which clearly reflected his position as an elder statesman of mainstream Republican thought. At this gathering, Ford also stressed his concern over the growing role of congressional authority, a concern which was the topic of his lecture and a central part of much of his conversation throughout the day.

From breakfast, Ford went to a brief press conference in the lobby of the Kenyon Inn where he fielded questions from regional, local and campus media organizations. Here the questions centered more on Ford's opinions on current policy debates, including Soviet offers to withdraw troops from Afghanistan and U.S. entanglement in the Iran-Contra scandal.

Following the press conference, Ford was shuttled to Pierce Lounge (followed by a covey of reporters, cameramen and photographers) to answer questions from Professor Emmert's American Politics class. While

many of the student questions dealt again with specific policy debates, the more casual atmosphere gave the former president a better chance to discuss the issues in a broader, more philosophical manner.

The "main event" of the day was Ford's lecture entitled "The White House, Congress, and the Budget" before a filled Tomsic Arena audience. There Ford returned to his critique of what he sees as the Congressional usurpation of executive power, and he called for specific reforms in the allocation of Presidential and Congressional authority. After the lecture, Ford completed his Gambier visit with an appearance before an introductory history class and a luncheon with Kenyon President Philip H. Jordan, Jr. and selected guests.

Throughout the days meetings, President Ford discussed a wide range of issues, some mentioned only tangentially, others being reinvestigated at each meeting. Thus it seems easiest to discuss Ford's views and statements by dividing them into three broad categories: Foreign Policy, Domestic Policy, and Election Issues.

### Foreign Policy

Not surprisingly, two of the most recurrent foreign policy issues raised by students during Ford's visit dealt with Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev and recent Soviet proposals to end their Afghan occupation. Ford said, in response to a student question, that "there is no doubt that Gorbachev is a new type of Soviet leader, but the question is how sincere he is in seeking to achieve

see FORD page eight



Former President Gerald Ford addresses Kenyon audience

## Events Emphasize History, Culture

By Joel Logan

Did you know that February is Black History Month? Did you know that the Black Student Union is more than just a strange name engraved on an all-purpose lounge room door in Peirce Hall? Well, now you do. Black history month is more than another excuse for the exploitation of a group of people. It is not a post-sixties johnny-come-lately national gesture founded by a benevolent president.

Black history month was the brain child of black historian, Carter G. Woodson, who founded *The Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History* in 1926 and *The Journal of Negro History* in 1916. Black history Month began as Negro History Week in 1926. Woodson believed that officially setting aside a time to celebrate black history was important; it was a time when blacks were led to believe that they had no history. Most history books in secondary education classrooms, at the time, did not even mention slavery, let alone the accomplishments of black people. It was Woodson's concern that "If a race has no history, if it has no worthwhile tradition, it becomes a negligible factor in the thought of the world, and it becomes in danger of being exterminated." Today, many blacks feel the importance of celebrating Black History Month is even more pertinent because the differences in economic situations of blacks in America have created a rift in black culture and threatens our culture's existence. It is important that those of us moving upward and outward take a look back at

where we came from; sometimes we forget who we are and why we work so hard to achieve.

There are green flyers posted on many bulletin boards across the campus, there are table tents announcing Black History month events, and there are announcements in *Newscope*. But just in case you never eat in ARA dining facilities, never see bulletin boards nor *Newscope* let me tell you how you can be a part of the celebration and learn something about black culture. If you have been oblivious to what's been going on, then you missed *Black Voices: A Reading of Black American Literature* in the Black Student Union Lounge last Sunday, and the video, *A Reading by Alice Walker* which was shown Monday Night in Biology Auditorium. The BSU is still sponsoring many other events that you can still participate in: come see *The Color Purple* Thursday, Feb. 11, at 8 p.m. in the Peirce TV Lounge; the film *A Raisin in the Sun* will be shown at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, Feb. 16 in the BSU, *Motown 25* a video of the 25th anniversary of Motown Records will be shown Feb. 18 in the Peirce TV Lounge at 8 p.m.; do not miss speaker Professor John Hope Franklin deliver the Martin Luther King Jr. Address Feb. 22, at 8 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium; come talk with Dr. Franklin during Common Hour in Peirce Lounge on Feb. 23; see the film *Guess Who's Coming To Dinner* in the BSU Lounge at 8 p.m. on Feb. 24. We are going to "throw down" and celebrate Black History Month in Lower Dempsey; bring your dancing shoes and come party with us from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. on Friday, Feb. 26.

## WKCO Receives Technical Tune-up

By David Horner

Senior Wolf Tone, manager of WKCO, can remember as a freshman stammering and scrambling for a record in the station's booth while listeners waited for another tune. It was a scene that WKCO listeners had many occasions to imagine, then and even last semester, when they tuned their radios to 91.9 FM in Gambier. However, with better equipment, improved disc-jockeying, and a new semester, the WKCO staff is shooting for a "clean, effective, professional sound" that will rival other area stations.

On the technical side, with strong Student Council funding, WKCO bought a compact disc player and an Associated Press ticker. Also, the station's transmitter received a tune up. "We sound better than we ever have," says Tone.

Over the improved system, listeners can hear the latest releases, as WKCO received approximately 100 new albums from major record companies after junior Becky Sicking's trip to a record convention in New

York last semester.

In addition to new and cleaner sounding music, WKCO has revived some old station features. It now announces concert dates and will give away albums. Between 8:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays, the station will broadcast readings and discussion of campus issues. It also broadcasts the news at 7:30 a.m., noon and at 6:30 p.m.

Tone can recall as a freshman learning broadcaster's etiquette and developing a radio worth taste in music on the air, for two months by himself, much to the listener's annoyance. That experience, common among the WKCO veteran staffers, led the station to establish a training program for the station's interns. The station now teaches each intern how to talk effectively on the air and how to refine their format. Also, the station informs all the interns of the Federal Communications Commission's rules for broadcasting. The interns, knowing broadcasting basics, train with a veteran during his/her show.

# A GREEK DREAM

*Written by members of the Collegian Editorial Board*

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## THE READERS WRITE

Sincerely,  
Jim Olin

P.S. Use your CDC

## Refugee Recounts Afghan History

By Alexandra Walker and Clara Porter

The Soviet Union has recently announced its plans to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan by early 1989. This withdrawal would mark the end of nine years of conflict experienced by Afghans due to the Soviet occupation. On February 4 in the Biology Auditorium, Jumiakhan Attid, a refugee of Afghanistan now living in the United States, spoke on the history of his country and its present political situation.

Attid portrayed his country not only as a nation which has been repeatedly invaded by foreign powers but as one with a strong history of resistance. Seemingly in response to the common accusation that the Soviet presence had been invited by Afghanistan, Attid made reference to previous occupations. He said that the lack of an immediate response to the Soviet invasion was not unprecedented and cited the strong opposition which did develop as further proof of the falseness of this accusation. Nine years of Soviet occupation has spawned seven separate opposition groups generally referred to as "mujihadeen" or freedom fighters.

Attid presented three possible directions in which the political situation in Afghanistan could develop given the withdrawal of Soviet forces. Most likely of these would be the

resumption of leadership by the former monarch. Other possibilities might be that a fundamentalist Islamic faction could take control or that another Lebanon could occur through conflict amongst freedom fighter groups. Attid expressed his belief that either of these outcomes would be unacceptable to the Soviets, and he fears that they would reassert control over the country. While Attid maintained that a reinstated monarchy would stand a good chance of enlisting the support of the mujihadeen, he said that any sort of Soviet puppet regime would be overthrown "in about five minutes".

While Attid's lecture dealt primarily with the historical background of the Soviet occupation, the questions he fielded focused mostly on possibilities for the future of the country as well as his own experiences as a refugee.

Attid escaped from Afghanistan in 1981 after having spent two years hiding from the Soviet regime. Having been educated at the University of Kabul and having visited the United States as an exchange student in 1977, Attid's "westernization" made him a threat to the occupation government. He smuggled himself through the Khyber Pass into Pakistan and resided there in a tent in a refugee camp until he joined his American "sponsor" family in Washington D.C. in 1982.

## U.S. Stance Results in Apartheid Support

By Pamela Scully

In the first talk of the series "The Struggle for Southern Africa" that is being run by the Department of History and the International Studies program, Amy Thornton of the United Democratic Front advocated the use of sanctions as one means of bringing about the demise of apartheid. Discussion on how Americans could best help to bring about change in South Africa was an important theme of the 1984 presidential election. In 1988, a campaign in which domestic issues dominate the agenda (although the contra issue has provided a forum for debate which might influence foreign policy in other areas), the continued perpetration of injustice in South Africa has fallen almost completely from sight.

The longevity of the apartheid political economy is one reason why the crisis in South Africa has tended to ebb and flow from the national consciousness. The continued misery of the apartheid experience ensures that South Africa is usually at least on the back burners of most newspapers, but the ongoing and repetitive saga of resistance and repression makes it difficult to engender the sustained international attention and pressure that is needed to help bring apartheid to an end. Clearly the battle for majority rule in South Africa has to be fought primarily by South Africans themselves. However, while the Nationalist government continues to receive actual and tacit support from powerful governments such as those of the U.S. and Britain, efforts by South Africans to get rid of apartheid are that much more difficult. It is incumbent upon democrats in those countries to press for severing of the economic and political ties which help sustain the economy.

In Britain even members of Thatcher's Conservative Party have recently formed a parliamentary group to pressure the British government to take a much tougher stand against South Africa, pressing for sanctions and disinvestment. In the U.S. such calls have been heeded on many campuses (not ours, I might add), with boards of trustees

voting to withdraw stock from companies doing business with South Africa, and groups like the TransAfrica Committee have done excellent work in trying to set a national agenda for action against apartheid.

To this point any influence these groups have had on U.S. foreign policy has been negligible. The Reagan administration has fought attempts to isolate South Africa economically; thus trade links continue, while companies continue to invest in the country. Lately, as a result of allocating funding for UNITA, the South African-backed rebel movement in Angola, the administration even finds itself in the same camp as the apartheid government. The insincerity of the administration's commitment to fostering democracy in South Africa is symbolized by the fact that Reagan meets with Chief Buthelezi, head of an ethnically-based paramilitary organization Inkatha, while refusing to meet with Oliver Tambo, leader of the African National Congress, one of the non-racial movements which articulate the views and aspirations of the majority of South Africans.

It is essential that the U.S. be seen as helping the anti-apartheid cause. Americans might not realize the extent to which a growing number of South Africans regard the United States as a key friend of the Nationalist government. Any future administration would do well to cultivate contacts with popular anti-apartheid movements both inside and outside of South Africa. If they do not, the great fear of the Reagan administration will become a self-fulfilling prophecy: leaders of a post-apartheid South Africa will turn to the East for advice and aid, having experienced a consistent lack of support from the Western Powers.



Voices from the

## Tower

By David Bartram

Last week's letter from Scott Rosenberg ("Student Sees Close-mindedness Hampering Debate," Feb. 4) pointed out some of the inadequacies of Professor Clor's letter from the week before ("Clor Defends Liberal Education," Jan. 28). The debate between Professor Short and Professor McCarthy has sparked rather uninspired contributions of late, which is unfortunate because that debate holds much promise. Because of this, and because the discussion thus far has included little student input, I venture to take the floor.

Professor Clor's letter was indeed unfortunate. Part of it merely summarized the arguments against Professor Short's position, apparently in the hope that all "rational" readers would respond. "Well, that's ridiculous. How could anyone hold such a view as Professor McCarthy's?" Professor Clor then takes this view to its "logical conclusion," which is in fact no logical conclusion at all: it is not necessarily true that, in the absence of objectivity or objective criteria of truth, "one can judge the results [of education] . . . only by one's political commitments or group-identifications." We are discouraged from trying to elucidate the issue; Professor Clor would have us reject the argument out of hand on the grounds that it is not "liberal education."

But is it? Professor Short holds that liberal education rests on the principle of transcendence of "the particulars of one's own situations." Historically speaking, and as a statement of intent, that is an accurate characterization, and one which I would uphold. But what exactly are the particulars of our situations? If they are not related to race, class, and sex, then what are they related to?

Now, lest I, too, be labeled a Nazi either by Professor Short or Professor Baranow—ski, let me make it clear that I am not saying that if one is a white, male, Anglo-Saxon Protestant, then one is bound to espouse certain views and attitudes. Different races do not experience the world in different ways simply because of skin color but because of the ways people have tended to treat each other on the basis of skin color; it is not a matter of biology but of sociology and history. Thus the idea that different groups have different perspectives is not "glaringly" and "unwittingly racist." Liberal education should and does seek to transcend these particulars, and proponents of gender studies, minority studies and the like attempt in most cases to further this aim (although there are those who would abandon the whole enterprise). The only path I can think of which could possibly lead to transcendence is the exploration of the perspectives of as many different groups as possible and especially those different from our own. It is on the basis that the call for diversity is a legitimate attempt to expose Kenyon students to a wider variety of opinions and experiences.

The issue is perhaps more far-reaching and extends into the history of various intellectual pursuits. As Professor McCarthy has illustrated, a substantial number of philosophers, social scientists, and natural scientists have called into question the traditional justifications of scientific objectivity. What this may suggest, regardless of whether or not one is convinced by their arguments, is that even intellectual traditions and practices can become reified and therefore "the particulars of our own situations." I am referring in part to the insistence that most defenders of the classical tradition place on reading the great thinkers of the past: have we not institutionalized this practice to such a degree that we merely assume that the result will be transcendent, disinterested, objective knowledge? I am not suggesting that we discard it, but might we not want to investigate how such a practice limits the parameters of debate and binds us to a new set of particulars? At the very least this example should serve to expand our thoughts on what we consider to be the "particulars of our own situations."

So, what about objectivity and the criteria for truth? Professor McCarthy's article [Collegian, Dec. 3], in spite of its rather imposing litany of Continental philosophers, presents quite a challenge to traditional views, one which deserves a serious response. His argument, as I see it, is summed up in the belief that what has passed as objectivity, both in the sciences and the humanities, may actually be a metaphysical or normative ascription to various perspectives or paradigms which influence how we see the world, i.e., through various theories or approaches to our objects of inquiry. Perspectives are political not in that they are developed for the purpose of furthering a particular political agenda (although this is also possible) but simply because they have political consequences and implications: a certain social philosophy or view of human nature usually leads one to certain conclusions about how society should be ordered, and even hard science, in its alliance with technology, serves certain political ends. Furthermore, these instances are only the surface of the issue and do not touch epistemological or ontological considerations. It therefore becomes fundamental to rational inquiry to be aware that assumptions and paradigms do in fact inform and structure the ways in which we see the world and then to elucidate the nature of these assumptions and paradigms.

The principle question, then, is on what basis do we assert that objectivity refers to a normative proposition rather than the transcendent nature of human knowledge? As Professor McCarthy's list implies, this question has a huge tradition and history behind it, and the explication of even one or two of the traditions which he mentions would be a great service to the discussion at hand. At this point I am going to defer to whomever else may want to pick up the issue. I would like to stress the importance of student input, without, however, discouraging Professors Short, McCarthy, and Clor, as well as other faculty members, from continuing their invaluable contributions to this crucial discussion.

Give a hoot.  
Don't pollute.

Forest Service, U.S.D.A.

# Kenyon Drama: Reflections and Previews of Latest Plays

## Pizza Man Delivers Mixed Reactions

*Pizza Man* is a play that seems to split opinions. Some people enjoyed the show, while one of my theater companions likened it to a bad episode of *Three's Company*. I for one did not like the play. The playwright, I believe, could not separate the humorous aspects of two women raping a pizza man, and the very serious subject, rape. The play was hard to watch and hard to follow, and in the end, I left the theater wondering what, if anything, I saw happen on stage.

Taking these flaws into consideration, Tina Klickstein did a competent job acting in a role that was probably very difficult. I was bothered by the performance of Wendy Weintraub who overacted to the point where she was difficult to watch. Chad Taylor was able to bring out several comic moments in the play, but he was not able to do enough to the play to make it work as a comedy. In all I was disappointed. —Staff Reviewer



Wendy Weintraub in *Pizza Man*

## Savage in Limbo to Hit Bolton

By David A. Schwartz

Continuing the Kenyon College drama season will be John Patrick Shanley's *Savage in Limbo* to be performed in the Bolton Theater this weekend and next at 8 p.m. Set in a fictitious New York bar, *Savage* revolves around four passionate people and one stoic who are all thirty two and are desperately trying to connect before last call.

Starring in this production are freshman David Theile as humorless big baby faced bartender Murk, senior Marta Johnson as the tired April White with the big beautiful damaged eyes, senior Molly Gunther as the strong belligerent and scared Denise Savage who is full of hunger, senior Cissy Boulanger as the very strong and overripe Linda Rotunda, and sophomore Tim Staley as the streamlined Italian Stud Tony Aronica who has a streak of self-doubt and a yearning sweetness.

In a letter to the director Wendy MacLeod, John Patrick Shanley described the characters in the play as "all . . . equally isolated from their fellows, all equally longing to

touch, be touched." In this New York bar, "The Plants are dead. *The Jukebox has been taken away*. They've gotta face the night without the usual distractions. They (the characters) are the music. (This is) a *Contest Play*. The instruments are the actors. . . . These are raw people rubbing up against one another, when they do it is painful for them. And invigorating, too."

Despite the absence of a jukebox there will be music by Tom Waits from his album *Frank's Wild Years*. The set designed by Jean Brookman is based upon a neo-expressionist theme. Costumes are designed by Dan Per and lights are designed by Annie Wickham.

Tickets are free as usual to all Kenyon students with a valid Student I.D. All other tickets are \$3.50. This play contains adult themes and language and may not be appropriate for children. The Bolton Theater box office is open 1-5 p.m. Monday through Saturday and one hour before curtain. *Savage in Limbo* may prove to be the most ambitious project of this season. Don't miss it!

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## ★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★ FILMS ★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

### Rebel Without a Cause

*Rebel Without a Cause*. Starring James Dean and Natalie Wood. Directed by Nicholas Ray. 1955. 111 minutes. Not Rated.

It's finally here; *THE* film about juvenile delinquency, *THE* film that catapulted James Dean into film history and *THE* film that made the red windbreaker jacket a fashion item; of course I'm talking about *REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE*.

Set in Anytown U.S.A., the film involves a troubled, misunderstood youth (Dean), his girl (Wood), their mutual friend called Plato, and the members of a street gang which they've run into. While on a field trip the youth, Jim Stark, gets pushed into a blade fight with Buzz, the leader of the street gang. Nothing is resolved so Buzz and his buddies, Goon and Moose, challenge Stark to a game of "Chicken", a drag race in which death is almost a certainty.

Released shortly after Dean's death on Highway 466, *REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE* became a surprise sleeper of 1955, forever establishing Dean as the star who died so young and so soon. —Mario Oliverio, II

### The Untouchables

*The Untouchables*. Starring Kevin Costner, Sean Connery, and Robert De Niro. Directed by Brian De Palma. 1987. 120 minutes. Rated R for violence and some pretty interesting words.

It's prohibition-era Chicago. Al Capone (De Niro) has the city by the groin. Owning everything and everyone from judges to cops to speak-easies, the gangster known as Scarface is virtually untouchable, that is until G-Man Eliot Ness (Costner) arrives, determined to crack Capone's underworld operation wide-open. Fortunately for Capone, Ness has all the experience of a high school cheerleader, and is easily duped on his first attempt to nab the crime-king.

Enter Jimmy Malone (Connery), an old Irish beat-cop who possesses the street-smarts that Ness lacks. Bringing Ness under his wing, Malone acerbically unveils to Ness the philosophy of bringing justice to Chicago, "If one of [Capone's men] pulls a knife, you pull a gun. If they send one of you to the hospital, you send one of them to the morgue. After recruiting two more men, Ness and his anti-Capone squad score a few victories and a few bitter defeats. But will they ever put Capone behind bars? Only a visit to Roscoe Hall will reveal that answer.

*The Untouchables* is a fantastic movie of good vs. evil, no in-betweens. Even the supporting cast, such as Capone's Archangel of anarchy, Frank Nitti, and good-guy George Stallone, the shamed Italo-American hiding behind a WASPish name, is unforgettable. Although the geeky, Dudley Do-Right character of Ness grates the nerves, the gruff personas of Connery and De Niro more than overlap that difficulty. This movie is great nostalgia and a pleasant release from the cornfields of Gambier. You can

even look for me, I'm the one in the balcony wearing the carnation. —Mario Oliverio, II

### All the President's Men

*All The President's Men*. Directed by Alan J. Pakula. Starring Robert Redford and Dustin Hoffman. 138 Minutes. Color 1976. Motion Picture Association Rating: R.

Carl Bernstein (Dustin Hoffman), and his colleague Bob Woodward, (Robert Redford), are two Washington Post reporters who meet with various people in an attempt to disclose the truth behind the Watergate incident. Their various meetings are clouded with clandestine meeting points and nervous secretive informants including "Deep Throat" an intriguing and interesting shadow. The two overzealous reporters are in constant fear that their nervous informants are trying to position the two inquisitive reporters into a convenient "accident." Another element present in this above average movie is that it portrays all reporters as people who would rather see their name on the front page than protect the nation's security and interests by withholding a story. Redford and Hoffman perform their respective parts well and because of their award-winning talents, they add a realistic element into this paranoia dominated movie. *All The President's Men* is not dominated by constant action but presents the life of two presumably "average" investigative reports and their struggles for recognition. —Brian M. Lexvold

### The Decline of Western Civilization

*The Decline of Western Civilization*. Directed by Penelope Spheeris. With: Akin Bag Band, Black Flag, Catholic Discipline, Circle Jerks, Fear, Germs, and X. 1981. 101 minutes. Not rated.

It's breakfast time at the Darby Crash household. Mr. Crash, lead singer of the Los Angeles punk band the Germs, sits playing with his pet tarantula while his companion, Michelle, tells a story: There was a house painter who had a heart attack and died while working in the Crash backyard. When Michelle found the body, she thought it was such a funny sight that she persuaded her friends to pose next to it for pictures.

In a genre (rock 'n' roll movies) noted for sloppy efforts and a topic (punk/new wave) usually presented with annoying incompetence, *The Decline of Western Civilization* is a mindblowing change of pace. Spheeris' documentary combines remarkably candid and interesting interviews with concert footage of various Los Angeles punk bands. Some of Spheeris' interviewees express a fierce and lucid commitment to the punk ideal; others sound flippant or even foolish. The material was assembled with skill, wit and detachment, as it aims to depict the punk scene as even-handedly as possible; its interviews effectively (and sometimes disturbingly) place the music in its social context. —Stephanie Klein

# Who is Michael Spiro? Comedian to Perform at Shoppes

By Jenny L. Ross

This Friday, Feb. 12 at 10 p.m. in the Shoppes, Kenyon will play host to the antics of musician-comedian Michael Spiro. Since he began performing professionally over 12 years ago, audiences and critics alike have been trying to come up with an appropriate label for him. His unique bend of music and comedy go beyond the limits of most musical categories. Over the past 10 years, Spiro has

performed at hundreds of colleges and universities, including a phenomenal eight years in a row at Carnegie-Mellon University's Freshman Orientation. So whatever he is, he has quite a following.

Among his many accomplishments, Spiro has released two albums and one single on his own "MIDAS" Record Label. He is currently promoting his new album, "Fixed in a Photograph, Lost in a Song". The track "Music, Sex, and Cookies" from that album has

received national airplay. He also fills his time with various radio and television appearances.

In concert, Spiro sounds remarkably different than in his elaborately produced MIDAS recordings. This is mostly because he chooses to perform as a solo act. He likes his concerts to be personal and laid back so he can communicate his warmth and humor better to his audience. This feeling of closeness is not limited to small coffeehouse audiences though; Spiro recently opened major concerts for Linda Ronstadt, Henny Youngman, and Livingston Taylor. Whether opening for a major concert, in a mini-concert, or a coffeehouse performance, Spiro never fails to

make people laugh, and feel like they've gotten to know him a little better.

A typical performance consists of two 50-minute sets. At least half of the material consists of Spiro originals and the rest is a mixture of other people's songs—some popular, some obscure, and several parodies of familiar themes (like "Killing Me Softly With Kung Fu" . . . or his current favorite requested number, "Stairway to Gilligan's Island"). So if you are in the mood for listening to songs like "Music, Sex, and Cookies" and laughing at the jokes of a man with a bizarre sense of humor, check out Michael Spiro.

## Symphony Features Young Violinist

By Ann E. Tutton

On Saturday, Feb. 13, the Knox County Symphony will present its second concert of the 1988 season in Rosse Hall. The concert will be conducted by Benjamin Locke who is the Chair of the Music department at Kenyon.

This concert features four works, two of which will include the collaboration of the Kenyon Community Choir and the symphony. These two pieces are "Lacrimosa" by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) and "Gloria" by Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741). The contemporary piece of Penderecki premieres with the symphony.

In addition to the Kenyon Community Choir, the symphony will also be featuring an eight year old soloist, Adda Kridler. She will be performing, with the symphony, the

Violin Concerto in D major by Francesco Veracini (1690-1750). This concert is Kridler's first solo performance. She has been studying since the age of three and in 1986 she became a member of the Knox County Symphony. Kridler studies under the auspices of Adrienne Rubenstein who is an Adjunct Instructor of violin at the college. In addition to Kridler's participation in the symphony, she has also been part of the String Academy in Bloomington, Indiana and next year, she will join the Junior Strings in Columbus.

The final work of the concert will be the Three Dances from "The Bartered Bride" by Bedrich Smetana (1824-1884).

The performance will begin at 8:15 p.m. Tickets for the concert will be on sale at the door and the prices are \$5.00 for adults and \$1.00 for students.

## Kenyon Honors Black History Month

By Allison Joseph

Black History Month at Kenyon is being celebrated with a series of special programs and events, sponsored by Kenyon's Black Student Union. Throughout the month, members of the community will have the opportunity to see movies such as *The Color Purple*, *A Raisin in the Sun* and *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner*, and videos such as the *Unknown 25th Anniversary Special* and a poetry reading by Alice Walker. Faculty Lectureships will bring prominent Afro-American historian and scholar John Hope Franklin, author of *From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans*, on Feb. 22 at 8 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium. In addition, an all-campus party will be held on Feb. 26 in Lower Dempsey.

The first event of the month, "Black Voices," was a community reading of some of the literature of Black Americans and was attended by students and faculty this past

Sunday. The reading was an affirmation of the power and depth that Afro-American literature has, a shared experience that will hopefully become a Kenyon tradition. The Black Student Union welcomes and looks forward to your attendance at upcoming events, and we urge you to watch "Newscape" for announcements concerning times and locations.

### Travel Store

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## Student Retells Experiences with Kenyon's Top Cop

By Mario Oliverio, II

It was yet another one of those stinging cold nights last Saturday evening when I walked to Ransom Hall to meet Tom Davidson, Director of the Security and Safety Department.

To get a better idea of what a security officer does, I volunteered to make the campus rounds with Officer #1. We left the warm comfort of the security office at 10:16 p.m. and broke into the harsh, bitter, February night. Davidson reversed the car out of the lot and we began to circumnavigate the campus.

Our course took us down Park Street, then Duff, and after cruising around the athletic fields, turned towards the north end of campus. We hit Caples, Bexley Apts., and the New Apts.—searching for parking violations, riotous students, and just trouble in general; but not a speck of disorder was to be found.

We rolled down Woodside next and, after turning down Ward Street, checked Watson and the freshmen dorms on the west side. Once again, no problem. "I can't believe it's this quiet," remarked Davidson. There were at least three parties on Saturday night, yet no loud noises, no disturbance calls, no anything. Was it the cold weather that kept the usual college party-caliph inside? Not likely; Friday night was just as cold yet various incidents (car accidents, vandalism), kept the security officers away from leisure time. Perhaps the good behavior was genuine. Perhaps we students are turning over a new page. Maybe, just maybe, Saturday was the herald of a new age of reserved behavior

and the knell of the raucous era. Nahh, it was just too dad-blamed cold.

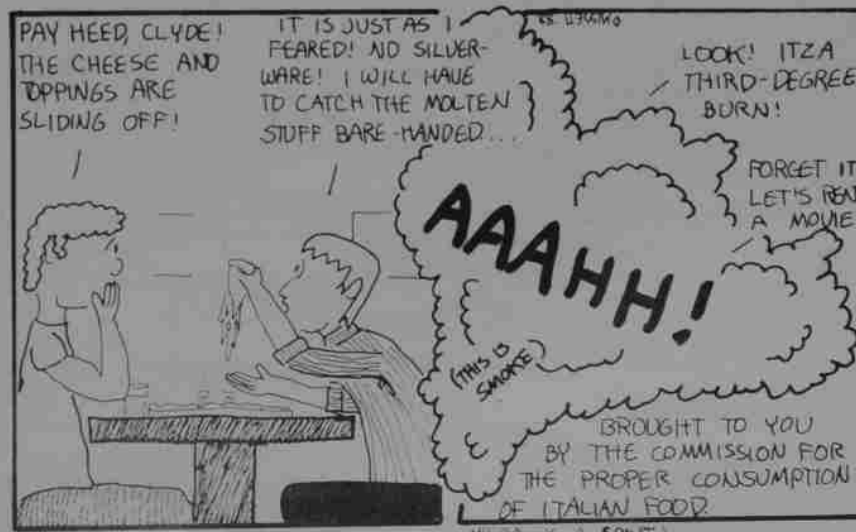
At about midnight we headed back to HQ. We shivered off the cold and embraced the heat and light of the office. No calls had come in. The exterior of the campus, it seemed, was as dead as Philander Chase. Davidson pulled out a file listing the day-in-the-life activities of a security officer. Many were medical transports, some were ill students requesting help, and there were the odd misdemeanors such as "prowlers", "indecent exposures", and "obscene phone calls."

While I was sifting through the anonymous reports, Tom Woods, Assistant Director, was orienting a new officer and various calls came over the public address from officers checking in. So far, so quiet. How was I going to milk out a features story on such a dead-pan night?

Around 1:00 a.m. Davidson and I hit the pavement again, retracing the path once more. Except for the occasional undergrad drifting back home from one event or another, the campus was barren. Cars were tightly parked, party noise was inaudible from the outside, and the wind continued to blow. "I'm really surprised as to how quiet it is," Davidson repeated. I nodded, looking despondently at my blank note pad. I think the ink froze in my pen.

We finished our revolution around the campus and once again turned towards Ransom. It was hitting 2:00 a.m. when I gave in. I thanked Davidson for the tour and cursed the students for their apathy. That night I went to bed dreaming of a dead-line with no story to offer.

### KEN-YISH



# Lords Take Two Big Wins, Fall to Ohio Wesleyan Team Div

By Lawrence Paolucci

The Kenyon Lords Basketball team turned in an impressive performance this past week netting two victories before losing to a nationally-ranked Ohio Wesleyan team last Saturday in Delaware, OH.

The Lords, coming off an impressive league victory versus Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, opened this week's action with another pivotal league game versus archrival Denison University. After playing to a deadlock in the first half, the Lords came out more inspired on defense in the second half and pulled out a gutsy 63-60 victory. In the game the Lords took the lead to stay with 13:44 remaining, when senior tri-captain Nelson Morris hit a 3 point field goal giving the Lords a 43-42 lead. Speaking of Morris, he led the Lords in the game, scoring a game high 18 points while 6 for 9 shooting from the field, including 5 3-pointers. In addition to Morris, three other Lords are worthy of mention. First, senior forward Sten Johnson had a fine game, netting 16 points and 5 rebounds. Second, tri-captain Paul Baier had 14 pts. and grabbed a game high 9 rebounds. Lastly, Dave Mitchell deserves special recognition for his coming off the bench in the 2nd half sparking the Lords to victory with 7 pts., 6 rebounds and 4 assists.

On Thursday the Lords extended their winning streak to 3 games and 4 out of the last 5 with a heart wrenching 61-58 last second victory over Knox County neighbor Mount Vernon Nazarene College.

Thursday's hero was Junior guard Tim Keller. He hit the shot heard round Gambier and all over Knox County to seal the Lords victory. Keller, as time ran out, launched a desperation 3-point attempt from just past the midcourt line that hit nothing but net giving the Lords their 11th victory of the season. What made the victory even more gratifying for the Lords was that with the win the Lords got revenge on the Cougars, who had beaten them earlier this season 74-67 at the Colonial City Classic in December.

In Thursday's game the Lords fought back from a 7 point halftime deficit to earn the victory. Leading the Lords this night was none other than Tim Keller who had 14 pts. on 4 for 6 shooting from the field including a perfect 3 for 3 from outside the 3 point line. Also deserving mention for the Lords this night was sub Mark Henry, who scored 12 points off the bench. During one stretch in the 2nd half, Henry scored 10 straight points for the Lords, single-handedly keeping them in this tight game.

When asked about his performance Henry commented, "We went in at halftime, everybody was down and nobody really stepped forward. I thought somebody really needed to step forward, and I took the opportunity and tried and it worked out for us." When asked about the final play Keller said, "I know a half-court shot isn't decent, but it was the best shot I could get . . . This is definitely the tops for me."

To round out this week's action the Lords traveled to Delaware, OH to face a nationally



Calcuttino Photo  
Tim Keller shoots from the outside

ranked Ohio Wesleyan team. The results were not nearly as nice as the previous two victories, as the Lords ended their 3-game win streak with a 86-68 loss to the Bishops. Despite the score the Lords should be commended for their effort as they grabbed an outstanding 18 offensive rebounds in the game. As Coach Bill Brown put it, "Our physical effort was still outstanding despite the score. One place effort shows up in the statistics is the offensive rebounding. We had

18 offensive boards. That is an amazing number against any team particularly a team with a starting lineup of 6'10", 6'3", 6'2", 6'0", with a 6'9" sub. That should indicate just how hard we played." In the Lords were led in both scoring and rebounding by senior tri-captain Dave Mitchell with 18 pts. and 7 rebounds. Also deserving recognition for the Lords was again sub Mark Henry who finished with 12 points and 6 rebounds.

## Victory, Loss Keep Ladies Near Top NCAC Spot

By David Horner

The Kenyon Ladies went 1-1 this week in North Coast Athletic Conference play, beating the Big Red of Denison 64-44 in Granville, while losing on Saturday 80-74 to the Lady Bishops of Ohio Wesleyan University. With the loss, the Ladies, whose NCAC record is 7-2, fall to a second place tie with OWU, while Allegheny (8-1) leads the league.

Denison (2-14, 2-6) played well in the first minutes of the game, as it surprised Kenyon with a new defense and held the lead for eight minutes early in the half, perhaps because the Ladies were over confident at first.

"We had such an easy victory (91-37) over Denison in January and I know it was hard to get up the intensity for the game. But, Denison played a tough first 10 minutes and

we were not communicating on defense, nor concentrating well," said Kenyon Coach Gretchen Weitbrecht.

The Ladies rallied, however, to tie the score at eight when Jill Tibbe sank a ten foot jumper. On the next possession, Heather Spencer drove to the basket, scored and drew the foul. After she sank her free throw, the Ladies never trailed again.

The game remained close until the 3:55 mark, when Denison committed the first of five fouls it would commit before the end of the half. Spencer, Tibbe, and Laurie Ewers sank their freebies to build a 31-16 halftime lead. Denison had trailed by only three points before its foul trouble.

For the entire second half, the Ladies maintained at least a 13 point lead and were ahead at one time by 28.

Tibbe topped Kenyon's scoring with 23

points. Stacy Seesholtz followed with 13 and Spencer with 12.

It was a different story in the Tomsich Arena three days later. As Coach Weitbrecht remarked after the Ladies' loss to OWU, "rebounding told the story". The noticeably larger Lady Bishops pulled down 52 rebounds, compared to Kenyon's 32, and reasserted themselves underneath the boards at the crucial times.

In the first half, the OWU stars, Tracy Setters and Jill Myers, played hard. Setters scored 10 points and seven rebounds, while Myers had nine points and pulled down ten rebounds. The Ladies, however, used patent offense that freed Kenyon center Stacy Seesholtz inside the paint to keep the difference of the score low. While Seesholtz worked down low, Tibbe and Ewers connected from the outside.

In a change of strategy, OWU fell back into a tough zone that prevented Seesholtz from getting the ball underneath. During that time the Bishops built a 36-27 lead; but, in the last three minutes of the half, Kenyon cut the Bishops' lead to make the half time score 40-36.

In the second half the game was close until OWU's Myers and Setters played hard inside the paint and put the Bishops ahead by seven, but the Ladies cut the score down to two with 3:45 left to play.

At that point, OWU's six-foot center, Jody Griffith, returned the favor with two quick baskets. From then on the Bishops packed the paint, and the Ladies, this time, could not connect from the outside. With 26 seconds left to play, Myers sank two free throws to tie the game for the Bishops.

On the day, Seesholtz led the Ladies with 21 points and 11 rebounds. Spencer had 20 points, while Tibbe and Ewers chipped in 18 and 13 respectively.

The Ladies will play Allegheny away on Saturday.

## NOTES

The men's basketball team was tied for sixth place in 3 pt. field goal percentage for Div. III schools. Clark College (Mass.) and the Lords were both shooting .500 through 16 games. As of February 8, the Lords were shooting .492. — NCAA News 1/27/88

### -NCAC Report-

Kenyon was in first place in the conference in 3 pt. percentage and second in team defense. Nelson Morris was the conference leader making 51 of 100 while teammate Kevin Anderson was number two in the conference making 23 of 49 attempts. All stats. are for the week ending Feb. 1, 1988.

The last NCAC releases, dated Feb. 1, have the Ladies ranked first in team defense and free throw percentage, and second in offensive field goal percentage and scoring margin.

### -Honors-

Kenyon seniors Paul Baier and Dave Mitchell, both of the Lords basketball team, set new career marks this past week. In the Big Red game, Mitchell pulled in six rebounds to record his five-hundredth career rebound. Forty-eight hours later, in the Mount Vernon Nazarene game, Baier crossed the legendary 1,000 point career mark. Baier ended the week with 1,003 points and 602 rebounds, while Mitchell had 1,288 and 512 rebounds.

## Lords and Ladies of the Week

### Track/Field

Ken Cole had good performances in the triple jump and a personal best in the long jump as well as contributing to the relay teams.

Tracy Fatzinger had fine personal performances and a "gutsy effort" in the distance medley, sprint medley, and the 2-mile relay.

### Swimming

George Pond had key wins in the 100-yard freestyle and 200-yard freestyle versus Pitt and the 100-yard freestyle against Kentucky.

Kami Mathews had fine performances in the 1000-yard freestyle and the 500-yard freestyle against Kentucky.

### Basketball

Stacy Seesholtz had 34 points, 18 rebounds, 6 blocked shots, and 5 steals against Denison and OWU.

# Division I, NCAC Rivals Challenge Kenyon Swimmers

By Brian McFadden

It seems that everything always gets better toward the end, and the Lord and Lady swimmers' regular season is no exception. The two teams swam a total of five meets over the weekend. The men lost to the University of Kentucky Wildcats and the University of Kentucky Panthers (both Division I), but beat NCAC rival Oberlin College; the women also fell before the 'Cats, but came out to thrash Wooster.

The Wildcats jumped out in front of the Lord and never surrendered the lead. The 400-yard medley relay team of Tom Schinabeck, Nate Llerandi, Phil Murphy, and Alan Schmidt took second with their time of 4:04. Parker Nash, Aaron Glatzer, and Tom Sparte took third, fourth, and fifth in the 1000-yard freestyle with respective times of 12:40, 10:21.49, and 10:23.58. Dennis Mulvihill notched the Lord's first win of the season with his 1:40.50 in the 200-yard freestyle; Scott Michael and Scott Michael added fourth and fifth, George Pond and Schmidt took second and fourth in the 50-yard freestyle (1:06.22, 22.22 seconds). Schinabeck took fifth in the 200-yard individual medley and the 200-yard butterfly; Matt Brokaw took fifth in the 200-yard IM with his 2:14 time, and Murphy took fifth in the 100-yard butterfly in 2:00.95.

Schmidt and Schmidt took first and second in the 100-yard freestyle with times of 47.44 and 48.2 seconds. This touched off a late Lord rally. Mulvihill won the 200-yard freestyle in 1:55.66, with Brokaw coming third and David Greenlee taking fourth. Nash, Sparte, and Tom Magowan swept the second, and third in the 500-yard freestyle with times of 4:47.06, 5:00.57, and 5:02 respectively; Scott Peters, Llerandi, and Brokaw did the same in the 200-yard backstroke (2:18.07, 2:20.83, 2:21.49). The 400-yard freestyle relay team of Mulvihill, Schinabeck, Pond, and Michael won with their 4:08 time, which also qualified for Division I nationals; Murphy, Nash, Wenz, and Magowan came in right behind in 3:20.91. However, the meet had been decided before halfway point; the final score was Kenyon 60, Kenyon 48.

The Ladies' story was sadly similar. The 400-yard medley relay team of Christine Gury, Jeannine Gury, Annette Laursen, and Amy Stecker finished third with their 4:20 time; this score qualified for nationals. Kami Mathews and Jeni Kern took second and fifth in the 1000-yard freestyle with times of 10:52.10 and 11:15.58 respectively. Erin Finneran and Jacob took fourth and fifth in the 200-yard freestyle, as did Heasley and Melissa Nelson in the 100-yard IM. Gury, Stecker, and Laursen took second, third, and fifth in the 50-yard freestyle (26.10, 26.22, 26.95 seconds respectively).

Heasley started a Ladies' rally with her win in the 200-yard butterfly in 2:11.46; Mathews took fifth in 2:23.27. Stecker, Gury, and Jacob took third, fourth, and fifth in the 100-yard freestyle with times of (58.16, 59.06, and 59.06 respectively). Finneran and Mathews topped the rankings in the 200-yard backstroke with times of 2:12.89 and 2:32.39. Gury, Stephanie Perrett, and Kim McMahon took second, fourth, and fifth in the 500-yard freestyle (5:19.91, 5:24.60, 5:36.99 respectively). McMahon, Nelson, and Kern swept the 200-yard breaststroke with times of 2:23, 2:35.70, and 2:52.13. The 400-yard freestyle relay team of Finneran, Mathews,

Perrett, and Heasley took first place and qualified for nationals with their 3:43.08 time. As with the men, however, the scoring surge came when the damage had become irreparable. The final score stood Kentucky 68, Kenyon 41.

On Saturday, the Pitt Panthers invaded the Ernst Center to take on the Lords. Schmidt and Greenlee started the Lords scoring with third and fourth place in the 100-yard backstroke (56.10, 58.32 seconds respectively). Peters and Magowan finished second and third in the 100-yard breaststroke behind Pitt's pool record time. Tom Schinabeck got the Lord's first win in the 200-yard butterfly in 52.18 seconds; this time qualified him for nationals. Llerandi and Wenz came in fourth and fifth in the 1000-yard freestyle with times of 20:03.78 and 10:08.48. Pond took first in the 200-yard freestyle in a tough come-from-behind victory decided by a third of a second (1:44.42); Murphy came in third at 1:47.20. Greenlee won the 50-yard freestyle in 21.68 seconds; Howell added a fourth to the effort with his 21.88 finish. Mulvihill won and

ming meet, the diving scores propelled the Panthers over the top. The final was Pitt 114, Kenyon 98.

"One of the things that hurt us was that we didn't have too many big-meet performances," said head coach Jim Steen. "If we had had more across-the-board good finishes, we might have been able to put them to the wire in spite of the diving scores."

Against the Scots of Wooster, the Ladies avenged last year's upset loss in a very big way. The 200-yard medley relay team of Mathews, Rebecca Little, Karen Pomper, and Gwen Fleetwood took first place in 2:00.54, with Catherine Fletcher, Nelson, Stecker, and McMahon taking third in 2:17.59. Teresa Zurick, Laura Richard, and Amy Hunt swept the 100 yard freestyle with times of 1:43.02, 12:00.74, and 12:15.44. Kyla Carlson, Diana Olinger, Barb Misener, and Fletcher grabbed first through fourth in the 200-yard freestyle; Jacob, Stecker, Laursen, and Pomper did the same in the 200-yard IM. Brenda Perkins and Julia Hawthorne took first and second in the 500-yard

in the 500-yard freestyle. Mathews' 5:17.17 time also qualified for nationals.

McCauley won the 3-meter diving with 125.10 points; Ries came in second with 123.15 points. Nelson, Stecker, Little, and Perkins topped the scores in the 100-yard breaststroke. The 400-yard freestyle relay team of Heasley, Misener, Laursen, and Zurick won with their 3:45.11 time; Finneran, Jacob, Carlson, and Gury took second in 3:49.90. The final score was Kenyon 85, Wooster 22. "I was pleased with the women's results," said Coach Steen. "We had a lot of season bests."

That same evening, half of the Lords traveled to Oberlin to take on the Yeomen and returned with a victory. Tom Keeling and Steve Reinhold began the Kenyon scoring with their second and third places in the 100-yard backstroke (58.05, 1:01.22). Brokaw and Craig Dean took first and second in the 100-yard breast stroke with times of 1:04.76 and 1:05.89. Glatzer won the 100-yard butterfly in 55.04 seconds, and Tadd Ferguson finished third in 57.47 seconds. Parker Nash and Eric Chambers topped the 100-yard freestyle in 10:16.45 and 10:49.89. Sparte took second in the 200-yard freestyle with a time of 1:49.29; Keeling took fourth in 1:54.17.

Scott Michael and Tadd Ferguson took first and second in the 50-yard freestyle with times of 22.48 and 22.55 seconds; the same pair had an identical finish in the 100-yard freestyle (49.42, 50.30). Glatzer won the 200-yard IM in 2:06.91; Brokaw took second with 2:07.47, and Dean followed in fourth with a 2:12.91 time. Glatzer had another win in the 200-yard butterfly (2:01.35), with Michael Chambers bringing in second (2:05.85). Keeling took second in the 200-yard backstroke with his 2:08.32 finish; Reinhold took fourth place in 2:15.70.

Sparte won the 500-yard freestyle in 4:55.76; Nash came in second with a 4:56.75 time, and Reinhold added fifth with 5:38.13. Brokaw and Dean netted first and second in the 200-yard breaststroke with times of 2:20.44 and 2:23.12. The 400-yard freestyle relay team of Michael, Sparte, Chambers, and Nash took second in 3:21.25. The final score was Kenyon 123, Oberlin 115.

"Historically, we've always had one or two swimmers who have blossomed in conferences, but sometimes history takes a different course," said Coach Steen. "We still have a lot of questions about nationals . . . We're waiting to find out. We hope to have a few surprises at conferences." The Lords travel to Columbus on Saturday the 13th to take on Ohio State. This is the last major meet before the NCAC championships on the 18th through the 20th.



Ladies start off the blocks.

qualified for nationals with his 1:55.45 finish in the 200-yard IM; he had a full 4.5 second lead on the second-place finisher. Jeff Perkins came in fifth with his 2:03.61 time.

Wenz and Perkins came back after the 1-meter diving break to score third and fourth in the 200-yard butterfly with times of 2:00.48 and 2:02.41. Pond, Greenlee, and Howell turned in a supreme effort in the 100-yard freestyle, turning on the jets in the fourth lap to win, place, and show (47.25, 48.09, and 48.33 seconds respectively). In addition, Pond's 47.25 time qualified for nationals. In the 200-yard backstroke, Schmidt and Schinabeck pulled away to take first and second with times of 2:01.14 and 2:02.95. Mulvihill had another blowout in the 500-yard freestyle, beating the second-place finisher by 5.5 seconds with his 4:36.63 time; this time qualified for nationals and set a new pool record. John Burnsed tacked on fifth place with his 4:54.78 finish. The 200-yard breaststroke finally tipped the score, which had been within 4 points for most of the meet, to the Kenyon side. Nate Llerandi won and qualified for nationals with his 2:13.05; Peters added second in 2:14.72, and Perkins took fifth in 2:22.40. The 400-yard freestyle relay team of Mulvihill, Pond, Howell, and Schmidt won and qualified for national with their 3:07.51 time. Burnsed, Wenz, Schinabeck, and Murphy placed third in 3:13.87. Although the Lords actually won the swim-

freestyle with 26.95 and 27.28 times; Fleetwood added fourth place with her 27.57 time.

Andrea Ries and Kristi McCauley took first and second in the 1-meter diving with scores of 189.22 and 160.20. Heasley, Little, and Misener topped the 100-yard butterfly in 59.73, 1:01.76 and 1:04.53. Nelson won the 100-yard backstroke with her 1:05.60 time; Hawthorne took third in 1:11.84. Olinger, Fleetwood, Perkins, and Pomper placed first through fourth in the 100-yard freestyle, as did Mathews, Finneran, Heasley, and Gury.

## Relays Unkind to Kenyon Teams

During the North Coast Athletic Conference Relays at Ohio Wesleyan U. on Saturday, the Ladies placed fourth out of 6 teams with a score of 38 points, and the Lords outperformed the Allegheny Gators to place sixth out of 7 teams with a tally of 23 points.

The Ladies field squad boosted Kenyon as they tallied 16 points. Jane Gerace contributed 10 of those points as she leapt 12' 11 1/4" in the long jump and 25' 4" in the triple jump. The 880-yard relay of Melissa Hummel, Kirsten Peters, Morgan Thomas, and Anne Powell finished third in 2:15.1, the highest finish of the day for the Ladies in the track events.

The Lords' field team also was a significant factor in the team's scoring as 20 of the 23 points were delivered by the jumpers and

throwers. Ken Cole and Chip Salmon contributed 8 each. Cole cleared 5'10" in the high jump and leapt 40' in the triple jump. Salmon marked the sand in the long and triple jumps at 18' 9 1/4" and 37' 10" respectively.

Other strong performances by the Lords were given by Ray Grill and Godon Loveland. They combined enough points in the shot put for a fourth place showing. The Lords also pulled out three points on the track. In the 6-yard high hurdles, the mile relay, and the sprint relay (220, 220, 440, 880 yards), the squad netted one pint in each event.

Both Lords and Ladies will be hosting Heidelberg and Oberlin Colleges on Friday afternoon in the fieldhouse.

## President Ford

continued from page one

the goals he talks about." In addition to questions of Gorbachev's own sincerity, Ford suggested that Gorbachev's liberalization policies (called Glasnost) are likely to meet with "formidable opposition in the Soviet bureaucracy." With those reservations in mind, Ford said of a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, "if they do what they've promised, I'll applaud it" but it is presently "too early to tell" what changes will actually take place.

Another foreign policy issue that received significant attention yesterday was the Reagan administration's support of Nicaraguan rebels (contras) and the Iran-contra scandal that rocked the White House this summer. Ford was quick to reply that in terms of the arms-for-hostages deals with Iran that mistakes had been made, but he attributed much of that blame to the National Security Council, which he feels overstepped the bounds of its authority. Ford maintained that "The NSC was not established for field operations . . . they were a think-tank." The problems arose, then, "when this group of in-house think-tankers started operating in the field." Ford was not willing to go any farther in assessing blame in this situation except in saying that there had obviously been problems in the "management" of what was to begin with a "high-risk operation." Nevertheless, the ex-president argued that "the Iran initiative made sense. When Khomeini dies . . . we hope there will be some rational people in government there, and you can argue that we'd like to make ties with those people."

Ford also supported the Reagan administration's continued support for the contras, because he believed that such support led directly to Nicaraguan cooperation with the Central American Peace Plan drafted by Costa Rican President Arias. According to

## PRC Makes Plea for Participation

To the Editor:

People for Responsible Citizenry met last week for the first time. Afterwards friends inquired about the organization, but expressed their hesitancy in participating, feeling they had nothing to contribute. This insecurity to approach discussion of contemporary socio-political issues is our impetus for writing this article. We will address two factors which create barriers to participation and provide a means for dismantling them.

First, so often in modern society we uphold the belief that one must tolerate and thus unquestioningly accept others' opinions, values, and actions. Tolerance of this sort can often lead to impassivity which over time undermines our ability to strive for a better society. That is not to say that cultural or individual differences should be stifled, but rather through confrontation common understandings and consensus may be established. The active questioning and discussion of problems that confront us each day is the only means of avoiding a potentially detrimental tolerance.

Second, people are convinced that due to an insufficient knowledge of issues, i.e. a lack of information, they are either incapable of or do not have the right to provide an opinion that may instigate public debate. This

Ford, "If we had not supported the contras, there's no way that [Nicaraguan President] Ortega would have offered" to introduce democratic reforms in Nicaragua. Ford added that "it was pressure from the U.S. through the contras that was making Mr. Ortega respond to legitimate demands" and that the recent vote to end contra aid means that "there is less likely to be bona fide Ortega proposals to improve democracy in Nicaragua."

While making this point at yesterday's press conference, Ford appeared to contradict mainstream Republican opinion for the only time all afternoon, though it is not clear precisely what he intended to say. When posed with the question of whether the approach to change that the U.S. has pursued in Nicaragua could be used in South Africa as well, Ford replied that "we ought to use much the same tactics that we used in Nicaragua . . . what we have done has not been too successful. We've had economic sanctions for 18 months" but no constructive change has yet appeared. When pressed by another reporter about the possibility of supporting black guerilla movements in South Africa, Ford did not respond to whether the U.S. should or should not take such action. Instead he replied that "We're not actively supporting a guerilla movement, but we're doing what we can."

### Domestic Issues

The domestic policy issues that received the most attention during Ford's Gambier visit were Congressional involvement in the budget process and the Senate's rejection of Supreme Court nominee Robert Bork.

Ford stated that while it is easy to blame Reagan for the huge national deficit, Congress must take an equal part of the blame. During his lecture Ford suggested that the current

notion is inherently flawed for it ignores the reality of the social context within which we live—that simultaneously affect and are affected by us. All of us possess, at the very least, values and 'attitudes' derived from our particular social/cultural past experiences. These internal values shape our perspectives and visions of the desirable and undesirable. Thus, in discussion of social and political issues, policies, etc. we all have our particular values to guide us in forming opinions regardless of our store of knowledge. Dialogue is in itself a means of learning and has the potential for expanding the empirical knowledge one thought they originally lacked.

We hope that this and other of our letters have begun to dispel some of the myths of public debate. Every person has something to offer and we encourage those interested to come and join our discussion this Friday afternoon. Our central topic this week is the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in the occupied territory. However, our discussions are always open to the concerns and interests of all participants.

Thank You,  
Sophia Heller  
Becky Walker  
People for Responsible Citizenry

budget crisis originated in the "orgy of reform in the 1960's" which led to "a new layer of budget committees" which have only complicated the process. Now, Ford argues, "The Congressional budget process is a disaster, and the net result is that for the last five years there has been a \$200 billion deficit every year." The former president's proposal for change is basically a reassertion of Presidential power in the budget process, primarily through Presidential veto powers. Ford stated throughout the day that he was in favor of a line-item veto amendment to the Constitution, which would allow the President to accept pieces of legislation in their entirety or to accept only those clauses of which he approved. Barring the passage of a constitutional amendment, a process which would take far too much time and energy, Ford argued that the same outcome could be reached through the restoration of Presidential impound power, which could be done with simply a majority vote in both houses.

Ford's discontent with Congressional power extends to the rejection of Judge Bork, which he feels "was a disgrace. He was intellectually, academically and judicially well-qualified . . . he would have been a very fine Justice of the Supreme Court." Ford lays some of the blame for the Bork affair on a liberal lobby called People for the American Way, headed by television mogul Norman Lear. "Norman Lear and his people did a bad hatchet job on Robert Bork." The Congress, for its part, gave in to "distortions about his decisions and writings" which will "come back to haunt" Bork's liberal opponents.

### Election Issues

The last major thread of President Ford's visit to Kenyon was the continual discussion of the American electoral system in general,

and the 1988 Presidential race in particular.

Ford expressed his concern about the American nomination process in general, saying that "It takes too long and costs too much money." He suggested that "It should be illegal for anyone to make a contribution before January first of an election year" and that the media should resist the temptation to hype the issue for so long. Ford added that the campaign process as it stands now "forces the candidates to make too many ill-considered commitments."

As far as the 1988 campaign goes, Ford repeatedly refused to endorse a particular candidate for the presidency, responding only that he favored "any one of several Republicans." Neither did he express any particular surprise at the outcome of the Iowa caucuses. Ford did however caution against the candidacies of both Pat Robertson and Jesse Jackson. While he defended their rights as individuals to run for the office, he stated that "It is not healthy to have organized religion involved in organized government. I'm strongly opposed to it."

Perhaps the most surprising comment Ford made all morning was in the opening of his lecture. He said that while some have decried the apathy of this generation of students, he "has visited 161 campuses, answered 7000 questions since leaving the White House" and his association with American students has made him "proud of this generation of young people. . . Our country will be well served" when today's students join the leadership of America.

President Ford's visit to Kenyon was sponsored by the Exxon Education Foundation.

## Black History Month Calendar

Feb. 11—The movie *The Color Purple* will be shown in the Peirce TV Lounge at 8:00 p.m.

Feb. 16—The movie *A Raisin in the Sun* will be shown in the Black Student Union Lounge at 8:00 p.m.

Feb. 18—The video *Motown 25* will be shown in the Peirce TV Lounge at 8:00 p.m.

Feb. 22—Martin Luther King, Jr. Address: Professor John Hope Franklin in the Bio. Aud. at 8:00 p.m.

Feb. 23—A conversation with John Hope Franklin, a leading Black Historian during Common Hour in Peirce Lounge.

Feb. 24—The movie *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner* will be shown in the Black Student Union Lounge at 8:00 p.m.

Feb. 26—There will be a party in celebration of Black History Month in Lower Dempsey at 10:00 p.m.


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