

9-18-1980

Kenyon Collegian - September 18, 1980

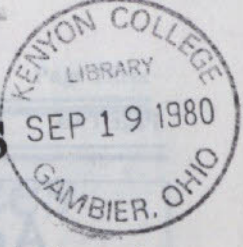
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Clark Kinlin Elected President of the Senior Class



BY SALLY MCGILL

Clark Kinlin defeated Stephen Coenan in this week's "close" run-off election for the presidency of the Class of 1981. Two hundred and thirty one members of the 350 member class voted in the election, which represents a clearance by six percentage points of the 60% required voter turn out (the exact election results are not available for publication).

Originally, five candidates were running for Senior Class President, including, the two above, William Cook, Victoria Post, and Maureen Han. Because none of the candidates won at least 40% of the votes in last week's election, the two top vote-getters entered into a run-

off election. Voter turnout for the original election was 68%. (Notably, last year sixteen seniors originally ran for the position of class president. Four of those candidates then entered a run-off election.)

As President of the Senior Class, Kinlin's duties include: working with the Senior Class Committee (to be elected on September 22 and 23) in planning activities for the year; giving student input to the faculty in its selection of honorary degree candidates, the Baccalaureate speaker, and the Commencement speaker; delivering a Commencement address, and serving as class agent until 1986.

Kinlin, an Honors Major in history, brings to the office of President experiences in leadership which, in his words, "are reflective

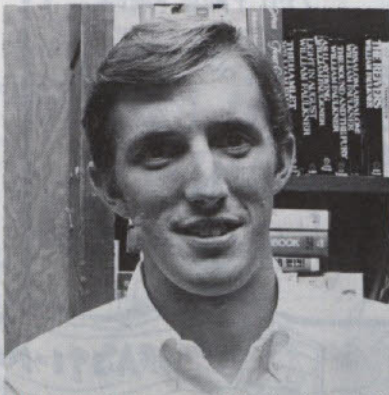


Photo by Steve Zacharkiw

of organization and dedication." He has been President of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity for the past three terms and is at present the President of the Kenyon Hockey Club. For the past two years, he has served as an Upperclass Counselor.

In addition, he was asked to be a member of the Fundraising Committee for the ARC. Outside of Kenyon, Kinlin has created and run a business of his own on two separate occasions. Also he served as President of his high school class.

When asked why he ran for the position of Senior Class President, Kinlin mentions several reasons. First, he explains that, "Kenyon has been very special to me, and I feel I do owe something to my class." Second, he expresses a wish to get to know more members of his class and to keep good ties with Kenyon. Finally, he states that part of his interest comes from his wish to avoid this year "the problems that the senior class had last year."

Kinlan attributes the problems that the Class of 1980 had, to "inex-

perienced, disorganized and somewhat apathetic" leadership. His major goal, therefore, is "organization." He begins by proposing frequent meetings of the Senior Class Committee. Says Kinlin, "I think the fact that in the past the Senior Class Committee met once a month is a key factor in disorganization."

Another proposal which Kinlin makes with regard to the Senior Class Committee is that, "Its meetings with the Senior Class President should be open (as they apparently were not last year) to all the members of the class who wish to attend, though obviously the issues that require voting could only be voted on by the elected Committee members," Kinlin stresses the idea of the open

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The Kenyon Collegian

Established 1856

Volume CVIII, Number 1

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022

Thursday, September 18, 1980

PACC Opens to Discuss Soviet American Relations

By ANNA GRIMES and MARGARET MORGAN

The Public Affairs Conference Center (PACC) kicked off this year's conference "Soviet-American Relations in the 1980's" with last week's debate between Robert Pranger and Morton Halperin. The conference represents a follow-up of last spring's Political Science seminar, "Beyond Cold War and Detente?" taught by Profs. Melanson and Emmert. The conference will run through September 21st.

In the past, the PACC conference has been held in the spring in conjunction with a related political science seminar. Due to organizational

difficulties and the time factor involved in compiling the essays for presentation, the 1980 conference was postponed.

Robert Goldwin brought PACC to Gambier from the University of Chicago in the early sixties, when he joined Kenyon's Political Science Department. Goldwin felt it was important for "policy people" to meet under conditions where uninhibited discussion on relevant political issues could take place.

Prof. Richard Melanson further defines PACC's purpose as presenting "a balanced conference" where all points of view can be expressed, those from extreme left to far right of the political spectrum. Leading figures from the fields of academia, business, labor, government, and the media will be

represented.

In order to provide an atmosphere conducive to the participants "letting their hair down" attendance at the discussion will give priority to seminar students and the media. Although members of the press have been invited to attend, all discussion will be strictly off the record in order to preserve the open spirit of the conference.

Many of this year's participants are familiar faces to the Kenyon community, among them are those that lectured in last semester's series on Soviet-American relations. Both Laurie Wiseberg, Executive Director of Human Rights Internet and co-editor of the *Human Rights Internet Reporter* and Allen Whiting, University of Michigan political Science Professor and author of

China Crosses the Yalu, China's Future, and China and the United States: What Next? will return to Kenyon to attend the conference.

The PACC has compiled a collection of essays by the following members of the political arena:

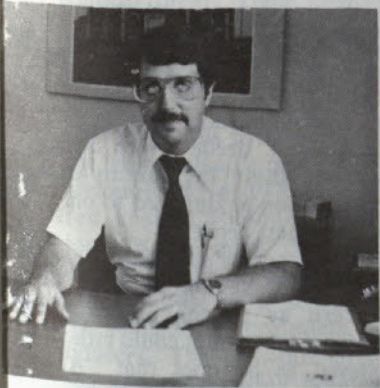
-Seyom Brown, Brandeis University professor of Politics, former director of the US-Soviet Relations Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and consultant to the Departments of Defense and

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Custom Now Serving Kenyon Students

BY JODI PROTO

Kenyon's new food service this year is Custom Management Corporation from Pennsylvania. Custom is replacing SAGA after the decision was made last spring not to renew SAGA's contract.



After having only two weeks to prepare for the opening of school this fall, the new food service is trying to get acquainted with the needs of Kenyon students. "It will take a little while for us to iron out the wrinkles," says Food Service Director Chuck Porter. One of the problems with initiating a new food service is finding out just how much of a certain item needs to be prepared

for each meal. Porter explained that it will take approximately three cycles of six weeks each to determine the "counts". These counts tell Custom what foods to order from their supplier, and in what quantities. Students are requested to have patience with the food service when their favorite entree runs out, until the counting process is completed.

Another problem which faced Custom at the beginning of this year was the lack of some equipment and supplies. When SAGA left, they took with them all items which they had purchased while at Kenyon. This included the beer glasses used in the Shoppes, and the soup kettles. The college is re-ordering these items.

Dean Edwards informed the Food Service Committee last spring that this year's contract would be essentially the same as SAGA's. One difference however, is in the amount of fresh or canned fruit that Custom is required to supply. SAGA had been required to provide at least two canned or fresh fruits at breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Custom, however, is required to provide only one fruit at lunch and dinner. The exact details of the contract have not yet been revealed to the Food Service Committee; further differences are not yet known.

Custom has plans to increase the variety in the Shoppes' menu, which currently consists of only a few sandwiches and drinks. The Food Service Committee has requested a menu similar to last year's, including turkey, ham, and roast beef sandwiches, hamburgers, cookies and popcorn. They are also working on a proposal which would make six percent beer available in the Shoppes. The proposal will be submitted to Dean Edwards sometime in the near future. Custom also intends to change the name and the image of the Shoppes. The new name will be The Rathskeller which is a German name for a cellar restaurant and saloon.

The reaction of students to the new food service has been minimal during these first few weeks; however, "most of the responses we've had so far have been in general pretty positive," said Porter. Custom is not planning to have suggestion cards placed on the tables but they will periodically survey the students for any ideas or complaints. "We're planning to have the survey on a regular basis, and our policy is to have an open door to students so that any problems can be rectified on the spot if possible."

15th Century Volume Stolen from Library



By CHRIS BURKE

The Nuremburg Chronicle, one of the oldest books in Chalmers' Library, was stolen sometime Saturday night. The book, published in Nuremburg, Germany, in 1493, was removed from the Rare Book Room of the library by an intruder. The thief apparently hid in the library until after closing time, then broke a pane of glass to gain entry into the room. He broke into a cabinet, took *The Nuremburg Chronicle*, and either walked out the front doors which are unlocked from the inside, or slipped out a window.

The Kenyon Security Department has notified the Knox County Sheriff's Office, which is currently investigating the incident.

Book dealers and scholars offered slightly different estimates as to the worth of the volume. Through a scholar in Boston it was found that Christie's, the famous New York art auctioneers, will offer up a similar volume next week at a starting price of \$20-25,000. A librarian at the rare book room at Ohio State University said a copy of the book sold for \$16-18,000 last year in Britain. Ferrini Galleries in Akron said that if the pages of the book were cut and sold separately, they could bring as much as \$50-60,000.

The book stolen was one of the most valuable in the Kenyon collection. *The Nuremburg Chronicle*, actually titled *History of the World*, describes the city of Nuremburg's role in world history. It was written by a Nuremburg scholar, Dr. Hartman Schedel, and illustrated with 1700 drawings by the Nuremburg artists Michael Wolgemut and Wilhelm Pleydenwuff. It was published in 1493, about thirty-five years after the famous Gutenberg Bible and is an outstanding example of book illustration. It is a member of the Incunabula, the class of books printed before the year 1500.

Advice to Freshmen

(To be read vertically or horizontally according to the preference of the reader.)

If you study during school
It's a sign that you're a fool
Students who are not too bright
Study both by day and night
Happiness is only found
On Ascension's verdant ground
When you're old, you won't regret
The smoking of a cigarette
If your homework isn't done,
Chances are you'll have some fun
"Rules were made for you," they say
Break them fifty times a day
Students all, the time is ripe
To take a toke upon a pipe
Your horizons won't expand
If you sit with book in hand

You must discipline your mind
Letting classwork fall behind.
Waste the hours in idle play.
Do not let your brain decay.
In the confines of a class!
Joy of youth is quick to pass.
Hours in quiet study spent.
In latter years you will repent.
You're just wasting every week
Learning Latin, Math and Greek.
Do only what the rules permit
And you'll soon be sick of it.
To fill your mind with useful facts
Is silly, boring, dull and lax.
If you pass a careless youth
You may grow to learn the truth.

Literary Thievery

Saturday evening one of the most valuable books in the College's rare book room was stolen. *The Nuremburg Chronicle: A History of the World*, published some thirty-five years after the Gutenberg Bible, has been estimated to be worth between \$20,000 and \$25,000 by scholars and book dealers in Boston, New York, Cleveland and Akron.

We condemn this shocking act of violence against the community. Further, we appeal to the individual to return the book as soon as possible.

Common sense leads us to recommend that the Administration alert book dealers and auctioneers throughout the world so that they may be wary if copies of *the Chronicle* become available to them. We also recommend that burglar alarms be installed in the rare books room to prevent such actions from occurring in the future.

To the best of our knowledge, this action is unprecedented in the history of the College. It raises a serious question. There is a good chance, given Kenyon's relatively isolated location, that the volume was stolen by a student. We think it likely that if it was a student who perpetrated the act that he or she will be caught because the Administration will doubtless be most thorough in its investigation of the matter. The question we ask members of the community to consider is: if the thief is caught, should he or she be prosecuted?

Expulsion from the College would naturally follow such an act. But is expulsion punishment enough?

We think not. Much of the appeal of this institution is its safe, friendly atmosphere. Serious crimes committed here can only create suspicion and ill-feeling among the student body and members of the community.

We feel it is in the best interest of the student body that the Administration set an example of this individual whenever he or she is apprehended and make it clear to all that such threats to the community will not be tolerated.

Mr. Kinlin's New Position

We offer our sincere congratulations to Clark Kinlin who was elected President of the Senior Class earlier this week.

Mr. Kinlin has already proven himself to be a highly serviceable member of the community. He has served for three terms as President of his fraternity, and we understand that his good work there has brought him much respect and popularity. He has also led the Kenyon hockey team, and it is no doubt due to Mr. Kinlin's efforts with that group that they now successfully compete with other teams.

We hope these experiences have equipped Mr. Kinlin to deal with the personal, political and bureaucratic idiosyncrasies of the College. His position will require that he exercise tact, a sense of humor, an ability to plan and a desire to listen to his classmates problems and suggestions.

Last year the President of the Senior Class was unable to organize the members of the Senior Class Committee and enact the ambitious plans for Senior Week which earlier had been envisaged.

Mr. Kinlin has proven himself to be an able organizer in the past, and we hope that his abilities in this area will grow stronger as the year progresses. It is by no means inconceivable that with an able Committee he could develop a plan for Senior Week equal to that envisaged by Chin Ho.

Mr. Ho wanted a Senior Week that offered students concerts, various other performances, culinary treats and other organized activities. It would have been an exciting and stimulating close to four years at Kenyon for members of the class.

We hope that in May of 1981 Mr. Kinlin will have been able to coordinate the innovative Senior Week that his predecessor was unable to do. Kenyon students deserve the pleasant closing to their four years here that Mr. Kinlin may well be able to organize. If he decides to follow such a route we will assist him in every way we are able.

The

Kenyon Collegian

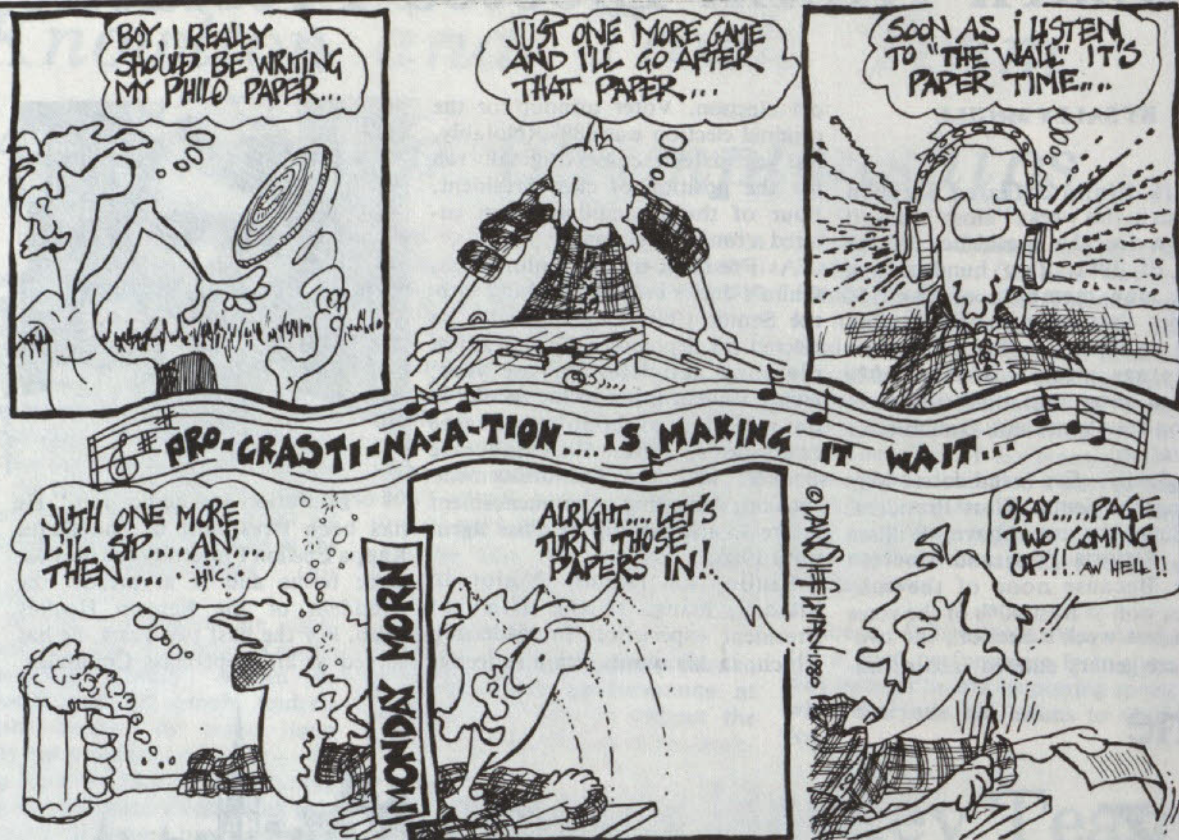
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Thursday, September 18, 1980



LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be typed. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intentions of the particular submission.

Sexpot Slashed

Dear Editor,

On Friday, September 12, during a faculty happy hour in the Peirce Shoppes, a woman (presumably a faculty member or the wife of one) got up, tore down, and destroyed the much-loved Doris Crozier, sexpot, poster adorning one of the walls. This bit of Kenyon history had hung in the Shoppes for almost ten years, undisturbed.

The foolish action of this woman may have powerful repercussions, aside from destruction of private property. The faculty is looked upon

to set a proper example for the student body, and this woman's immature and irresponsible action may help to undermine the prestige and respect in which the faculty and administration are generally held.

We feel that if the faculty and their families cannot respect the facilities of the college, then they should not be allowed to make use of them. Such wanton vandalism *must not* be condoned.

A description of the woman has been given to the proper authorities along with a demand for a full investigation of this incident. While we realize that nothing can be done to save or replace the poster, we feel that the woman should be fined and

made to pay any damages incurred. Maybe this will help her and others to realize that such senseless destruction will not be tolerated at Kenyon College.

The disappointment, anger, and disillusionment felt by ourselves and others upon learning of this tragic occurrence was perhaps best expressed by the comment of Mark Brown, Peirce Hall Coordinator, who said, "I think she acted inappropriately and irresponsibly."

Thank you,
John Shapiro, '82
Edward F. Spodick, '83
Pam Andree, '83



Political Forum

By WILLIAM KOGGAN

Reagan's fiscal policy is based on neo-classical economic theory and it should be noted that he received a degree in it in 1932. The backbone of his fiscal policy would be the Kemp-Roth bill which calls for a 30% across the board income tax cut phased in at a rate of 10% per year from fiscal 1981 to fiscal '83, and a clause which makes a permanent adjustment for inflation, to keep tax brackets commensurate with real income. The objective of this bill would be to spur the economy. The inflationary impact would theoretically be compensated by even further reductions in government spending if necessary.

However, the bill has a severe flaw it will lead to a massive redistribution of income from the poor and middle class to the upper class. The upper tax brackets receive a 20% reduction in taxes, those in the lowest tax bracket receive only a 4% reduction. To put this into real terms, if one earns 200,000 dollars a year, then one will receive a 40,000 dollar tax break. However if one has a middle income then one will receive about \$200 back

To accompany the massive tax reduction, and in adherence to the doctrines of neo-classical economics, Reagan intends to rid American business of bureaucratic red tape and "excessive" measures imposed on it by the FDA, FCC, OSHA, and the EPA. The full impact of deregulation can only be speculated about. A question remains as to whether Reagan will rationalize the regulatory process or simply weaken the regulations. During his term as

governor he never even managed to remove the floor from milk prices; we should expect deregulation that favors business and adheres with his belief that "80% of all air pollution comes from trees and plants."

The only point on which he may deviate from the neo-classical line is on the issue of protectionism. Although he has ruled out protectionist legislation given a further intrusion by the foreign car companies into our market, his nationalistic tendencies could easily get the best of him.

To understand, and appreciate (or despise) Mr. Reagan's views on military spending one must grasp the fear and loathing which he feels for the Soviet Union. The Republican Party platform contends that "at the start of the 1980's the US faces the most serious challenge to its survival in the two centuries of our existence". This "threat" is the Soviet Union. To deter it Reagan does not seek parity, but instead "to achieve military and technological superiority over the Soviet Union".

In order to obtain this goal, and counter the 'red threat', he feels our nation must acquire the B-1 bomber, the MX missile system, the Trident II submarine, long range cruise missiles and the neutron bomb. The combination of these tactical weapons will theoretically give us the 'first strike' capability. He also wants to upgrade our conventional military forces. To attract and retain the necessary personnel to operate the new miracles of modern technology, he intends to increase the pay levels of the military to correspond with civilian pay levels. Whether he will have any second thoughts as to the practicality and fragility of our high

technology equipment, or the impropriety of our Grantian style of warfare is highly disputable. Whether he realizes it or not, these are the areas where cost efficient and dramatic improvements could be made in our armed services.

An integral part of Reagan's plan to revitalize America is his energy policy. This is equally as simple to understand as any of his other policies. He "urges a more rapid decontrol of oil and natural gas prices, and a repeal of much of wind-fall profits tax". It should be noted that this plan is also congruous with his redistributive ethic. It will shift \$120 billion from the consumers to the producers, and then to the economic top ten percent of the nation who own 90% of the publicly held corporate stock. It would also put a phenomenally large burden on the poorest decile which allocates 34% of their income to energy consumption as opposed to only 5% by the richest decile.

He earnestly advocates nuclear power and seems to have little concern as to the potential environmental harm it could inflict. If I believed as he does that "All the waste from nuclear power plants could be stored under my desk" I wouldn't worry either (Feb 5, 1980). As indicated by statements he has made on his radio show, he seems to also believe the anti-nuclear protestors take their marching orders from Moscow. Watch out anti-nukers!!!

The Republican's social policy is virtually a complete throw-back of 1900's morality. Women's rights as we think of them would be disposed of; he opposes the ERA, favors an

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Campus Examines Varied Political Issues

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end to federal funding of abortions, as well as a constitutional amendment banning abortion outright and a return to traditional family values (the patriarchy).

Current gun control laws and the 55 mph speed limit will both fall by the wayside. Prayer, of course, will return to schools.

To ensure that his plans are not thwarted by the courts he intends to appoint only conservative, avowed anti-abortionists to federal and Supreme Court positions. Speculation has it that this will also lead to greater governmental infringements on the press and on the availability of information which the government deems "sensitive".

Many of the archaic social mores advocated in the Republican platform are not entirely Reagan's making. The moral right, which is comprised of extreme right wing evangelist, played a very large role in Reagan's victories in the mid-west and western states. Their reward for this is clearly reflected in the social policies put forth in the Republican party's platform.

To all those besieged with fear and trembling over the thought of a Reagan presidency, his record shows him to have a much larger bark than bite.

He increased the top bracket of California's tax code by some 34% and increased inheritance tax by 40%, while he was governor there, and intake of the California state coffers rose from \$4.6 billion to \$10.4 billion. He supports this by reminding people that he also reimbursed \$5.7 billion. However \$250 million went to individuals, the rest went to municipalities.

His boasts of reducing welfare doles are equally ill-founded. He claims to have lowered the number of welfare recipients by 340,000. But a close examination of this reduction reveals that this was not due to the bills that he proposed, but to economic improvements, changes in federal laws, and a trend towards smaller welfare families.

Some fear that he may do irreparable damage to the environment. The following list of agencies he formed should assuage your fears: a State Energy Commission, an Air Resource Board, a Water Resource Board, a State Oil

Spill Committee, and a Solid Waste Management Committee.

Reagan's foreign policy will be as conservative as the rest of his other policies. The governments of the NATO alliance will be able to ride on our defense dollars.

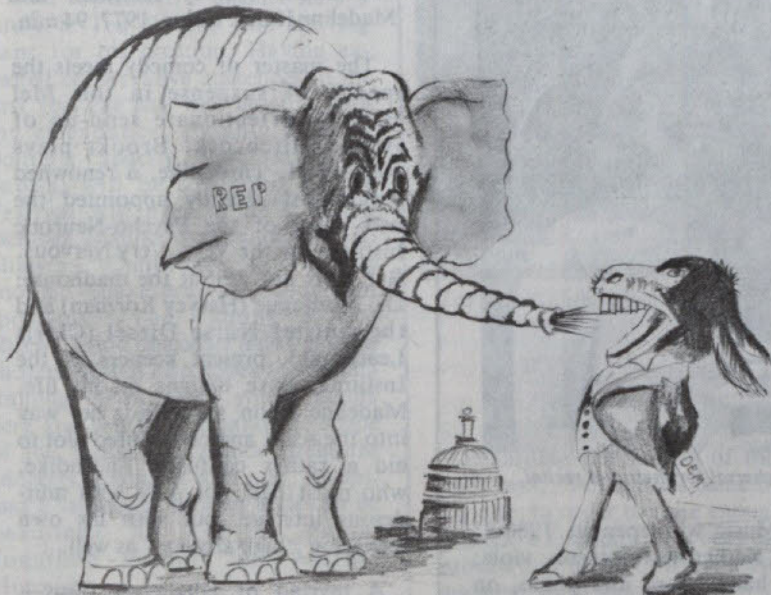
However, it is very unlikely that they will fall in line with his anti-Sovietism. In fact Reagan may well bring about a severe rift in the alliance with his excessive use of rhetoric and probable demands that they behave more like satellites and less like allies.

Third world nations would receive little in the way of humanitarian aid from the U.S. over the next four years. The strong men of the western hemisphere will feel secure enough with a Reagan administration to deal with their internal opposition in their countries in whatever way they deem fit. But given the current popular support for left-wing groups in Central America, we should not be surprised if we find ourselves in another Vietnam or Iran under a Reagan administration.

There is no need to fear a Third World War under Reagan. The Soviets will most likely show much courtesy to Reagan by allowing him hegemony over the western hemisphere. Cuba will be kept on a tight leash by the Soviets if for no other reason than for her own good. The simple fact is that the people advising Reagan on foreign policy matters will be on the far right. His policy will most likely be just a reflection of their views.

In conclusion it should be noted that Reagan is not the strong man that people are led to believe he is. This is shown by the severe contradiction between his rhetoric and his record in California. The people who advised him and the state legislature made the Reagan years what they were, not Reagan himself. This is really the scariest part of his potential presidency. For, with people such as Roden from the Rand Corporation, Schlesinger, the whiz kid from the Nixon-Ford years, John Connally, the Secretary of State who may remove the liberal bureaucrats from the foreign service bureaucracy, and Richard Allen who is known for his ardent support of South Africa, our world image and our nation's economy and social fabric could be badly damaged.

Voters to Decide Direction of the 80's Liberalism Versus New Conservatism



BY SAMUEL ADAMS

It is ordinary for rational individuals to abjure the company of criminals, agoraphobes and the certifiably insane: these people, among other things, do not vote in presidential elections, but in recent times, as few as 54 percent of all eligible voters cast a ballot and so it becomes clear that these elections are hardly "ordinary." Indeed, of the people who did not vote in the last election, over 58 percent were in our age group (18-24) which is nothing short of extra-ordinary.

The sources of this phenomenon are manifold, but the most prominent cause is clearly an apathetic attitude towards the election. The issues are unclear (the candidates rarely make them clearer), and few are willing to concern themselves with the tedium of weighing and measuring the platforms of the parties and the merits of the candidates. Superficially viewed, the candidates appear remarkably similar and with the assistance of media hype appear more so as they constantly shift ground, each candidate seeking to personify the winning demagogic profile. The result of this state of affairs is that the candidates (and often the issues) become sunk in rhetoric and thus lose

much of their meaning. It is not surprising that so few people vote, then, when the substance of the contest descends in the haze of the candidate's grandiloquence.

There is, however, a crucial question which will be put to the vote in November, and it has only little to do with the candidates themselves. What will be at hand will be the affirmation by plebiscite of one of two distinct political perspectives. These are generally (and misleadingly) labelled "conservative" and "liberal." The familiarity of these terms obviates further explication, and a compendium of each camp's track record is also moot. What is essential is that this country is facing a choice in

political philosophy in the upcoming election, and it is incumbent upon us all to recognize and act upon this necessity.

The present situation arises out of two fairly recent developments. The first of these is what has been called "the new conservatism."

This is essentially a wave of conservative consciousness which has hit the populace, and whether substantial and lasting or not, it constitutes at least a particular kind of awareness. But this development is not without roots. It arises primarily as a reaction to the failure of the Liberal promise which embodied itself in the Carter administration. This failure is substantiated on the one hand by the fracture of liberal sentiments between Carter and Anderson, and on the other by the nomination of Ronald Reagan by the party that rejected him in a more liberal political climate. This does not mean that America is essentially conservative, but simply that it has become tired of the liberal method for the time being.

What remains to be decided in November is not principally which less-than-competent we shall have as our Commander-in-Chief, but a much more important issue: whether we will grant more time for the liberal experiment, or turn instead to a fresh, more conservative idea of government. For this reason, if for no other, the election in November deserves each voter's consideration, and ultimately, his vote.

Death Penalty is Unjust

By JEFF BARNES

The Republican platform which was put together at the Detroit convention last July received a good deal of attention for its opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment and its demand for military superiority over the Soviets. The platform also advocated capital punishment, and that went pretty much unnoticed. But if the Republicans should take the White House this year, and gain seats in the House and Senate, as they may do, then capital punishment could become a central topic of debate. It is an important issue, and one that needs to be examined closely.

The principal argument that is usually advanced in support of capital punishment is that it is a deterrent to murder. However, studies have shown no correlation between the rate of homicide and the use of capital punishment. A United Nations report found that abolition of the death penalty has no effect on murder rates.

Thorsten Sellin, who has spent most of his life studying capital punishment, conducted a study which looked at individual states during periods when they had the death penalty and when they did not. Sellin concluded that the death penalty has no impact at all. And in America, over the last thirty years, homicide rates have remained relatively constant, while the number of executions has steadily declined. A marked decrease in the murder rate should have occurred if the death penalty was really a deterrent.

These facts may be surprising to some, but the results of the studies are actually to be expected. The proponents of the deterrent effect base their argument on the premise that potential murderers will be so frightened by the prospect of

execution that many of them will never commit the crime. But murder is not usually a rational act, and murderers cannot be expected to rationally weigh their desire to kill someone against the possibility of being executed. Most murderers do not really believe that they will ever be caught. Premeditated murder is one type of murder, but a large percentage of murders are impulsive acts, with no forethought at all. The death penalty would certainly not affect the rate of impulsive homicides.

The record of capital punishment in this country has not been too illustrious. The primary targets of executions have been poor. The poor often have to rely on lawyers assigned to them by the court, while the rich can hire the best lawyers money can buy. In a capital case, with so much at stake, the difference between a good lawyer and a bad one can literally be a matter of life and death.

Discrimination has also been a factor in murder cases. In the period from 1930 to 1975, 53.5% of the people executed in the U.S. were black. The percentage is obviously disproportionate to America's black population. Another study of the racial question showed that of the 455 men in America who had been executed for rape, 405 of them were black.

The problem of the morality of the death penalty has deliberately been avoided in this article. Ultimately, capital punishment must be justified or refuted in a pragmatic way, since the ethical problem is emotional, and moral arguments are not going to convince either side. Capital punishment has not been proven as a deterrent and has been shown to be discriminatory and unfair. These arguments alone justify abolishing it.



By BRYAN SNYDER

Poland's Politics Shift

to the point of conflict. Workers in Poland found their democratic input in both the consumer and production area squelched by the party elite. The reality was party domination of all classes, including the workers and the occupation by the party of all the organizational "space" between workers and the polity. This has been shown by party dominance of the trade union organizations and other organs at the factory and higher levels.

Underground independent unions had been active over the past few years, as the "grey days" of Stalinism had faded and greater freedoms were accorded. These independent local unions had organized a total shutdown of the Polish economy.

The primary supporting organization is the KOR, (Worker's Defense Committee) which consists primarily of Marxist intellectuals and has provided legal, medical, and other services to the strikers. It also has gathered international support for the Polish Worker's movement from such notables as Enrico Berlinguer.

The intellectuals of KOR have been supporting the workers movement in Poland because of its egalitarian and class orientation.



Duo Opens Music Season



Katherine Robinson and Janet Slack after a rehearsal for their duo recital.

The Kenyon College Department of Music will open its 1980-81 concert season with a Faculty Recital by Katherine Robinson, viola; Janet Slack, bassoon; and Lois Brehm, harpsichord and piano, on Friday, September 19 at 8 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium. The recital is open to the public without charge.

The program will include Trio for Viola, Bassoon and Harpsichord by C.P.E. Bach; Duo in G Major for Violin and Viola, K. 423 by W.A. Mozart; Sonata for Bassoon and Piano by Paul Hindemith; and Duetto Concertante for Viola and Bassoon by Michael Spisak. The styles will range from the baroque and classical periods to contemporary. There have been very few pieces written for viola and bassoon, according to Mrs. Robinson, so the pieces they will be playing were chosen largely because they were available. The violinist for the Mozart will be Ms. Laurien Jones, who is principal second violinist with the Canton Symphony.

'Reefer' Comes to Rosse

On September 22 and 23, the Kenyon Debate Union will present "Reefer Madness" at 10 p.m. in Rosse Hall. This is a movie from the 1930's that meant to discourage teenage use of marijuana. When the Debate Union showed "Reefer Madness" two years ago, it drew a full house and everyone enjoyed it immensely. It should be worth this year's \$.50 admission price.

The club is using the movie to raise funds for this year's traveling expenses and special projects. These will include such events as the "Balloon Debate" on September 22 which promises to be very interesting. Additional plans include a trip to Toronto in February and one to Chicago in April.

Posnak Jazzes Up Rosse

Dr. Paul Posnak will present an Old Time Jazz show on Friday, September 26 at 8 p.m. in the Rosse Hall auditorium. Dr. Posnak will be playing a wide variety of jazz styles, including ragtime, boogie-woogie, stride, and stomp, and he will feature jazz greats such as Scott Joplin, Pete Johnson, "Jelly Roll" Morton, Fats Waller, and others. Dr. Posnak stated that he chose the artists both because they were representative of the main currents of jazz piano and because they were the best artists. He said that every piece was something that he had always wanted to perform.

To supplement the music, Dr. Posnak will provide commentary on the different techniques used in jazz, on the history and development of jazz, and on the life of early jazz musicians. The period covered will be roughly from the 1890's to the 1930's. The presentation will be informal, and open to questions from the audience.

General admission will be \$3.50, and \$1.00 for Kenyon students. The show is a fundraiser for the music department. Tickets may be purchased in advance at the Music Department Office in room 20, Lower Rosse.

This Week's Projections

●● High Anxiety ●●

High Anxiety. Directed by Mel Brooks. With Mel Brooks, Cloris Leachman, Harvey Korman, and Madeline Kahn. Color, 1977, 94 min.

The master of comedy meets the master of suspense in this Mel Brooks' affectionate send-up of Alfred Hitchcock. Brooks plays Richard H. Thordike, a renowned psychiatrist recently appointed the new head of the Psycho-Neurotic Institute for the Very, Very Nervous. But all is not well at the madhouse: Dr. Montague (Harvey Korman) and the sinister Nurse Diesel (Cloris Leachman), present keepers of the Institute, have designs on his life. Madeline Kahn soon finds her way into the scant and convoluted plot to aid a rather confused Thorndike, who must deal not only with murderous intrigue, but with his own terrifying "high anxiety" as well.

A myriad of Hitchcock films—*Spellbound*, *Vertigo*, *Rebecca*, and *The 39 Steps* to name but a few—are subjected to Brooks' satiric knife, and Hitchcock aficionados will appreciate the precision of his parodies—particularly his two most inspired pieces, shot-for-shot recreations of scenes from *Psycho* and *The Birds*. The film abounds with "in" jokes, but the central humor of the film does not rely upon them: as always, Brooks moves deftly from the sophisticated to the juvenile and is able to satisfy a broad range of comic palates. For those who like Hitchcock, or for those who simply like a good time, *High Anxiety* is the answer: a typical Brooks farce, played strictly for laughs.

●● Handkerchiefs ●●

Get Out Your Handkerchiefs. Directed by Bertrand Blier. With Gerard Depardien, Patrick Dewaere, Carole Caure. France/Belgium, 1978, 95 minutes. French with English subtitles.

Following in the vein of *Cousin Cousine* and *Pardon Mon Affaire*, Bertrand Blier has created another charmingly nonchalant French romance. *Get Out Your Handkerchiefs*, the 1979 Academy Award for best foreign film, is a delightfully daring, new and comical version of the old love triangle plot. As the title suggests, this is a movie which scorns society's soap-opera interpretation of love and sex. Blier reverses the accepted myths of double standards and marital exclusiveness as he presents us with an absurd yet touching story.

Raoul, a young school teacher very

much in love with his wife Solange, isn't satisfying her sexually. In loving desperation, he offers Solange to his friend Stephane; but he too fails to arouse this indifferent but sensual woman. Despite the men's clownish efforts, Solange remains unsatisfied and dispassionate until she falls in love with a brilliant thirteen year old named Christian. The child revels in his introduction to women, love and sex, but Stephane and Raoul are sent to jail when they kidnap him for the woman they both love. Solange ends up as nurse to Christian's ill father, tending the elder man in one way, and her young lover in quite another.

Blier shows a refreshing and liberal sensitivity in this film as he emphasizes woman's sexual needs rather than man's. But the traditionally male attitude that sexual satisfaction is the panacea for a woman's every ill, remains implicit throughout. Blier admits that he really does not understand women; but his good humor, his unconventionality, and his healthy message that sex is simply fun, makes *Get Out Your Handkerchiefs* a funny and worthwhile film.

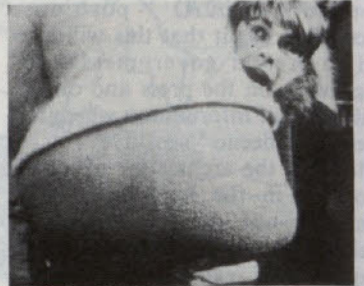
●●● Amarcord ●●●

Amarcord. Directed by Federico Fellini. With Bruno Zanin and Armando Brancia. Color, 1974, Italian with English titles. 127 min. Academy Award winner as Best Foreign Film.

Perhaps the most personal of Fellini's films, *Amarcord* is a look at Italy of the 1930's through the director's very nostalgic eyes. Fragments of Fellini's boyhood memories have been transformed by his imaginative genius into a tableau of colorful and wildly exaggerated

characters existing comically—sometimes poignantly—against a backdrop of personal crisis and a rising Fascism.

Amarcord consists of a series of vignettes which center around an adolescent boy, Titta (Bruno Zanin), his father Aurelio (Armando Brancia), and the rest of his family as they go through their respective growing pains in the course of a year. Fellini's depiction of situations abnormally normal—schoolboys'



A Classic scene from Amarcord.

pranks on their teachers, crazed Uncle Teo's escape from the asylum, the adolescent sex rites of Titta and his friends—are as provocative as they are funny. Titta's rendezvous with a rather Amazonian shopkeeper is metaphorical on many levels, and is perhaps the best cinematic jest Fellini has ever put over on himself. This scene is an exaggerated account of his own first attempts at love.

Technically, *Amarcord* is inferior to Fellini's earlier works such as *8 1/2* and *Juliet of the Spirits*, but the characters, not the camerawork are the heart of the film. Fellini's characters, earthy, sometimes crude, are at once both caricatures and complex studies of human nature and make his cinematic statement of "I Remember" memorable for the viewer as well.

To The Community . . . Boogie On Down!

AMORY HURSTWOOD BLAINE, VI

18 September 1980

To: Reaccreditation Steering Committee
Re: Senior Questionnaire

Dear Sirs:

While filling out your recent survey asking me to reflect on my past three years at Kenyon, I suddenly realized that one important thing was missing from my education — namely, a lack of cultural exchange with various ethnic groups.

I hope you will give careful consideration to my remarks given below.

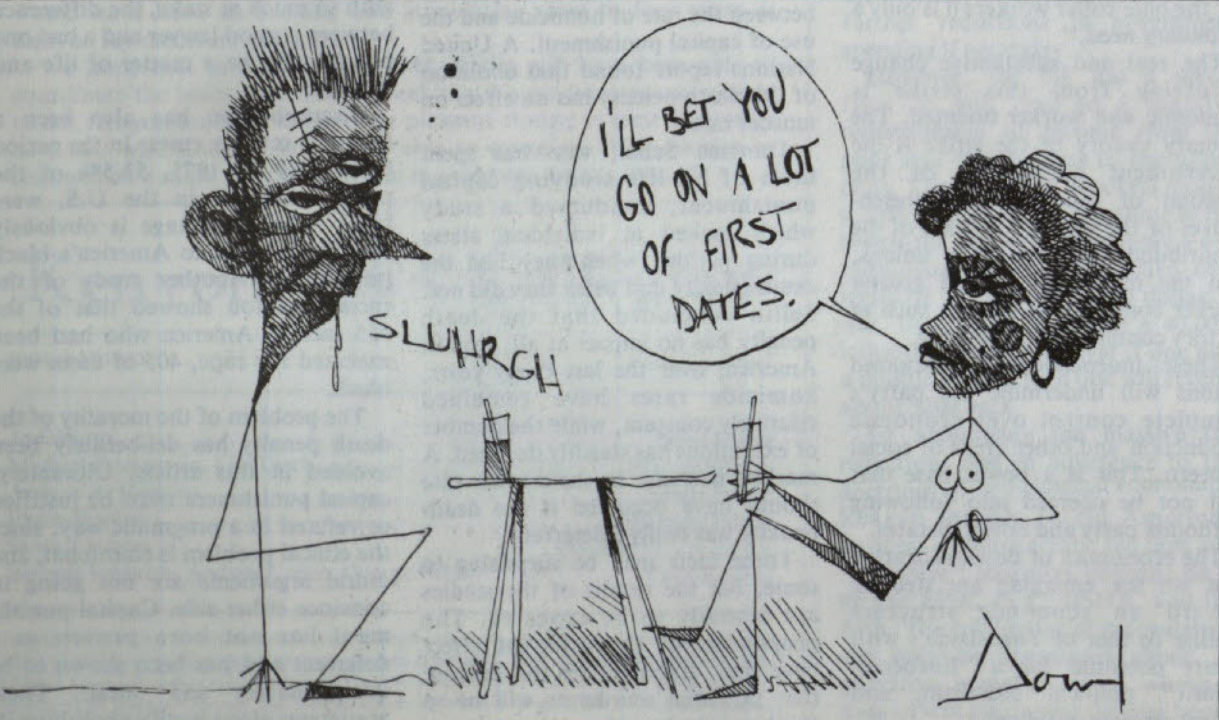
Gosh, remember the trials and tribulations of the traumatic 1960's? Well, time sure did wash away those blues, didn't it? In particular, black people have made a terrific comeback — no more bricks, no more firebombs, no more messy riots. By God, father said he knew it would only be a matter of time before industry and the spirit of friendliness would have our friends back in the ballpark again — and darned if he wasn't right!

Now that all that mess is behind us, it's high time that we encounter our friends in a spirit of friendliness and actively exchange ideas. I suggest that we hold exchange programs with our minority friends' educational facilities in the metropolitan areas near Gambier: such as, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Centerburg, Gahanna, or Homer. We greatly need such a program. And our friends need us!

Think of the wonderful humor our friends have given us. Cos, Flip, Richard, and . . . oh, what was the name of that guy who shot himself? My what funny people! Such humorous people! And their funny cars. Quite funny. And we could use some tips on dancing too. I know that I for one could stand to brush up on the "Boogie." And boy, our buddies can do that well.

And think on the contributions that we can make to them. Actually, I am thinking of maybe showing off a bit. I think that's excusable in this case. I'm thinking — gosh, I get excited just thinking about it — of showing our brothers our way of life. I mean the special things, the really important things, like down vests, and hiking boots, and BMW's and country clubs, and debutantes, and skeet shooting, and Ronald Reagan movie. Think of how many backhands we could improve with just a little patience and understanding.

Sincerely,
Amory H. Blaine VI



KFT: Ready for the Second Act

By JULIA MARLOWE

Gambier, Ohio — A nice place to visit, but . . . why would any Kenyon student want to spend his summer vacation here? If the answer to this question isn't obvious to you, you haven't heard of the Kenyon Festival Theater (KFT). Count yourself among the minority.

Yes, KFT, aside from drawing big-name actors and technicians from New York City, also managed to lure several Kenyon students into its ranks. The result was the beginning



Carol Kane as Hippolyta, Queen of the Amazons, in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

of Central Ohio's only professional theater and the end of Gambier's summer boredom.

"It was really a great experience," exclaimed Allison Mackie, a junior majoring in Drama. "I'm glad I stayed." Her enthusiasm was shared by every participant that talked to me, as well as the spectators. As one critic said, "KFT is an artistic and cultural asset to all of Central Ohio" — something central Ohio has needed." Why, since this "culture amongst the corn" is so desirable, wasn't it provided before?

The roots of the festival theater, it seems, can be traced to Producer Ted Walch's 1960's dream of founding a summer playhouse.

Although financial problems made it impossible at the time, he held onto the idea until 1978, with the success of "C.C. Pyle and the Bunyon Derby" and the new Bolton Theater, it began to take shape.

Sizable grants from the Gund Foundation, the Ohio Arts Council, and the Battelle Foundation finally made the dream possible. For the premiere season, Walch put his \$300,000 budget to good use, producing Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and Tad Mosel's "All the Way Home."

The key, Walch realized, to a successful production is good direction, and he found two directors who could open the Kenyon Festival Theater admirably. Barnet Kellman, on leave from T.V.'s "Another World", directed "A Midsummer Night's Dream", and Joe Stix, who directed the Off-Broadway revival of A. Miller's "The Price", took charge of "All the Way Home."

In the spring, Walch, Kellman, and Stix began casting the major roles of the two plays in New York City, while area residents tried out for the many minor roles. After several weeks of auditions, from a group of 300 hopefuls a company of 27 performers was chosen, and rehearsals began.

With so much talent concentrated in the area, Gambier's summer air was charged in expectation of a great season. On July Fourth it came to life with a fireworks and champagne celebration; Kenyon Festival Theater was finally a reality. The season premiered that evening with the Shakespeare production, and the two plays were presented in rotating repertory through August 10.

The critics' reactions to the shows were fairly mixed, though generally favorable. "A Midsummer Night's Dream", because of director Kellman's original and unique interpretation, proved to be the more controversial of the two. The highly gymnastic choreography, coordinated by Marta Renzi, was called graceful and highly effective by one reporter, while another dubbed it "excessive histrionics." Carol Kane's unusual characterization of Titania, the fairy queen, was another subject of disagreement, described as "erotic, fascinating, and mysterious," but also as "distracting, . . . a bad imitation of the Planet of the Apes. Most controversial, however, was Kellman's treatment of the humor in the play. Michael Ward, a Plain Dealer critic, praised him for "having the good sense to realize that Shakespeare intended it as a comedy" and considered it "extremely funny." Thus, much of the criticism seems to be due to each critic's pre-conceived notion of the "right way to do Shakespeare."

"All the Way Home", though accused by some of being too heavy, was largely favored by the media. Especially noted were superb performances by leading lady Linda Atkinson and supporting actors J.T. Walsh and Elizabeth Council.

Also optimistic about KFT's future is Ted Walch, who has big plans for his creation. Having expected conservative audiences in the first year, he was well satisfied with the attendance, roughly 40% of Bolton's capacity. Next season, he knows, will be a winner, as the Festival will present KFT board member Joanne Woodward in G.B. Shaw's "Candida", as well as another Shakespearean production (possibly "The Taming of the Shrew"), and one other play yet to be chosen. Walch also hopes to found a training institute for young actors here and wants to expand the scope of the festival to include orchestra concerts, chamber and pop groups, and a late-night cabaret series to be headlined by Kenyon alumni Jonathan Winters and Murray Horowitz.

KFT's future success, however, will rely heavily on its continued ability to draw talented performers to the Midwest. Gambier, after all, is not The City. Allison Mackie, however, foresees no problem there: "The New Yorkers were bored at first — everyone got so sick of the V.I. But pretty soon, we started doing things; canoeing, hiking, tubing down the Kokosing . . . by the end of the season they all loved it here. They were all calling it 'Camp Kenyon'." Michael Zorek, who served as House Manager, adds: "Ted Walch brought a totally diverse group of people here and over the course of the season, melded them into one big family." So it seems that acting at Kenyon, while very different from acting on Broadway, is different in a very positive way.

Now then, the answer to why a Kenyon student might want to spend his summer vacation in Gambier should be obvious. Still not convinced you'd like to stick around? Well, in any case, remember that it will always be a nice place to visit, and consider coming back for an evening next summer.

Kenyon Festival Theater needs your support, and it's certainly worth your time to be able to experience the theater program that left the critics excited and impressed, left Joanne Woodward "mesmerized", and me, well, it left me *Midsummer Night's Dreaming All the Way Home*.

Ted Laughs Loudest



Tad Mosel, author, confers with Ted Walch on the set of *All The Way Home*.

BY LISA DISCH

Regarding the success of the Kenyon Festival Theater, Ted Walch ('63) says, "All my lies came true!" And he probably had to tell some big ones in order to raise enough support to bring professional summer theater to Gambier. Not only did Ted produce KFT this summer, but he proved that quality theater—even without big name stars—can draw an audience from any state.

Ted's first experiences as a producer took place in Gambier. As a Kenyon student, he arranged x-rated movie entertainment for weekend frat parties. After this he spent ten years directing professional theater in Washington. Although Ted must attribute a portion of KFT's success to connections he made in Washington, most of the credit rests on the talented casts, crews, directors and community members who collaborated on the project.

The spirit of comradeship which developed between Mt. Vernon and Gambier heightened KFT's success. Thirteen children, ages 4-9, participated in the shows. "The parents of these kids were marvelous," said Walch. They helped with ushering and boosted ticket sales. Forty-one community members volunteered to help sew costumes. Residents also banded together to form "Friends of the Festival", an organization which now boasts of three hundred members. Both security and administration adapted to the added strain of traffic jams in Gambier and Mount Vernon.

Director Barnet Kellman's unusual version of *Midsummer Night's Dream*, Ted hopes, will be the beginning of many "fresh and original productions that lift plays into new ground without being false to the playwright's original intent."

The most uncertain part of KFT's future is its continued relation to the college. "Legally and financially we're separate from the college," explained Walch. "Last year we had to raise \$260,000 to initiate the program. Next year we'll need \$500,000 so we're limited in the things we can afford to do with the college in the academic year." Since KFT is not-for-profit theater, it cannot depend on revenue from ticket sales to perpetuate itself.

Some of the best moments during the summer, for Ted, were the comic ones. "There was the day the designer finished the first branch of the elaborate tree used on the set for 'Dream' and set it out to dry. Soon afterwards the garbage truck came by and ate it," Walch recalls. Or the time several of the actors invaded Walch's bedroom at 4 a.m. having come from a bachelor party—drunk and demanding a raise.

Comedy is the ingredient which sustained Walch through out the years he has put into this project, and explains why he attempted it. "All man ever wants out of life is to blaze out into sudden glory. Usually, when you think you've made it, something crazy happens and reminds you that you're human. This is the joke of life—buy it and anything's possible."

Review: Turbulence From Above

By MARK MUMFORD

"Turbulence and Other Commotion" is an exhibition of sculptures and drawings by Barry Gunderson which is presently on view in the Colburn Gallery. The show includes a number of small water-



"Clouds" a multi-media work by Barry Gunderson.

colors and cast bronze sculptures, but two large scale installations, "Turbulence" and "Tinker Creek," seem to dominate the exhibit.

Many of the works seem to be supplemental material to the statement Gunderson attempts to make in his larger works.

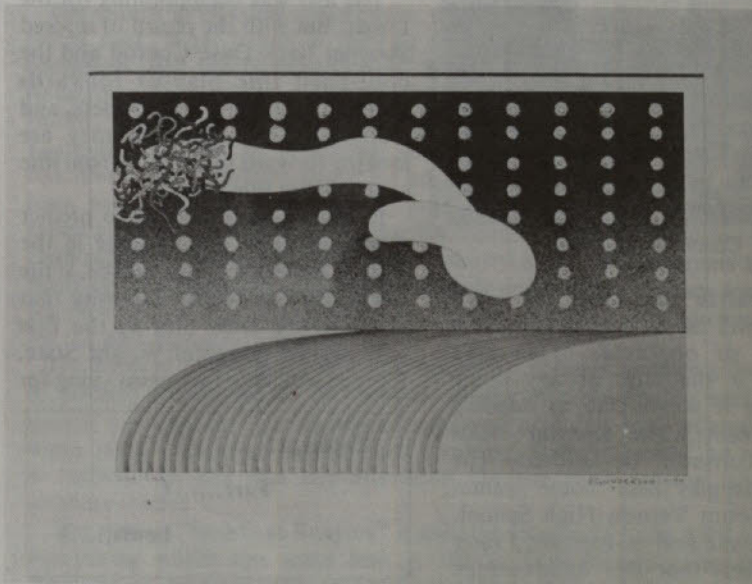
In "Turbulence", the element of fantasy is active and essential. An ordered mass of black rocks hover above a series of wooden cloud forms. The rocks, constructed from

cast foam, are uniform in size and appear both ominous and comic as they hang a few feet above the stylized set of clouds. The birch

plywood cloud forms rest on the ground and seem to spring out from the floor boards. Gunderson playfully juxtaposes natural phenomena by reversing the usual positions of the rocks and the clouds. By placing the clouds where they are distinctly below eye level, one can imagine the sensation of being high above a group of clouds.

Gunderson attempts to create a humorous scenario through alterations and stylization of natural phenomena. However, the restraint which overwhelms this piece does not allow the intrinsic humor of this scene to surface. The concept might be too intellectual or the physical structure too controlled to ever give rise to caprice. In fact, the artist seems to be making demands on his audience, a demand to observe and consider more fully the world which surrounds us.

"Tinker Creek", the second installation, is a delightfully animated work in which brightly painted objects are caught in mid-flight above a sea of cardboard clouds. The piece is exceptional. Fantasy once



"Look Back" an ink and watercolor drawing by Barry Gunderson.

again is essential to life of the work, for the objects appear to be spontaneously created figments of the artist's imagination. These objects are like toys from outer space or tools from an ancient culture gliding above an unjulating plane of cardboard strips. The pure caprice and fantasy involved in the work combine to create a successful visual statement.

"Turbulence and Other Commotion" is essentially a winning show. Gunderson's work manages to enlist both the viewer's intellect and emotion. The exhibit allows the audience to enter into the artist's fantasized environs while also commanding them to review more fully the world which surrounds them.

The ARC: On Schedule Through The Summer

By ANDREW R. HUGGINS

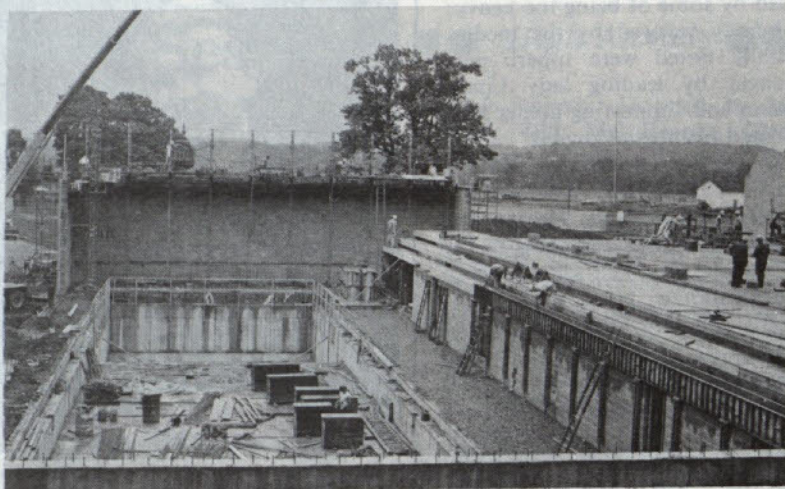
Almost five months to the day after the official ground breaking of the Athletic Recreational Convocation (ARC), construction on all facilities is on schedule and continuing well.

Most of the larger physical projects have been completed or are near finish. The tennis courts in Falkenstine Field next to Wertheimer Fieldhouse are finished and will be officially opened tomorrow at 3:00 p.m. The new track located in McBride stadium was completed and ready for use a week and a half ago. The women's locker rooms in Wertheimer are completed and waiting only for the shower units to arrive. The playing fields across the railroad tracks were laid out and seeded over the summer and are now well on their way to a projected use a year from this spring.

In fact according to Athletic Director Jeff Vennell, all the major projects are on schedule, while it is the minor ones which are slightly behind.

"Two weeks before students arrived here", says Vennell, "it rained thirteen out of fourteen days. Because of this, what is behind now are the cosmetic things. The parking lot out in front of Wertheimer was delayed by all the rain, and as a result the tennis courts fell behind some. Also certain parts of the renovation of the women's locker rooms are behind schedule because of delayed shipping of materials.

"More important though is that



ARC pool under construction: May be Finished by April

we are on schedule with the main building, and the other new facilities, such as the track and the tennis courts, which were finished on time."

There are other changes outside of just new facilities. Within Wertheimer fieldhouse there will be several various changes which are forthcoming throughout this academic year and next summer. The whole building will be painted, a new ceiling put on, and a new floor surface built. Where the women's lockers were formerly, the men's physical education area will be, and where the weight room was, is now women's offices and the equipment room. Also, a new lighting system has been installed in the fieldhouse which is not immediately noticeable

but as Vennell says, "they will make an incredible difference in lighting the playing areas."

Also, apart from the new facilities are fields across the railroad tracks, which were planted, seeded, and fertilized over the summer. Vennell estimates that it will take another year or two for them to become fully functional as actual game fields.

The large crater-like hole located in the near corner of the fields was the result of trying to find water for the fields' watering system. "The hole was a good try" says Vennell, "but it is bigger in diameter than anyone ever expected, since we had planned on hitting water long before we did. The plan now is to make a natural cistern out of it; where the hole is now will be a slightly sunken

area about four feet deep into which water will drain."

Meanwhile the fund raising for the ARC has been equally successful. Over the summer close to \$500,000 was raised which brought the present total to near \$3.7 million. With interest on loans and certain campaign costs the final cost now, according to Vice-President for Development William Reed, is close to \$6 million.

Fund raising for the ARC recently received an added boost when it was announced that The Kresge Foundation awarded a challenge grant of \$350,000 to the ARC campaign. The Kresge foundation was set up as a private foundation which only makes donations to building construction. Only non-profit organizations are eligible, such as YMCAs and hospitals as well as colleges and universities.

"The terms of this grant" says Reed, "state that over half the cost must have been raised, which we accomplished last spring, and that all fund raising must be completed by February of '82. The grant is basically to help us go over the top of our fund raising. In other words, when we come within \$350,000 of the final cost, then we will receive the money which will effectively give us the total."

In addition to this grant the ARC campaign recently received a \$35,000 grant from the U.S. Steel Foundation in Pittsburgh, which Reed says "will help to give the campaign a certain amount of credibility among Pittsburgh corporations, opening a door for more to follow."

Specific city campaign organization is now also being put into action. "Our city by city campaign was organized over the summer," says Reed. "We're ready to go in Chicago under the direction of Bill Caples (former president of Kenyon) and in Columbus under the direction of John McCoy, a Kenyon Trustee. All Kenyon families and alumni will be solicited in these cities, as well as corporations. In a way we have gone about fund raising back-

wards, by hitting private individuals after foundations and corporations, but the pressures of time necessitated getting large grants right away."

One highly successful area of the campaign so far has been right here in Knox County. William Stroud, the president of the First Knox National Bank and a Trustee of Kenyon is the chairman for Knox County. Doug Givens of the Development Office relates, "We approached twelve people of the County, mostly business and civic leaders, and were able to set up the Knox County committee for the ARC. This committee then came up with a list of private individuals and corporations in Knox County which we thought would be worth soliciting directly person to person. From these persons and businesses we could expect donations of over \$1000."

In addition to this, a direct mail campaign was instituted whereby smaller amounts could be solicited from a wider base of people. "So far we have raised \$330,000 in the county" says Givens, "and our goal is to hit \$400,000."

Finally, keeping the ARC on schedule involves maintaining a specific time table throughout the near future and depends largely on how construction on the actual building goes in the next month. According to the on site construction director Wes Hansen, "we expect the outer shell to be completed by the end of October, which will mean that the roof should be up before Christmas, allowing work to continue on throughout the winter. If this goes according to schedule there is a good chance the pool will be one of the first things ready for us sometime around April."

From an inconspicuous beginning last April, completion of the ARC will be a reality within the year. The projected date for completion and subsequent opening still remains the fall of 1981. This fact means that 80% of students now on campus will have at least one year's use of the facility.

Soccer's Youth Movement, Some Not-Quite-Home Games, And The NCAA Playoffs?

By J. PAUL WEAVER

When Kenyon's soccer schedule was released this year it included the dates for the NCAA Division III playoffs. Coach Jeff Vennell's patent enthusiasm and the marked improvement during last year's campaign make such a goal quite feasible.



Coach Jeff Vennell

Western University. Steve Bartlett, a freshman from Louisville, scored two goals, while Scott Levin, also a freshman, scored the third on a rocket hard shot. Unfortunately the team could not sustain a "tight" tempo and inconsistency emerged to plague the Lords.

Opening its home season in Mt. Vernon on Saturday the Lords bowed 4-1 to Wright State University. Taking a 1-0 lead on a fine breakaway shot by senior midfielder Gerry Stone, the lords led at the half. The second half was wrought with defensive errors and as the team grew a bit complacent Kenyon mistakes accounted for the Wright State rally.

The loss was disappointing for the Lords. But with the return of injured Sweeper Back Dave Conrod and the continued fine play of forwards Maurice Monkogo, Fritz Ahlers, and freshman Lionel Bernard they are looking forward to a strong front line against Ohio Wesleyan.

It may be presumptuous to predict a playoff berth at this stage in the season. But maybe, just maybe, if the Lords can capture the intensity that characterized their play in the first half against powerful Wright State, Kenyon will have two teams vying for

Division III laurels.

Vans leave from the Ransom flagpole one-half an hour before home games, and the team would appreciate student support. The next home game takes place this Saturday against last years OAC champions OWU.

By MARTHA LORENZ

Kenyon's volleyball team, led by junior Captain Karen Stevenson, is looking forward to another good season. The Ladies logged a solid 15-11 record last year and hope to do at least that well again.

Coach Sandy Martin anticipates that the squad's strengths will be primarily in the areas of serving and ball-control. Additionally, she hopes that team spirit will inject a new confidence into the Ladies, whose major problem last year was lack of consistency.

"We have only one starter from last year (Sandy Dumas) who didn't return, so we'll be relying on experience," the third-year coach noted. "I think that we'll develop more confidence and that we'll have a well-rounded team."

Martin is working with three different offensive set-ups, but her

main goal is to have a solid squad which features no exploitable weakness. The ladies, while not a powerhouse team, have two capable spikers in juniors Hilary Sparks and Monica Holzwarth. Those two, however cannot win without a total team effort from the other four people on the floor.

"I can't emphasize enough that volleyball is a true team sport," stated Martin. "You cannot win unless you have cooperation on the floor. A good spiker is useless without a good setter, so I hope to be able to have six capable people on the

court at all times."

To that end, the ball-control facet of the Ladies' attack is vital. Martin envisions a 6-0 offense, in which every player must be an adequate setter. In this manner, the squad hopes to overcome its lack of truly outstanding firepower with a very balanced, consistent, and organized attack.

The Ladies will go into action Thursday, September 25, against Mt. Vernon Nazarene and Marietta. Martin feels that Kenyon will win the tri-match, scheduled for 6:00 PM at Nazarene, and open its season on a positive note.

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Farr.....1

Lewis.....1

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Lords Beat C-W After Home Opening Loss To Depauw

By MARTHA LORENZ

Kenyon's football team, which posted a 2-7 record last year, opened its season with a 23-0 loss to Depauw, but bounced back to bury Case-Western Reserve 37-7. It was the seventh time in as many years that the Lords have beaten C-W.

Head Coach Tom McHugh notes that this season's schedule is by far the toughest the Lords have ever had. "For the first time, we're competing in the OAC championship race." We'll be in a division with some pretty tough teams, including Baldwin-Wallace, Mt. Union, and Otterbein, three of the top 20 teams in the country. However, we have a good attitude, and I'm pleased with the quality of the players we've got."

Kenyon's biggest name is tight end Jim Stueber. The 6'3", 195-pound senior is the leading active pass receiver in the OAC. He is out with an injury and probably will not be back until the September 27 game against Oberlin. The Lords' offense racked up plenty of points in its second game, but Kenyon certainly could have used him in the season opener.

In the Depauw contest, Kenyon rooters had little to cheer about. The offense managed only 124 total yards while a weary defensive unit surrendered 328 to the Tigers. The Lords could not generate an effective ground game, gaining only 44 yards on 40 attempts, and without anything to balance it off, the passing attack was also weak. Two bright spots were



Jim Mazzella Was Leading Ground Gainer For The Lords

senior Dave Gingery and sophomore Zack Space, who shared Kenyon College Player of the Week laurels. Gingery, a 6'1" wide receiver and punter, hauled in five John Coffey passes for 60 yards and averaged 32.5 yards on his 10 punts. Space, alternating between tackle and middle guard, led the Lord defense with 13 tackles. Senior co-captain and linebacker Doug Beach and freshman end Jim Balliett also turned in fine defensive performances.

The Lords started off slowly

against C-W, fumbling away their first possession. Case-Western could do nothing, though, and Kenyon put the first points on the board with an 80-yard drive keyed by the running of Jim Mazzella. The senior tailback toted the ball six times for 49 yards and capped the scoring drive with 3:48 left in the first quarter, busting over from one yard out. Sophomore Mark Gallivan, who McHugh praised highly, kicked the extra point to give Kenyon a lead it never relinquished.

In the second quarter, the Lords got the ball on their own 30 as C-W again could not move. Kenyon ripped off 11 straight running plays — the biggest a 14-yarder by Gingery — to go down to the C-W 7-yard line. There the drive stalled, so Gallivan was called on to kick the field goal that put Kenyon up 10-0.

The Lords put together another long drive and scored with only 30 seconds left in the half. Coffey connected with Graham Heasley, Gingery, and David Graham for 26, 15 and 17 yards, and Mazzella and Doug Fisher churned out yardage on the ground to spark the drive. Coffey dove over from the one and Gallivan notched the PAT to make it 17-0 at the half.

The second half was more of the same; just when C-W seemed to be mounting a threat, defensive end Jeff Ehrbar picked off a McClain pass to snuff the fire. No one scored until

2:54 of the quarter, when Coffey's arm and Mazzella's legs gave the Lords a 23-0 lead. Kenyon scored again after an interception by Beach, Fisher going five yards for the touchdown. Gallivan's PAT made it 30-0 after three quarters.

Freshman Rich Balka bolted in from the 15 to give the Lords their final touchdown. With 37 seconds left in the game, C-W finally scored on a 14-yard Woodward-to-Kleck connection. Evanich kicked the extra point to make it 37-7, and that was the score as the gun sounded.

Assistant coaches Jim Slicer and Pete Peterson tabbed sophomore tackle Ross Miller and senior center Mike Ginley defensive and offensive Player of the Week, respectively. Along with the rest of the squad, they hope for a repeat performance when the Lords try to up their record to 2-1 at Ohio Wesleyan University 1:30 this Saturday.

Collegian Sports

Changing Perception: The Kenyon (Sports) Experience

By ANDREW R. HUGGINS

It is a refreshing facet of the ever expanding Athletic Department of Kenyon that "Sports at Kenyon" is no longer a phrase that needs to be laboriously defined, especially in introductory fall columns.

Instead this first column of the year is a welcome to sports at Kenyon, without the quotation marks. In the past such a phrase existed in part because for the whole of Kenyon's history the campus and community emphasis has been on academics, and rightly so. So the change in perception of sports here has come slowly.

For many years athletics were hampered by the simple matter of size, since up through the mid-sixties Kenyon remained an all male school of around 800 students. To field a successful and competitive team with such a small student body to draw on was difficult at best. Although the student body is now doubled, the problem is still basically the same. Recruiting consists of phone calls and letters, but both NCAA Division III and Ohio Athletic Conference rules are rigid in drawing the line at these. A large percentage of athletes here are simply 'walk-ons', they show up the first day of practice and are often able to play successfully. It is not so much a system as a tradition, and one that works well.

The quality of academics here is a further pressure to athletic success. All night paper sessions and eight o'clock classes continue to take precedence over the protests of a tired body, and as semester's end rolls along coffee rather than gatorade is the preferred drink.

The perception of sports at Kenyon has intensified over the past few years and now the visible results of this are emerging. The Athletic Recreational Convocation (ARC) is the main factor in this more noticeable change. As the vanguard of improved programs however, the ARC is much more than just a physical building. In addition to the main structure, there are new tennis courts, an eight-lane all weather track, and much improved locker room facilities for women. Across the railroad tracks several new playing fields have been put in to facilitate baseball, lacrosse and soccer, as well as intramural teams.

But except in physical appearance, none of these changes are of the recent past. What began in the late 60s with women at Kenyon and continued with the construction of Bolton Theater is seeing its continuation with the ARC. Sports have followed this growth trend. Karen Burke, the head women's coach, pioneered the women's programs beginning in 1972 by coaching all five sports for one year, until coaching responsibilities could be adequately distributed. The swim team was taken from the seeming monotony of the OAC streak and raised to National calibre by the late 70s, culminating in the Division III championship last spring. The cross country and track programs are being revived after a lull early in this decade and now have a new track for their teams. The basketball team has had the OAC scoring champ for the past five years in a row.

On another level what is now also important is the incredible growth of athletic activity within the campus. Along with the regular varsity sports, students can participate in clubs and activities such as rugby, water polo, equestrian events, rock climbing, hockey, karate, as well as intramurals and that late afternoon favorite of Ascension lawn, ultimate frisbee.

The phrase "Sports at Kenyon" is meeting its end with the ARC and everything which has gone into it. What is more important than dwelling on academic phrases however, is that our men's and women's teams are now reaping the benefits of well thought out planning and development over the past ten years.

Regardless of my opening intentions this has become a definition of sports at Kenyon. But in this definition I did not want to paint a certain portrait of athletics here so much as to describe a carefully evolved institution. In 150 years there has never been enough of an apathetic lapse in sports at Kenyon for this current upgrading to be regarded as a shocking rejuvenation. Instead an old tradition at Kenyon, generally well removed from the rest of life on the Hill, is slowly and surely being synthesized into a welcome addition to the excellence which Kenyon represents.

Here then is an introduction and a welcome to athletics at Kenyon. In this column the subjective side of the usual objectivity of sports scores and who played when will be examined, and perhaps here over the next few months will the new definition of Kenyon Sports begin to be written.

Runners Win Pair On New Course

By JOE REAGAN and KAREN STEVENSON

Kenyon's men's cross-country team opened its season Saturday with a 25-31 victory over the Muskingum Muskies. Warm, humid conditions contributed to relatively slow times over the long five mile course.

Muskingum's Randy Knoftz won the race in 28:30, but the Lords put a strong group behind him, with Jim Parmele second, Andrew Huggins third, Jeff Cahn fourth, and Ed Corcoran fifth. Captain Dan Dewitt was the fifth scorer in eleventh place, followed by Freshmen Eric Lausch, Chris Deryck, and sophomore Mike Vanderlinden.

Two of Kenyon's key runners, Mike Helme and Bob Standard, were out of action with injuries.

In Memoriam

Coach Donald White

By DAN DEWITT

Donald White, a former coach at Kenyon, died shortly before the start of the fall term. For 18 years, longer than any member of the athletic staff, he coached football, track and cross-country.

He was hired in 1960 as an assistant football coach, and filled this position admirably through the terms of Art Lacey, Harry Johnson and Phil Morse. In the spring of his first year, he reinstituted an inter-collegiate track program, thus giving Kenyon students the opportunity to compete in the sport which epitomizes pure and rigorous athletics. Under his direction the team improved steadily throughout the 60's and eventually became one of the stronger squads in the Ohio Conference. In 1975 he showed his continuing devotion to Kenyon sports by elevating cross-country to varsity status. Now in just its fifth year, it is one of the Kenyon teams which can truly be called successful.

Coach White was concerned not only with developing winning teams, but also worked to make athletics

Parmele took an early lead and ran alone in front for almost four miles before Muskingum's Knoftz bottled by. Those two and Huggins opened a gap between the rest of the field by mid-race, but Cahn's patent fast finish closed this gap by the end. With Muskingum taking places 6-10 the final score was closer than expected, but the victory was well won and increased the Lords' dual meet streak to 12 straight.

Coach Nick Houston blamed the less than perfect season opening performances on the heat (80° by race time) and the roughness of the new course, but is confident that with another week of training and familiarity with the course the team will have a much better showing.

The Lord harriers are optimistic about their prospects for the rest of this season, and for good reason. Five of last season's top seven return from a team that was 11-1 and finished seventh in the OAC championships. Psyched for the season, the team put in mega-miles over the summer, then gathered in late August at the home of coach Houston for a week of training. With a little luck and a lot of good health Kenyon is hoping to finish in the top three of the season end conference meet.

After a week of near perfect training weather, mother nature chose this past Saturday—the day the women's cross country team ran their first race of the season—as the ideal time to mask Gambier in a blanket of hot, muggy weather. Despite the hostility of the environment and the challenge of a new course the Ladies soundly defeated visiting Oberlin by a score of 20-39.

Senior Gail Daly, in her first season of cross country competition, led the women's team, covering the three mile course in 21:19 to finish second overall. Depth was the key to their success as Daly was followed in order by freshmen Ann Batchelder and Jennifer Johnson, senior Captain Merrill Robinson, sophomores Mary Sorenson and Christine Galinat. Rounding out this year's squad were freshmen Melanie Pasquale and Rose Brintlinger.

Inexperience may well be an issue for the Ladies this season. Coach Houston is looking for strength from newcomers Batchelder and Johnson, and senior Daly who has been the major force behind woman's track at Kenyon the past four years. To supplement this strong but young strength Houston is looking to last year's regional qualifier Galinat and national qualifier Robinson.

The next meet for both men and women is this Saturday, September 20, at 11:00 starting on the track.

accessible and enjoyable to the majority of the community. He was director of intramurals, and considered that position as important as his coaching duties. Also, during the summers he volunteered his time to teach swimming to the children of the area.

In 1978, Mr. White was forced to retire because of a debilitating disease. He continued to support Kenyon teams with his attendance at athletic events, and otherwise stayed as active in college affairs as his condition would allow. He pushed hard for the construction of the new track, and it has deservedly been named in his honor.

A native of Hollidaysburg, Pa., Mr. White was a World War II veteran. After the war he opted to attend Kent State University, where he received both his bachelor's and master's degrees. During his undergraduate years he played football and was a standout at guard despite his relatively small size. Upon graduation he accepted a position at Lorain High as a teacher and coach, which he held until 1960, when he moved to Kenyon.



Women's Center Improves

By LYNN TRAVERS

Located in the basement of Peirce Hall, the Women's Center has as its purpose, in the words of coordinator Ellen Montague, "To keep the center open as a place to come and study, talk with others, and write in the collective, to support ourselves in our beliefs as feminists and as people, and to make the campus more aware of feminist and human issues."

Facilities in the center are available to all students. They include a library with books and magazines, study space, and a collective. Carolyn S. Wilson, also a coordinator of the Center, describes the collective as "A book where people write their thoughts, feelings and emotions in a very open, honest and comforting way because it's anonymous and risk-free." She also feels that "a great deal of rewarding and important quality interaction" between students takes place in the collective. Since the book was initiated in 1976, one can read the history of Kenyon men and women from the past several years.

While there are few specific plans for the upcoming year, the Center does have its regular discussion tables

scheduled for every other Tuesday night. The Center will sponsor films and it plans to publish a joint newsletter with other worthwhile organizations and to host a reception for a visiting poet in conjunction with the Poetry Society. Ms. Wilson comments "We want input and response from the campus community" in order to determine what other sorts of activities will be most suitable.

One priority set by the Center is to clarify its image on the campus. The Center's coordinators are concerned with its reputation as a gathering place for vocal, angry feminists. The newsletter is seen as an important tool for changing this image. It may also help to involve more freshmen in Center activities, since lack of numbers is of concern to the staff.

During the first weekend in November, students from Kenyon will participate in the GLCA Women's Studies weekend. Students will attend conferences at this gathering, participate in small group discussions, and hear speakers on important feminist issues. This program has received favorable response from those who have taken part in it in recent years.

PACC Conference Begins Today; Conferees to Discuss US-USSR

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State. He has also been affiliated with the Rand Corporation and the Brookings Institution.

-Richard Melanson, director of PACC 1979-80, assistant professor of Political Science at Kenyon and current NEH Fellow in Washington, DC. Mr. Melanson is working on a new book entitled *Writing History and Making Policy: Cold War Revisionism and American Diplomacy*.

-Thomas Robinson, professor of International Relations at the National War College, National Defense University. He has also worked for the Rand Corporation and on the Council on Foreign Relations.

-Myron Rush, served for 10 years at the Rand Corporation before becoming a Cornell University professor of Government.

-Kenneth Thompson, former vice president of the Rockefeller Foundation and present director of the White Burkett Miller Center of Public Affairs and Distinguished Professor at the Univ. of Virginia.

-Alexander Yanov, research assistant at the Institute of International Studies, University of California at Berkeley. Prior to his exile, Yanov was a free lance political writer in Moscow.

-Essaysit John Gaddis, a History Professor at Ohio University will not be in attendance, however his paper entitled "Containment: Its Past and Future" will be discussed.

Other participants will include: -William Burleigh, editor of the *Cincinnati Post*.

-Eugene Carroll, Disarmament Coordinator for the Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy in Washington.

-Sandord Gottlieb, executive director of New Directions and contributor to *Newsweek*, *New York Times*, *Christian Science Monitor* and other publications. He also serves on the MX Missile Advisory Panel, Office of Technology Assessment.

-Morton Halperin, director of the Center for National Security Studies and Adjunct Professor of Pol. Science at Columbia University.

-John Hardt, Associate Director for Senior Specialists and Senior Specialist in Soviet Economics, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.

-Charles Horner, member of the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University and former aide to Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

-Catherine Kelleher, Visiting Professor of Military Studies at the National War College on leave from the Graduate School of International Studies, Univ. of Denver.

-William Kuczewicz, reporter at the *Wall Street Journal*.

-Charles Burton Marshall, Consultant to the System Planning Corp., Arlington, Va.

-Robert Pranger, co-leader of PACC, director of Foreign and Defense Policy Studies at the

American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy and Research.

-John Rielly, President of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

-Harry Scoble, Executive Vice Chairman of the Human Rights Internet, and co-editor of the *Human Rights Internet Reporter*.

-Vladimir Shlapentokh, Soviet emigre and Visiting Professor of Sociology at Michigan State University.

-Susan Shirk, Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of California at San Diego, member of the Board of Directors of the National Committee on US-China Relations.

-Dimitri Simes, Executive Director of Soviet and East European Research Program, Johns Hopkins University.

-Donald Steele, President Cooper Energy Services, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

-Edward Warner III, Lt Col, is a member of the CSAF staff group, Office of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force.

-Paul Wolfowitz, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense.

-Adam Yarmolinsky, with Kominers, Fort, Schlefer, and Boyer in Washington, D.C.

Kinlin is New President

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meetings because of his attachment to the fact that he and the Committees are representatives.

The dedication to the maintenance of a democratically run class government appears in Kinlin's ideas for Senior week, also. In his own words, "my feeling at this time is that the highest point of Senior Week is towards the end, perhaps from Thursday till Sunday, and there should be some activity, perhaps a dance of some sort or a party, that is exclusively for seniors. Other than that, we're going to rely on suggestions from the class."

Kinlin's first priority is organization, and with this in mind, once the Seniors elect their six-member committee, he hopes to "get the basic, ritualistic type activities out of the way in order to get on to new and innovative things. Kinlin recognizes the importance of fundraising, but he maintains that people must first know exactly what they are raising money for. Enthusiastically, Kinlan encourages all members of the Class of 1981 to involved themselves in the planning for their Senior week activities.

Student Councils' Election Committee, headed by Keith Krusz, is running this year's elections for Senior Class President and Senior Class Committee members. Next year, however, if the Senate ratifies the Senior Advisory Society's constitution, the body will run the elections.

The Senior Advisory Society is a group of up to 25 seniors who are chosen because of their involvement in the Kenyon community as leaders. In the Spring, faculty members submit nominations and interested juniors submit letters-of-intent, all of which the Society reviews and thereby chooses its new members. The Society is basically a resource group for the faculty, administration and various clubs.



Sun., Tue., Th. 2, 4:30, 7:15, 9:45; Fri. 7:15, 9:45, midnight; Sat. 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4:30, 7:15, 9:45, midnight; Mon. & Wed. 7:15, 9:45

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