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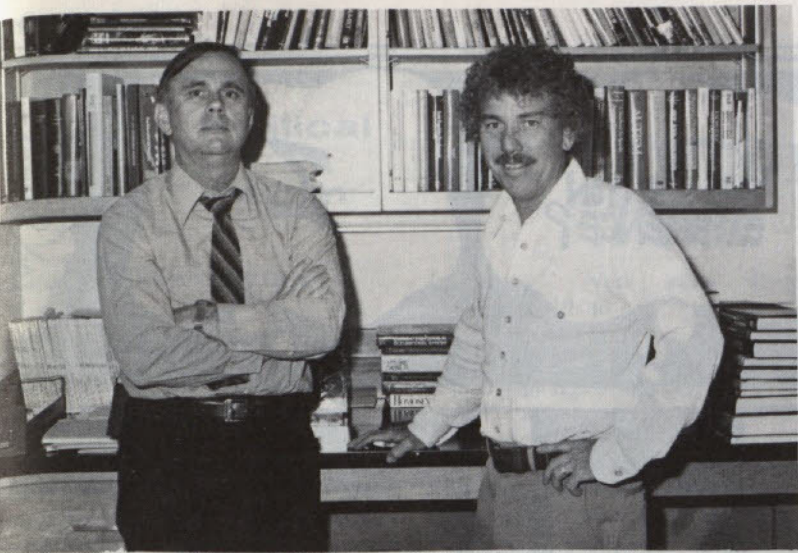
Kenyon Collegian - October 2, 1980

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Professors Rice and Williams edit *The Psychological Record*.

Rice Edits *The Psychological Record*, Quarterly Journal Published In Gambier

By SUZY APEL

A Kenyon periodical less publicized than the *Kenyon Review*, but worthy of notoriety is *The Psychological Record*, a quarterly non-profit publication edited by Charles E. Rice of the Psychology Department. This journal, published in Gambier, has a circulation of approximately 1750 subscribers. A general psychology journal, *The Psychological Record* contains ar-

ticles on theory and experimentation, commentary on current developments, as well as reviews of newly published books in the field.

Dr. Rice receives "well over 100 manuscripts for consideration per issue," but only publishes about twelve. "In addition, there are some sent in that are obviously inappropriate that we don't review." In explaining how these submissions are considered, he stated, "There's a hierarchy in running the journal. Determining what is finally published

and what books are to be reviewed is ultimately the editor's responsibility, but we have a group of people who assist in many ways."

Dr. Rice explained that he often sends a manuscript or book for evaluation to someone whose area of expertise applies to the content of the work. This person could be a member of the Board of Editors (who are associated with many different institutions), Jon Williams (associate editor), or another Kenyon

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The Kenyon



Collegian

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Thursday, October 2, 1980

Poll Surveys Students' Reaction To Draft Registration

By CHRIS BURKE

A recent *Collegian* poll indicates that the vast majority of male Kenyon students born in 1960 and 1961 registered for the draft last summer. Only one of seventy-one respondents said he did not register. In answer to a related question, 65% of those polled said they did not think a draft was necessary at the present time for the proper defense of the United States, 27% said they thought a draft was necessary, while 8% said they didn't know. *The Collegian* polled approximately 20% of registration-age students. In general, students at Kenyon seemed to adopt a wait-and-see attitude about registration and the draft.

Only one student said he did not

register. The student, who wanted to remain unidentified, said he refused to register because he was "opposed to war" and "conscripted of any kind." While that was his reason for not registering, he said he felt safe because it was "extremely unlikely" he would be prosecuted. Any prosecution of non-registrants, he added, would be "highly selective" and consequently unfair.

Comments on the draft and registration ranged from violent opposition to benign acceptance to gun-ho militarism. One respondent felt "cheated and used." Another said he "didn't think about registering-I just had no choice." Still another said he "was happy to do it. I'm not going to run to Canada."

Several students questioned the validity of a pre-registration. "Premature registration is ridiculous," said Robert Homen '83. "A draft in earnest would take no time." On the other hand, Norman Valz '83 said "registration is necessary for military preparedness. Registration should be in peacetime, not in desperate straits." Echoing that thought, Dudley Irvin '83 said "A peacetime draft is necessary because there is no way a draft can succeed once war starts."

Many respondents were completely ambiguous about registration. Alan Klodell '82 said he "really didn't have a choice except to follow the rules." Michael Green '83 felt "a mixture of nervousness, anger and duty" and mentioned that "registering was a lot easier than paying \$10,000." Stephen Hale '83 felt that if registration was what was needed, then it was "all right." Kevin Sweeney '82 said he was "upset by registration" but would do it again. He added that he didn't

want to take advantage of Conscientious Objector (CO) status "but it's a shame that people like me have no alternative status." Carl Howald '83 said he was "not against registering, but I'm against the draft."

The politics of registration intrigued several students. Michael Harris '82 described registration as "election-year shenanigans." Bruce Berlin '82 said registration was a duty, but President Carter was

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Noam Chomsky To Be First Larwell Lecturer

By SCOTT PAISLEY

On Monday, a major figure in psychology, philosophy, foreign policy, and even political economics will speak in the Biology Auditorium. Noam Chomsky, who established himself as one of our age's best theoreticians in psychology with his concepts of human language systems, will deliver the first Larwell Lecture of this term: "Modular Approaches to the Study of Mind". You may have noticed, however, that the Larwell lectures are sponsored by the Department of Philosophy. Chomsky's work has triggered as much debate and discussion in the field of philosophy as it has in that of psychology.

The major tenet of Chomsky's theory is that language is the "mirror of the mind." The greatest paradox for language research had always been the remarkable complexity of a language system which normal human children construct for themselves without specific training—in fact, with relatively slight exposure. This language system is capable of an infinite number of sentences, yet contains a finite set of linguistic 'facts'. Though the child's experience is limited to those phrases and sentences spoken in its environment, it nonetheless comes to understand and speak sentences that it has never before heard. These sentences are not only grammatical, but appropriate for new and novel experiences.

Chomsky's hypothesis is that language knowledge is the culmination of *modifications* on an "already functional structural organization" or, in other words, an innate system of cognition. The modifications explain the individual and cultural linguistic differences, while the fundamental system explains the aspects of language which have been shown to be uniform throughout the human species.

The reason that Chomsky's theory has struck such a responsive chord in modern philosophy is that it addresses a theme brought to prominence by Ludwig Wittgenstein and the "Logical Positivists". This school of philosophy proposed that the shape of ideas in the mind are identical in form with the structure of the language used to *represent* reality. A three part system exists, then: an interplay of reality; our ideas of reality (which directly shapes our perception); and our system for the construction of ideas—language.

Noam Chomsky presents scientific foundations for the direct correlation between mind and language. Chomsky also presents a dilemma for the strict logical positivists in that his correlation of mind and language is so direct, that they are one and the same. Chomsky's conception of language as an innate structure refutes, to a degree, the contention of the positivists that ideas are wholly the creation language systems, precisely because there can be no distinction made between mind and language.

College Republicans Organize Support For Reagan Campaign On Campus

By KEVIN A. SCHOCH

With just over a month left until voters are asked to choose the next President and various federal, state, and local officials, Ronald Reagan and the Republican Party have begun to recruit and organize Ohio's collegiate voters.

Leading the way here at Kenyon for the Republicans is the newly rejuvenated College Republicans Club. They have held two meetings so far this semester. Approximately ten people came to each, including faculty advisor Prof. Reed Browning.

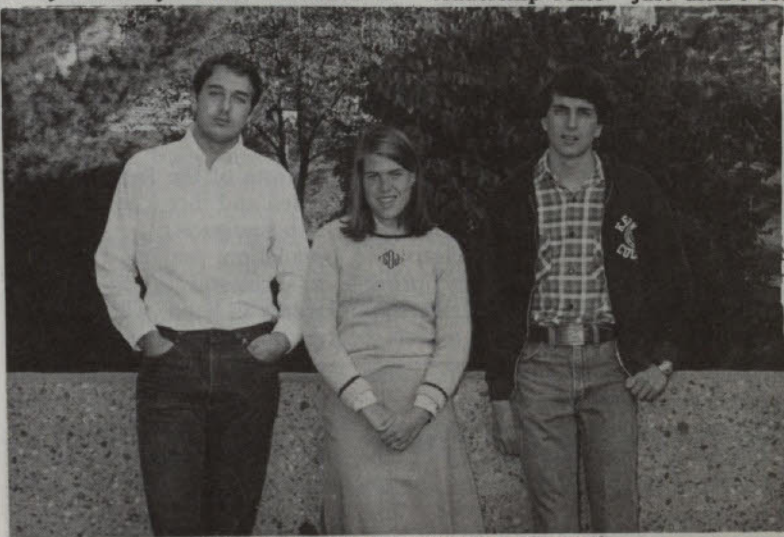
The acting coordinator, Dudley Irvin, outlined election strategy. Primary among the goals this year is to locate so called "strong" Republicans and draw them to the organization for the purpose of building what Irvin called "a solid group of core members who would be willing to take on real responsibilities for the progress of the campaign." One way in which they plan to accomplish this goal is to canvas the college with an eight point questionnaire. Most importantly, there will be what Irvin calls "a carefully worded question," "Do you consider yourself a Republican, Independent, or Democrat?"

The college Republicans are also interested in finding out just how deep party loyalties run. "In effect," says Irvin "We're after everybody from a strong Republican to a weak Democrat or Independent."

At the State College Republicans' second meeting this year, their coordinator Jarred Tebben presented a six-point activities plan for the group to publicize itself. Some of the more novel ideas are such things as

"Operation Burma Shave." This is a plan whereby members will paint five or six phrases on different pieces of cardboard which make up a catchy slogan or jingle and then hold them up at twenty yard intervals along a busy roadway. Other activities in-

The College Republicans organization is not new to Kenyon. In fact the club had been started last year for the coming election. However, while the group started off with a bang, the people who took leadership roles "just didn't follow



Mark Elder, Sue Opaterny, Gregg Courtad

clude washing windshields and placing flyers which say "Now that you can see clearly..." on them, handing out rosters at homecoming with political messages, writing letters to the editor of college and local newspapers and being around at mock elections with Republican paraphernalia.

Other business of the meeting included the election of the new four member steering committee for the College Republicans Club. Those who volunteered and were then subsequently elected were Gregg Courtad '83, Mark Elder '84, Beth Miller '83 and Sue Opaterny '84. These people will assume the duties of the "core" group while Dudley Irvin will remain the liaison with Tebben in Columbus.

through or just didn't seem to have the time to run a serious election campaign with a Kenyon academic load." This year Irvin is hoping to find serious leadership which he feels confident of doing at Kenyon with its substantial conservative element.

With the information from the canvas, the next main thrust will be registration of students, which according to Jarred Tebben, is "shockingly low." In fact the number of students not registered is between 75 and 85 percent," he said. Thus another major goal for the College Republicans is to become deputy registrars in Knox County. According to Tebben the process is "very easy and generally has a

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Register With Caution

Our lead story this week points out that 98 percent of Kenyon males aged 19 to 20 registered for the draft this summer as they were required to do by law. This figure, in and of itself, is not startling when one considers it to be in accordance with national statistics released by the Selective Service in August of this year. Those figures showed that at least 95% of 19 to 20-year-old American males did register.

Mr. Burke's article shows that almost all of those Kenyon men who did register were frightened by the implications of the process. More importantly, however, the article makes clear that few (if any) of them would have registered had they not been required to do so by law. There is a \$10,000 fine levied against those who do not register.

President Carter's implementation of this peacetime registration manifests a militaristic mindset and attitude on the part of his Administration. We feel the mindset is dangerous.

The reason such a point of view could prove to be highly dangerous—lethal, in fact—is that it can do nothing but increase military tension in a world already strained and stretched to its utmost by proxy-wars and current confrontations between the two super-powers.

In this technological age of ICBM's, the soon to be implemented MX missile, killer satellites and countless other methods of world-wide nuclear destruction, heightened military mobilization can only increase the probability of world-wide holocaust.

What other lesson can be drawn from the Soviet-American proxy-confrontations in Afghanistan, Vietnam and between the NATO-Warsaw Pact powers of the past two decades?

The strained relations resulting from these confrontations of the past twenty years have heightened military aggression between the two superpowers to such a degree that war between the two seems more possible now than it has for some time. The implication of this build-up of tension is, as the article has point out, a fear by many Americans of war with the Soviet Union. Does it not logically follow that the Soviets will also be frightened by an America peacetime registration and will similarly increase their military potential?

Tension leads to fear. We have stated that. Does not fear lead to action? Can action, in this case, lead to anything but profound irrationality between the United States and the Soviet Union?

The possibility of being involved in such an irrational and certainly disastrous exchange led Kenyon men to register only with reluctance.

We urge those Kenyon men who will be obligated to register in January of 1981 to carefully consider the implications of such an action.

The Republicans Organize

The College Republicans have organized themselves and are beginning to take steps to bring together other members of their party. They also hope to take uncommitted campus Democrats and Independents into their party.

Gregg Courtad, Mark Elder, Beth Miller and Sue Opaterny are the newly-elected leaders of this organization.

The College Republicans have as their intent not only to register Kenyon students for the November 4 election, but to involve as many of them as possible in the Republican election drive.

They hope to do this through questionnaires, the circulation of political paraphernalia at sporting events, car-washes and "Operation Burma-Shave."

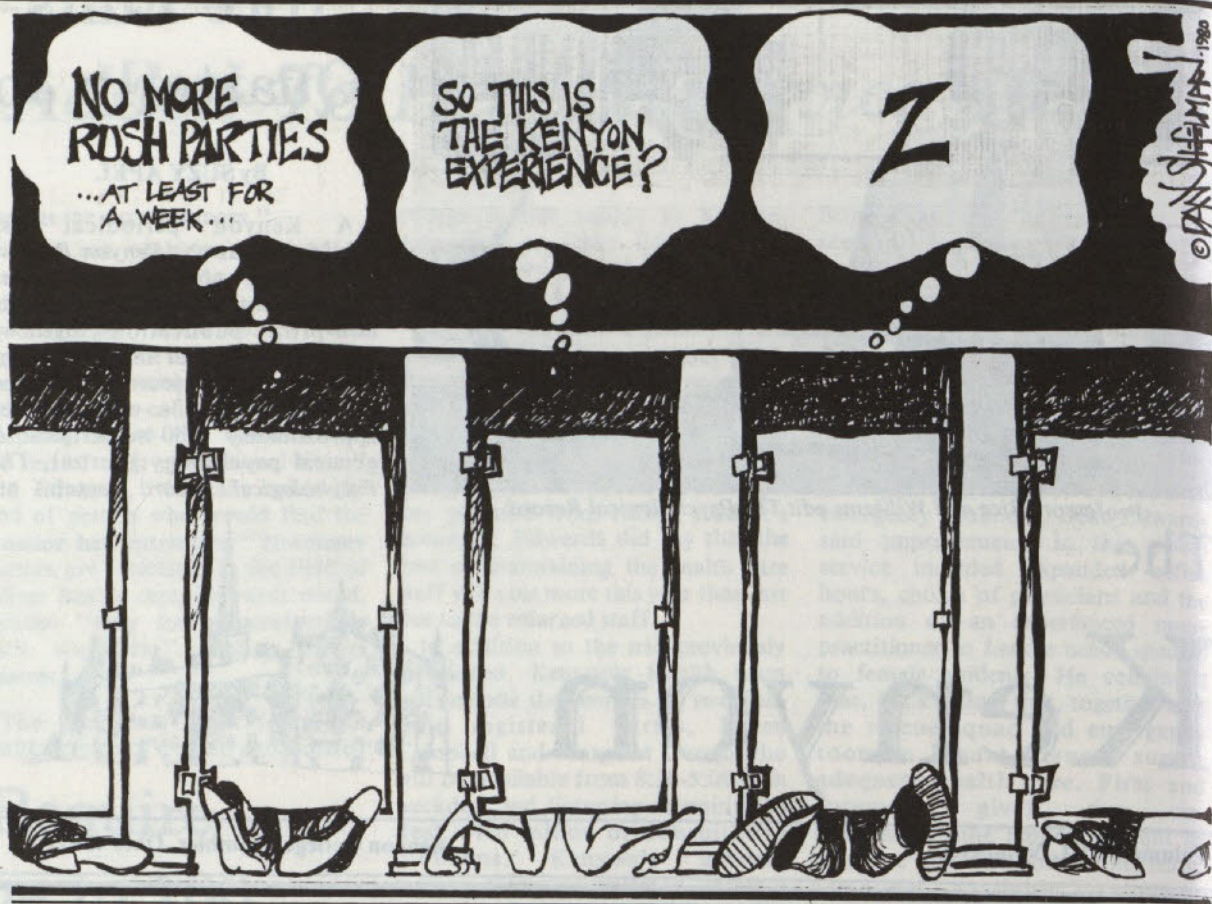
All these methods seem to us to be laudible, if "Operation Burma-Shave" is somewhat unorthodox. It will require College Republicans to stand along nearby roadways with large placards in their hands proclaiming the worthiness of Reagan presidency.

We praise the efforts of the Republicans to work for their candidate.

That the Republicans have organized themselves and are attempting to elect Ronald Reagan is the second step toward a full-scale campaign taking place on the campus. Only the Kenyon Democrats have failed to show any inclination to work for their candidate.

We eagerly look forward to seeing the efforts of the Republicans materialize at Kenyon. Their aims are justified and their candidate a serious challenger to President Carter and John Anderson.

Given our considerable conservative population, we feel the endeavors of this group will surely prove to be successful. We hope that none of their enthusiastic membership, placards in hand, will be lost along Route 229 in an attempt to elect the Republican candidate.



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.

Heating Up

To the Editor,

Winter is on its way and the heating season will soon be upon us. The Student Buildings and Grounds Committee and the Energy Task Force are gearing up to make Kenyon as energy efficient as possible. This can't be done alone though. We are working closely with the maintenance department to get the 99 Kenyon buildings as energy efficient as possible. We need the help of Kenyon students and faculty to ensure that the pre-winter precautions will be taken advantage of. Things like closing windows and doors, turning out lights, and calling maintenance with questions, complaints, and ideas (at pbx 2128 or 2138) are crucial to an overall saving of energy here at Kenyon.

The Buildings and Grounds Committee, in coordination with the Conservation Co-op are sponsoring an energy show tonight on WKCO at 8:00. Guests will be Tom Lepley and Dick Ralston of the maintenance department. Topics of discussion will be what Kenyon is doing to save energy; call in questions will be appreciated.

Also, November is Energy Conservation Month. The dorm that

uses the least amount of energy, percentage-wise as compared to last November, will win a free Beer Keg party.

There is also a "Logo Contest" to try and develop a logo to symbolize Kenyon's efforts in energy conservation.

Our main goals are to get the Kenyon community thinking about energy conservation and the roles that every student can play and must play in our conservation efforts.

So if you have any questions, suggestions, or complaints call pbx 2128 or 2138 down at the maintenance office or come to the Buildings and Grounds Committee meetings every Monday at 5:00 p.m. in Gund Snackshop.

Thank you; we can really make a difference.

Sincerely, Peter Goldsmith
Chairman Student Buildings
and Grounds Committee

Waking Up

To the Editor,

When one hears a loud knock on the door at ten o'clock Sunday morning one expects it to either be a long-distance telephone call or something of equal importance.

On this occasion, however, after staggering out of bed, the door was opened to reveal a student with a three-ring notebook in his hand. In the exchange that followed it became apparent that he was a reporter doing a survey for the *Collegian* on students' reactions to registration and the draft.

Not only was the reporter not apologetic for having woken us (and our hallmates) out of a sound sleep, and not kind enough to introduce himself or explain more about the survey, but his tone of voice was not particularly nice nor did he take the trouble to say "thank you for your time" or to convey a similar message. (When asked why he chose to come around at that hour he replied "Because everyone is home then.")

We have no objection to responding to public opinion polls as long as the reporter is mildly (even barely) cheerful, grateful, polite and picks an appropriate time to go door-to-door. (Most students know that the best time to catch up on sleep is on the weekends because everyone is quiet.)

We hope that in the future reporter/pollsters will be more courteous and considerate of their peers.

Sincerely,
Richard Maier
Dudley Irvin



Political Forum

By BILL KOGGAN

The goal of this article is to dispell the myth that Jimmy Carter is a liberal. In my opinion, behind his liberal rhetoric lies an ideological Rockefeller Republican. To defend my position I shall place his political cohorts, energy policy, and foreign policies in proper perspective.

First, I shall discuss Mr. Carter's links with the Trilateral Commission, a Rockefeller think tank. I would like to make clear now that I am in no way positing a conspiratorial theory to Carter's rise to Presidency. The Trilateral Commission, for those of you who know nothing about it, was formed in 1972 by John D. Rockefeller. It is comprised of sixty members, twenty from Japan, twenty from North America and twenty from Western Europe. The most influential members of the commission were personally chosen by

Jimmy Carter's Link To The Trilateral Commission

Mr. Rockefeller. What follows is a partial list of people who are or were both members of the Trilateral Commission and the Carter administration: Jimmy Carter, Walter Mondale, Zbigniew Brezinski, Harold Brown, Michael Blumenthal and Cyrus Vance. Hence, I assume you will agree with me that Mr. Carter does have very close ties with the Rockefeller camp, via the Trilateral Commission.

I feel his relationship with the Trilateral Commission is more than just personal. To demonstrate that he is ideologically very compatible with them, some examples of their opinions and his behavior will now be presented. Their opinion on foreign policy is that the West should seek to insure stability, minimize arms shipments and protect the human rights of the Third World. One reason for this is to keep the Third World market predictable for those seeking to invest in it. We can

see how the Carter foreign policy has clearly reflected this view albeit more in rhetoric than action. Please note how the word stability seems to creep into just about every one of Mr. Carter's foreign policy addresses.

Their solution to the energy problem requires an emphasis on conservation via deregulation and the government's underwriting of private development of alternative fuel sources. Mr. Carter went out of his way to attempt to pull this idea into action. The Carter Administration even altered the computer model used to predict expected demand and thus show the necessity of deregulation. This was both illegal and led to the overestimation of our energy consumption for the year 1985 by twenty-nine million quads of energy. Why did he do this? The answer may well be found in the Trilateralist's view of democracy.

This element of the Trilateralists
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The Kenyon Collegian

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Political Forum

By BRYAN SNYDER

"...Outside the hospital there was still nothing funny going on. The only thing going on was war, and no one seemed to notice but Yossarian and Dunbar. And when Yossarian tried to remind people, they drew away from him and thought he was crazy."—Catch-22.

The violence that underlies the formality of American society and American foreign policy is usually in the form of threats and the coercion of economic intimidation. This form of violence saves resources and makes its existence palatable for the populace which must support and benefit from it. Yet, in recent months the overt reality of this system of violence is making a reappearance in the form of the draft.

It never ceases to amaze me that so many young men are so willing to coalesce to conscription into the system of organized violence, a system that some have seen fit to call "Defense".

Whether by ignorance or fear, registering for this violence has been labeled as the "right thing to do." Some tangible excuses for this new round of conscription are as follows;

"The country should want registration postcards and from virtually every family to signify their support for the idea of service and sacrifice in the defense of National

Interests." *New York Times* Editorial 2/10/80

"Soviet intervention in Afghanistan is the greatest crisis since World War II." J. Earl Carter.

"We must act as the world's policeman to protect American corporate interests." *Common Knowledge*.

The terms "American interest" and "national security" are ready legitimizers for this warring state's intervention around the globe. Yet, can one tell me what makes an "American" interest "American"? Is it that it benefits America? Then what is this America? What is behind the flag decal on the pickup truck? The same flag that can be displayed at Klan rallies, presidential speeches, back yard barbecues, scout meetings, and ballgames by anyone feeling the need to sport it. The symbol of "America" is just as maleable as what it represents.

America is a "grandfalloon". A "grandfalloon" is a Vonnegut term describing a seeming term (unit) that is meaningless in terms of the way God gets things done. Other examples of "grandfalloons" are the Communist Party, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the General Electric Company, the International Order of Odd Fellows—and any nation, anytime, anywhere.

"if you wish to study a grandfalloon,



just remove the skin of a toy baloon."

When one removes the skin of the toy baloon "America," one will be amazed at the elaborate, violent structure hiding behind this ghost of "America". It is a system free from normative ethics, which is allowed to perpetuate itself through ignorance. This system, however, needs people to coalesce and detach themselves from themselves and their community, in order to function.

The most elaborate bureaucracy for selective service in the world does not function without people willing to sign their lives over to that system... "the beautiful thing about American totalitarianism is that it is participatory. Which means that if you don't buy it, it doesn't move"

(David Harris 1968).

I don't buy it. It is a system that threatens me with violence. Someone who I don't know, and would not particularly have anything against, I would be forced to bring violence upon. For there would be in common a mutual fear and madness of such a situation. I realize that most Kenyon males who had registered don't share similar sentiments, and for them I will submit a modest proposal, free from the normative ethics this culture has deemed obsolete.

I propose to lessen the contradictions of the grandfalloon "American".

I propose that those who actually determine what is deemed an "American" interest, the lesser grandfalloons, who huddle behind the greater's symbols and rhetoric, take

it upon themselves in the spirit of "multinationalism", to recruit and maintain the organized violence that they deem necessary to coerce and control their vital interests.

This is to say, let Exxon fly their own flag for a change.

Let them keep their windfall profits from their legal crime, and hire an army worthy of the task. Perhaps they could buy the new rapid deployment force from the military, with whom they have always had good relations. And why not also recruit those Rhodesian mercenaries who lack the stomach for peace?

This I believe will eliminate many of the contradictions of the grandfalloons we believe in, by putting responsibility on those involved, while leaving the rest of us alone. So be it.

Jimmy Carter And The Trilateral Commission

continued from page two

may be repulsive; but it does provide an explanation of Mr. Carter's political behavior. The Trilateralists contend that currently the West is experiencing a crisis of democracy. This is due to the fact that there are too many powerful political groups in a modern democracy for the government to do anything. Their solution is to isolate as much of the decision making process from the influence of these squabbling groups. In other words, they call for a managed democracy.

Carter's behavior both on and off the campaign trail reflects this perspective with nauseating clarity. The fudging of our estimated energy demand is one example. This helped insure that the elites of his ad-

ministration were able to persuade the people. Another was his energy mobilization board. This was designed to isolate discussions about energy production from the people.

His pusillanimous behavior when challenged by his opponents to debate is another example. This blatantly shows that he assumes the people should be kept in the dark about the issues of the campaign. Why is this man so unwilling to talk to the people about real political issues?

Many contend that his behavior on the campaign trail is simply due to his political astuteness. However, in the process, he could also be instituting changes in our society to ensure its recovery from our current economic crisis.

Resolution Of Iran-Iraq Conflict Depends On Iran

By SAMUEL ADAMS

The undeclared war between Iraq and Iran continues to rage, despite Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's apparent readiness for a truce. Having secured the disputed territory which promoted its entry into the war, Iraq is now ready to end hostilities. The suggestion of a ceasefire was not well-received in Teheran. Prime Minister Bani-Sadr opined that the Iranians will continue to fight until every "foreign intruder" is driven from the land; a task which, despite some military successes on the part of the Iranian Army, will prove difficult.

The ten-day-old war between Iraq and Iran reflects both the traditional antagonism between the two nations, as well as more recent disputes. The Iraqis, an Arabian people, are predominantly members of the Shia Moslem Sect, and have been traditionally at odds with their Iranian neighbors. Iran is a country of Persian, not Arabic, peoples who speak Farsi and practice the Shiite Moslem faith. The differences between the two warring nations are therefore ethnic, linguistic, and religious, and only partly political; this makes the dispute (at least in the long run) largely unsolvable.

The present conflict stems from a peace treaty which was forced on Iraq by Shah Riza Pahlavi of Iran in 1975. This treaty divided the Shatt-al-Arab (a waterway at the north of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers) and appropriated other disputed territory, including three small but highly strategic islands in the straits of Hormuz; the life-line of the Persian Gulf. Iraq recovered from Iran all the territory concerned in the

1975 treaty, and inflicted heavy penalties on Iran in the process—particularly in the destruction of the Iranian oil facilities at Korrahmshav, one of the largest of its kind in the world.

The outlook for Iran's capacity to continue to wage war is dim. Though Iranian forces have done considerably better than expected, they suffer from poor military management, and aging American equipment. The Iranian Air Force has been unable to get spare parts for their phantom jets since the American embargo began at the start of the hostage crisis. It seems likely then that Iran will be compelled by its military difficulties to withdraw from fighting, at least until it can make repairs and re-arm for renewed conflict.

In the end, whether Iran continues to fight or not depends largely upon its perception of its political stance in the Middle East. It is clear that the Ayatollah Khomeini will be concerned to prevent the revolution from losing face by defeat at the hands of Iraq. For this reason, the Iranians are likely to be recalcitrant about conceding the nullification of the Shah's 1979 treaty. Once their military capabilities have been exhausted, the Iranians will necessarily be in a position to negotiate.

Yet the question is not principally when they will withdraw (as it will probably be soon) but rather how long they will stay out. The mediation of the Soviets, the United Nations and our own country, will surely influence the course of events to some extent, but it is the Iranians themselves who will be the controlling factor.

Anderson Avoids Rhetoric, Bases Campaign On Intellect And Principle

By LETTIE TEAGUE

There is a definite sense of curiousness surrounding the 1980 Presidential campaign not before present in any other election year, or at least not to such a degree. There have been other third party candidates, but none with so notable an effect on the campaign itself as John Anderson.

Perhaps the word "unusual" would be better substituted. For this is definitely a year of unusual politics; a President who four years ago burst from virtually nowhere seems to be heading that same way with equal speed. His closest contender is an aging film idol who was at other times rejected by his own party in favor of others. Lastly, there is a third candidate who rose slowly in the more traditional ranks of Congress to achieve a notoriety never before given a candidate whose focus has been entirely on the issues, rather than the cultivation of his own person.

And it is because of that very sense of uniqueness that surrounds this election year, and more particularly, that the campaign of John Anderson first attracted attention, primarily attention from college students.

The first meeting of our campus organization occurred last spring, attracting over fifty students, the second garnering about ten percent of that figure; a pattern which has continued into the fall. There was an initial surge of interest which seemed almost certainly followed by a fear of making a real commitment—of delving deeper into the campaign, or beyond one's own interests in it.

There seems at Kenyon to be little willingness to risk the known political rhetoric (as spouted by the two major candidates) for something of a potentially greater quality. It is this sense of potentiality rather than immediacy that seems the cause for Anderson's relatively low actual support, not only nationally, but at Kenyon as well. As products of

a society continually demanding "instant gratification," students at Kenyon seem unwilling to accept or consider the proposed measures that may be potentially painful—or appear unfamiliar.

Even among those who proclaim a firm commitment to Anderson there is that same wavering, a hesitation that is both detrimental to the campaign and personally discouraging. Detrimental in the sense that, as the media has noted, the Anderson campaign began simply as the recognition of the presence of a man who offered ideas and actual solutions—but this has not continued. The following seems to have grown to a certain size and stopped. Parallel to that is student interest in Anderson; the attraction of an initially high percentage, and then the gradual decline in involvement and personal initiative.

It is this latter phenomenon that demands explanation or research into its cause, which, at closer examination, is surprisingly standard. Surprising in that the typical Kenyon student is credited (or credits himself) with the possession of a little more knowledge or general insight into the workings of the political system than the average American.

When posed with the initial question "Why not vote for John Anderson?" there is instead of an expression of dissatisfaction with his policies or beliefs, the reply—"He doesn't have a chance." Yet to continue that answer would sound something like: "He doesn't have a chance because no one else is going to vote for him and even if I did vote for Reagan I don't want to vote for Anderson and thus take away from Carter, who's at least a little better—" etc. etc. The typical rationale of the irrational voter.

For a population which consistently holds that the individual vote is unimportant, there is suddenly a great terror that one's own vote will swing the political scales in favor of one of the candidates for whom their distaste may be but a little greater than the one they will

actually vote for.

This is particularly discouraging at a liberal arts college, where the virtues of individuality and free choice are supposedly so strongly supported yet in practice so flatly denied, whether by apathy or a willingness to join ranks with the political party of their family, their friends, or that which is most compatible to their life resume.

So, if this article begins with an accusation of political unconcern, particularly here at Kenyon, so it must end with a plea of sorts. There is little time remaining. Anderson is in the running nationally for as long as voters remain dissatisfied with the other two candidates, or, more specifically, with their own powerlessness. Kenyon need not contribute to this political situation; it may even aid in its counteraction.

While I would like to convince you the best means of counteracting such helplessness or disinterest is through work for the John Anderson campaign, it is of greater importance that you be convinced of the rationality of your participation in the political strata—a moving beyond individual concerns to the less immediately gratifying task of proving the adages of liberalism, freedom, and democracy.

To end on those three words smacks a bit of political rhetoric. College students are notoriously distrustful of political rhetoric, yet are its worst offenders in usage, in the form of phrases such as one used when defending a vote for Carter "He's more likely to preserve the peace."

So it seems there is the willingness to believe in some sort of political virtue as possible (political rhetoric being based primarily on the desirable virtuous states: freedom, equality etc.), but then accepting it as simply not existing. Toward that end, toward the realization of at least an attempt at political virtue, I offer John Anderson, defended not by such rhetoric but by the state of the country now, as opposed to how it might be.

GO ASK BEN

BEN FULLER: BOY REPORTER

...Looks like good news for all you apartment dwellers out there in Olympic Village and Northern Suburbia, as well as all you campers living in Knox County's tallest federal project. If my reliable sources are to be believed, you won't have to cross three time zones just to get to your nine o'clock class, come second semester...

"What do you mean, Ben?" you ask. Well, it seems the Administration has a little Christmas present in store for us in the form of GRITS — GAMBIER RAPID INTERTRANSPORTATION SYSTEM. You heard me. Blueprints have already been drawn up for a two mile subway system extending from the maintenance center behind Old Kenyon to the tennis courts of the Nouveau Apartments. The subway tunnel is to be built fifty feet below Middle Path and my same sources maintain that extensive excavation has already begun. I'm told construction crews are working underground late at night and surface at dawn disguised as Collegian editors.

Major terminals in the system include Ascension Hall, Farr Hall, Caples, Bexley Hall and the New Apartments. Subway trains will leave every hour at ten minutes till from 7:50 to 6:50 p.m. January 15th is the target date.

'Pardon Our Progress' Development:...Ralph Hammond, late of Kenyon's Security force, has been named Director of G.R.I.T.S. (Looks like everybody's getting in on the act). He told me confidentially (naughty me) that only minor changes will be seen on Kenyon's campus as a result of the subway system.

"We're gonna have to knock down Old Kenyon to make room for the tunnel, but we're gonna do it quietly, and while the kids are away at Thanksgiving. It's all for progress, I guess..."

But progress doesn't grow on trees folks...sounds like a great idea but you campers on financial aid and scholarships better start building that ole nest egg early...Tuition for 2nd semester avec GRITS will be a far from paltry \$24,612.15...

Flowers and Darts Department:

Darts to those Nuremberg Chronicle heisters. Tons uncool, "A few members of the class of '80'..."

More darts to those less than magnificent men in their flying machines—the Kenyon Flying Club for buzzing the campus and giving this reporter a real fright. Pearl Harbor's that way, guys!...

Flowers to 'Custom' for letting us campers eat on the porch behind Peirce. Our Late Great Food Service 'Saga' stopped that practice last semester.

You Can't Go Home Again Department:

Here's to all those members of the class of '80 this reporter has seen roaming aimlessly around campus, and hanging around Dan's Deli, talking about 'the good 'ol times'.—Long may you run campers...or, as one Senior said, "Once, gone, gone."

Review

Posnak Resurrects Early Jazz

By ROGER CHRISTIANSEN

The names are familiar to everyone: Scott Joplin, Jelly Roll Morton, Clarence "Pine Top" Smith, Fats Waller. Their music issued forth from Rosse Hall last Friday night with such force as can only be given by a great pianist. Dr. Paul Posnak's Old Time Jazz Show was a combination of representative selections of early jazz styles and commentary on those styles and their composers.

It was gratifying to see an artist of Mr. Posnak's calibre resurrecting great works that have remained largely neglected by modern artists. He has taken what some have never considered "serious" music and raised it to the art form it once was. Indeed, he has made a conscious effort to insert these jewels of American music into the standard piano repertoire. For this, and for his almost flawless execution, he should be warmly applauded.

Ragtime, Stomp, Blues, Boogie, etc., there were many different and often conflicting styles of jazz being developed at the same time. Mr. Posnak addressed himself to this confusing history in his remarks. Some of his comments, however informative, were often more perplexing than insightful. Though all of us know that jazz is a derivative of the music of the American Negro of the nineteenth century, few of us know much more than that. Mr. Posnak seemed to assume that his audience had a better than rudimentary knowledge of the music's history.

Mr. Posnak's performance of these pieces was admirable. A real virtuoso is needed to perform these pieces, which are extremely difficult

technically, but more importantly, call, for an artist's thoughtful interpretation of the scores. At the end of the concert, it was remarked several times that "He didn't play enough," or "He talked too much." I cannot agree. It was my impression that the comments between the pieces also served to give the performer a rest (and a well-deserved one) before

well devised and served to underscore the original intentions of the composer, rather than act as a medium to show off the performer's skill. On the whole, the performance was exciting and virtuosic.

There was only one event which marred an otherwise enjoyable performance. The presence of the video camera on the stage during the



Posnak in Performance

playing again, and to give the audience time to absorb what they had heard.

In only a few instances did the technical performance of the works lapse. On occasion, the pedaling muddled the upper voices, destroying the clarity of line that is so important to these works. At times, too, the bass line was over-emphasized, perhaps to illustrate a particular point, to the detriment of the melody.

Posnak's improvisations, so essential to the nature of jazz, were

second half of the show I found to be extremely distracting. Had it just been, set there unattended, the effect would have been less so. But the constant shifting of its position made me wonder whether I was watching a performance of music or a lecture demonstration on the proper placement of video equipment.

The show was an enjoyable one. Mr. Posnak successfully illustrated the sophisticated quality of both the pieces themselves and of their composers. He must be commended for his effort and his performance.

Provost Supports OCS Programs

By RICHARD WATHEN

The Kenyon off-campus study program has in the past generated a great deal of controversy. The administration and many of the academic departments seem to have had an antipathy to the idea of students studying away from Kenyon. Ex-Provost Haywood publicly admitted his misgivings about an active off-campus study program. In great part, these misgivings originated from his

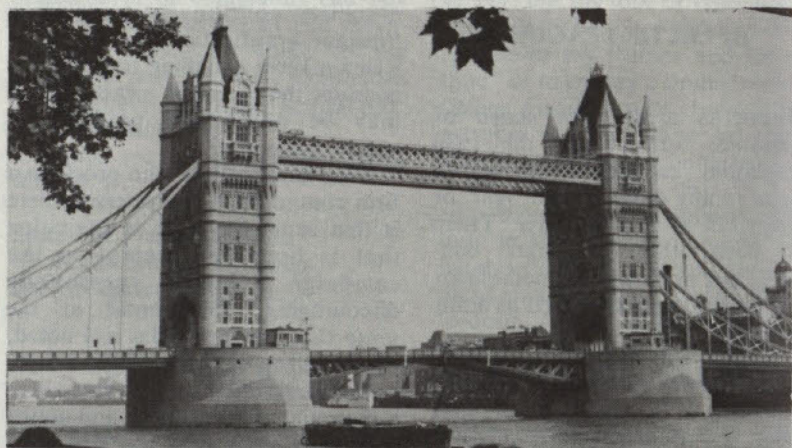
concerns about maintaining academic standards. Off-campus study clashed with his conception of the distinctive type of education which Kenyon should provide. This view was shared by a number of faculty members. Students often complained about the difficulties they encountered from certain departments when they applied for off-campus study.

In the last two years, however, much of this controversy has died down. The Administration, the faculty, the OCS director, and the students all appear to agree that there is a more receptive attitude at Kenyon towards off-campus study.

The Political Science department, for example, has issued a formal policy statement concerning off-campus study. In that statement, it is asserted that the department "neither encourages or discourages off-campus study", and that it is "receptive to (off-campus study) initiatives by qualified students."

The department makes the condition that departmental credit will be given only for those OCS courses which are significantly different from those available at Kenyon. Professor Kirk Emmert, the Political Science faculty member in charge of off-campus study, admits that the department has a reputation, which is perhaps justified, for being unenthusiastic about its majors going off-campus. Professor Emmert hopes that the new clearly defined policy will alleviate many of the problems that students have had with the Political Science department. He also feels that the department is generally more helpful to students who consider studying away from Kenyon.

The greatest change in attitude towards off-campus study comes from the administration. Jerry Irish, the new Provost, feels that the OCS Program can have a very important and positive influence upon Kenyon students and the college itself. This belief is founded upon his own



London Bridge

conception of a liberal arts education. Provost Irish feels that the "isolation" of Kenyon is only valuable if a wide variety of skills and experience are brought into it. The inter-relation between diverse viewpoints creates the dynamics of a liberal arts education.

The Provost maintains that off-campus study augments this kind of diversity and is therefore of great value. He stresses that off-campus study is not right for every person. For most students, the curriculum offered at Kenyon is more than enough to encompass their interests, but those students who have special interests or needs should be encouraged to consider programs away from Kenyon to fulfill those needs.

Provost Irish expressed his hope that the faculty would aid this process by helping students plan their off-campus studies. Ideally course work done outside Kenyon should be an extension of work done here and at the same time be integrated with future study. If anything, time off-campus should give an individual a valuable perspective on Kenyon and enable him or her to better utilize the education available here.

The majority of students returning from off-campus agree with the Provost's view of the OCS program. Senior Elizabeth Vierow, for example, spent last fall on the Newberry Library Program in Chicago. She cites the academic independence of the Newberry

program as her main motivation for going off-campus. In the Newberry program, each student attends one seminar a week and writes one extensive paper on a subject of their own choosing. Ms. Vierow found that this arrangement allowed for the kind of in-depth research which is simply not possible at Kenyon. Students on the program lived in downtown Chicago and were able to take advantage of the many social and cultural activities of the city.

Off-campus study provides an opportunity to perfect other skills developed at Kenyon. Reed Valiant, who spent a year in Vienna, was able to further her work on a synoptic major dealing with English and German literature. Ms. Valiant found that the program served as a framework from which a student must work; she stressed that what someone gets out of their time abroad depends on how well they use the options offered to them, both inside and outside the confines of an academic program. Ms. Valiant feels that a degree of independence and self-motivation are needed to make the most of the opportunities offered through off-campus study.

The value of off-campus study is undeniable. If the OCS office can maintain the quality of the programs which Kenyon students attend, there can be little doubt that it will continue to be a viable and popular option for many students.

Starting Friday

Somewhere In Time

Starring Christopher Reeves from "Superman"

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

Oh, God! Book II

George Burns

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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This Week's Projections

●● Gay Divorcee ●●

The Gay Divorcee. Directed by Mark Sandrich. With Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, and Alice Bradley. 1934, 105 mins. U.S.A. b/w 8 p.m. Friday, October 3, Rosse. 10:30 p.m. Saturday, October 4, Rosse.

The Gay Divorcee is a sparkling, delightful Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers musical comedy. One of America's greatest composers, Cole Porter, wrote the original score for the stage, but, sadly, only one number has been left for the screen, his masterpiece "Night and Day." The film includes an extraordinary twenty-minute Astaire-Rogers dance routine to "The Continental," the first Academy Award winning song.

The plot provides an entertaining framework for the movie's spectacular dance numbers. Ginger Rogers gives a charming performance as the heroine planning to divorce her unpleasant husband. She mistakes an honest dancer (Fred Astaire) for a professional correspondent. He is quite debonair, well-dressed, and likeable as the jaunty, wise-cracking hoofer.

The Gay Divorcee is the essence of a fine Hollywood musical comedy of the thirties, full of wit, romance, and magic.

● Village of Damned ●

Village of the Damned. Directed by Wolf Rilla. With George Sanders, Barbara Shelley. 1960, 78 mins. U.S.A. b/w. 10 p.m. Friday, October 3, Rosse. 8 p.m. Sunday, October 5, Rosse.

In a small English village, all the women of childbearing age suddenly become pregnant. Was this phenomenon caused by pure chance? A sudden rise in fertility? A rash of adultery? This is a science fiction movie, so of course not. The women, it seems, have become unwilling members of an extra-terrestrial orgy. In an abnormally short period of time they give birth to a group of the creepiest and most insidious little brats that ever graced a movie screen. They are not one-eyed monsters; these children are clean, polite, and respectful to their elders—except when they're killing or maiming their classmates and neighbors. This film does for elementary schools, what

Coma did for hospitals.

Due to the kids' supernatural characteristics and their designs for world domination, one of the fathers (George Sanders) tries to stop them before they succeed.

Most people are probably saying: "Oh yeah, another *Omen*, *Omen II*, *Exorcist*, *Exorcist II*, *Carrie*, *Demon Seed*, etc. etc.," but actually this picture pre-dates all of these. While not as gruesomely explicit as more recent variations on the same theme, it is certainly better acted and more interesting to watch than its followers.

If you've ever suspected that your brothers, sisters, or other students are "not quite human," the *Village of the Damned* provides an entertaining explanation.



●● Wooden Clogs ●●

Tree of the Wooden Clogs. Directed by Ermanno Olmi. With Luigi Ornaghi, Francesca Moriggi, and Teresa Brescianini. 1978, 185 mins. Italy. In Italian with English subtitles. 7:30 p.m. Saturday, October 4, Rosse. 9:30 p.m. Sunday, October 5, Rosse.

The majestic dignity and simplicity of *Tree of the Wooden Clogs* makes even the best of contemporary films seem trivial and affected by comparison. Critics, almost unanimous in declaring the film a masterpiece, regrettably foresaw little commercial success for a 3-hour epic of peasant life, yet the film ran for four months in its first New York engagement. Ermanno Olmi's film describes incidents in the lives of four families sharecropping in Lombardy at the turn of the century.

The plot is definitely anti-melodramatic—no hero, no standard storyline, no earth-shaking events, not even one death. Indeed, the film seems closer in spirit to poetry or painting than to conventional

narrative art. Olmi's style is as roughhewn and unadorned as the life he depicts, but there is nothing primitive about his extraordinary command of rhythm, imagery, movement, and lighting—perhaps one should turn to a vision as rugged and integral as Cezanne's for comparison. Olmi's feeling for eternal varieties and rhythms is by no means hermetic or politically unaware—an astute and profound Marxist consciousness pervades the entire film.

But *The Tree of the Wooden Clogs* is, most of all, the powerful and profound vision of an ideal, of an erstwhile feeling for family, community, and oneness that beckons like a lost Eden in the modern world.

●●● THX 1138 ●●●

THX 1138. Directed by George Lucas. With Robert Duvall, Donald Pleasence, Maggie McOmie. 1971, 88 minutes, USA. Wed. night at 10 p.m. at Rosse Hall.

Where will your descendants be in the 25th century? What will they be doing? One can only hope the answers to these questions will not resemble those given by George "Star Wars" Lucas' *THX 1138*.

Less imaginable than Huxley's *Brave New World*, this far from idyllic society is filled with a myriad of horrible forebodings. Its creatures are robot-like, with numbers rather than names (Ayn Rand's *Anthem*?), and standardized, prison-like garb. Unseen voices direct their activities, unseen supervisors follow their every twitch, and their dependence on drugs keeps their passion for revolt tame. They are mated by computers but are forbidden to date. Stainless-steel faced guards are on hand to enforce the all-too-strict rules with an "ironfist," so to speak.

The tale's hero (Robert Duvall) and his mate (Maggie McOmie) strive to escape into the world above, but encounter a labyrinth filled with blinding lights, flickering TV's and a barrage of electronic bleeps. In the Science Fiction tradition, *THX 1138* defines many elements of evil and counterposes heroes to dispose of them. Perhaps the film defines some evils our century already faces, making it instructive for us and for future generations.

The Co-op's Inexpensive Alternative

By SARA GRUNDISH and ANNE NOONAN

"Arrgh!" screamed the frustrated student as he stared at the three-digit numeral on the bookshop register, "\$160.00 for four courses' worth of books?! This is crazy! I'll have no money for the weekend. There must be a better way."

For the many Kenyon students affected by the ever-increasing rate of inflation, often a viable alternative

is the Co-op Bookshop. Located in the Wilson Apartments on the corner of Ackland Street and Scott Lane, the student-run Co-op sells used books on a consignment basis.

Since its inception in the spring of 1972, the Co-op Bookstore has been managed entirely by students. This year's managers, juniors Susan Hiteshow, Meg Cranston, Chris Hynes, and Alyssa Salomon are the first women to run the bookshop.

Their plans for this year include updating the book collection and arranging it by course. They are currently expanding the shop to include a record exchange, but stress that they need student input and cooperation to make this venture work. The addition of a used clothing rack is another possibility being considered.

Savings can be considerable at the shop. For example, books needed for the "Religion in America" course cost a total of \$32.35 at the Kenyon College bookshop while at the Co-op Bookstore those same books cost a total of \$21.75, saving the student \$10.60. Books are assessed according to their condition and original value. Books in excellent condition are sold at seventy-five percent of the original price and books in good condition are sold for fifty percent. Books in poor condition go for a quarter of the original value. The shop is essentially a non-profit organization. Since the Co-op sells on commission, the previous owner receives ninety percent of the selling price after his or her book has been sold. The Co-op receives the remaining ten percent which is used for advertising, supplies, etc.

The co-op Bookstore, a non-profit organization, is open from 1:30 to 4:30 on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday and from 2:30 to 4:30 on Tuesday and Thursday.



Halpern To Read Poetry

Daniel Halpern, an internationally-known poet, will read from his work on Sunday, October 5th at 8:30 p.m. in the Peirce Lounge at Kenyon. In addition to his achievements as a poet, Halpern has also had a distinguished and varied career as an editor, translator, and teacher.

Halpern's most recent books of poetry include *Street Fire* (1975) and *Life Among Others* (1978). His poetry has also appeared in *The New Yorker*, *Harper's*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *The New Republic*, *The Nation*, and *The Village Voice*, among others.

Currently he is Editor of *Antaeus*, an international literary magazine, and Editor-in-Chief of The Ecco Press, one of the foremost publishers of contemporary American poetry. He has also edited *The American Poetry Anthology* (1975) and co-edited *Borges on Writing* (1973). In addition, he now teaches at Columbia University in the Graduate School of the Arts, and has previously taught at Princeton and The New School for Social Research.

A reception will follow the reading. Mr. Halpern's visit is being sponsored by The Poetry Circuit of Ohio.

Middle Ages Visit Kenyon

The Third Annual Medieval Festival will be held on Saturday, October 4th. The Festival consists of a Fair, which is held on Peirce Lawn from 12:30 to 3:00 p.m., and a Banquet which takes place in the Great Hall at 7:00 p.m.

Tickets for the Banquet are \$4 for students and \$6 for adults, and may be purchased at dinner on Thursday and Friday. Costumes are encouraged.

Sewing Begins At Bolton

Do your favorite jeans have a hole in an embarrassing place? Or maybe you need a batik shirt in psychedelic colors for Kenyon's wild parties? Or maybe you've always wanted to create costumes for KDCD productions, but never felt confident enough about your sewing abilities to try. Well, starting this week, sewing labs will be held in the Bolton Theater Costume shop. The sessions are designed to help people learn basic sewing techniques for the theater as well as for themselves. The classes will be conducted according to the abilities and suggestions of the participants. Once a week specialty classes will be held for beadwork, batik, crocheting and leatherwork. The classes will be held in the afternoons and evenings in the Bolton Theater costume shop. Specific dates and times will be posted in *Newscope*.

KR Booksale At Sunset

On October 3, starting at noon, *The Kenyon Review* will be selling books on the porch of Sunset Cottage. This tradition dates back to when John Crowe Ransom was editing the publication. Many of the books are in mint condition and are reasonably priced. The sale will end around 7 p.m.—all those books bought after 5 p.m. will be sold for half their marked price.

PACC Discusses Issues

On October 2, at 8 p.m. in Philomathesian Hall, Professors Hrach Gregorian and Kirk Emmert of the Political Science department, and Professor Ross Singleton of the Economics department will take part in "The Issues of the Campaign: A Panel Discussion." The speakers will discuss the domestic, economic, and foreign policy issues of the 1980 political campaign. This the first of a four part series sponsored by the Political Affairs Conference Center on the 1980 campaign.

Menashe Poetry Reading

The poet Samuel Menashe, whose work has appeared in such journals as *The New Yorker*, *The Time's Literary Supplement*, *Harpers*, and *The Yale Review*, will be reading his poems in Peirce Lounge, on Oct. 7, at 8:30 P.M.

Now in his late fifties, Menashe has published four volumes of poetry, on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. He has given readings in England, France, Israel, and while on a voyage on the S.S. FRANCE.

Born in New York City, where he presently lives, Menashe has taught literature and writing at Long Island University and Bard College. In 1943, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the army as an infantryman, and fought in Europe. After the war he earned a doctorate at the University of Paris (The Sorbonne) with a thesis called, "An Essay on the Poetic Experience, (Introspective Study)."

The renowned English poet, Steven Spender, has said of his work: "Here is a poet who compresses thoughts and sensations into language intense and clear as diamonds..." The poem, "At a Standstill," *The Times Literary Supplement*, is a solid example of this.

That statue, that cast
Of my solitude
Has found its niche
In this Kitchen
Where I do not eat
Where the bathtub stands
Upon cat feet -
I did not advance
I cannot retreat

His most recent book, *To Open*, is available at the Co-op Bookshop for four dollars. The first event this year for the Poetry Society, it promises to be a good reading. All are welcome to attend, and a reception follows.

Lords Win Close Fought Game

By MARTHA LORENZ

The Kenyon football team utilized a stingy defense last Saturday as they defeated Oberlin, 14-7. Avenging last year's 7-3 loss, the Lords allowed the Yeomen only 188 total yards and held their outstanding sophomore tailback, Ron Stevenson, to only 76 yards on 30 carries. The victory brought Kenyon's record to 2-2.

"Our defense did what it had to do," commented head coach Tom McHugh. "Oberlin's main offensive weapon is Stevenson, so our goal was to stop him, which we did. Our entire defensive unit played well."

Oberlin's reliance on Stevenson was apparent from the start, as he ran the ball on nine of the Yeomen's first plays. Kenyon clamped down on him, though, and without Stevenson, Oberlin's offense could do nothing. The Yeomen's passing attack — if it could be considered an attack — was absolutely miserable. Kenyon's defense held the Oberlin quarterbacks to a horrendous two completions in 12 attempts for only 14 yards.

Kenyon's offense was hardly as explosive as it had been in the two previous games, but it got the points it needed. Jim Ginley, the Lords' leading ground-gainer this year, racked up 104 yards on 25 carries. The junior fullback also caught two passes, handled punt return duties, and completed a 25 yard pass to tight end Jim Steuber. For his efforts,

Ginley was again named Kenyon Offensive Player of the Week.

The game started ominously for Kenyon, as Oberlin scored first, following an errant snap on a punt. By the time Lord punter Dave Gingery caught up with the ball, he was on Kenyon's 29. Oberlin cashed in immediately on that opportunity, as freshman Marty Nunn scooted into the end zone to give the Yeomen their only lead of the day. Greg Duckett's extra point made it 7-0 until the Lords finally scored in the second quarter.

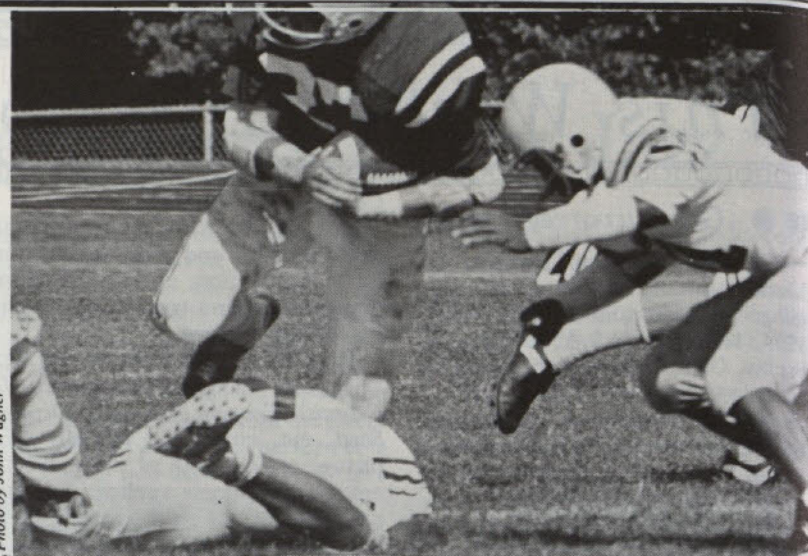
Keyed by Ginley's running and John Coffey's passing, Kenyon marched 73 yards to register its first TD. Coffey hit Gingery with a 6-yard scoring toss and Mark Gallivan notched the extra point to make it 7-7.

The Lords scored again following a fumble by Stevenson. Taking over on the the Oberlin 7-yard line, Jim Mazzella, who gained 59 yards rushing on the day, was stopped for no gain. On the next play, however, Coffey again found Gingery for the touchdown that gave Kenyon a lead it never relinquished. Gallivan added the extra point to make it 14-7, and that was the end of the scoring.

The second half featured some good, hard-nosed defense by both squads, as neither team could mount a successful drive. The Lords did move 75 yards to the Oberlin 10, but the Yeomen stopped them there and Kenyon came away empty. Oberlin's

longest drive was only 33 yards, and the Lords never let them past Kenyon's 23-yard line.

Co-Captain Doug Beach was tabbed Defensive Player of the Week for his outstanding effort at inside linebacker. The 5'9", 185-pound senior was instrumental in what was a fine overall performance by the defensive unit. The Lords know that to do as well on Saturday at Heidelberg, they must contain Dean Supan, Heidelberg's superb quarterback. If they can do to him what they did to Stevenson, the Lords will have a good chance to improve their record to 3-2.

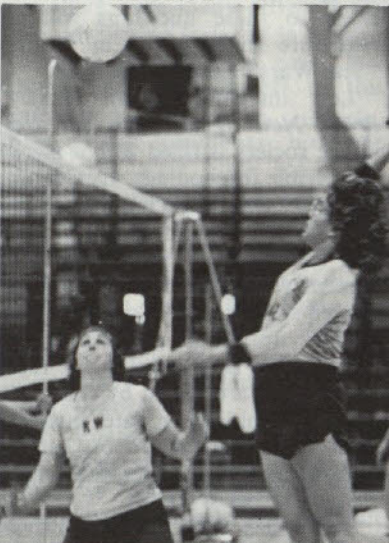


Jim Ginley rushed for 104 yards on 25 carries

Experienced Women's Volleyball Hampered By Early Season Inconsistency

By MARTHA LORENZ

Kenyon's volleyball squad opened its season with three wins in its first five matches. With captain Karen Stevenson leading the way, the Ladies defeated Mt. Vernon



Lauren Weiner (left) and Karen Stevenson

Nazarene and Marietta in their season opener but lost to Baldwin-Wallace and Capital the next time out. Kenyon also notched a victory against Oberlin in the competition at Baldwin-Wallace.

The Ladies were never seriously

threatened by Marietta, as they posted a straight set 15-8, 15-6 win. Things were different against Nazarene, though. Kenyon had to rally behind the serving of freshman Karla Weeks and senior Diana Schaub to pull out a 14-16, 15-11, 15-7 win. The Ladies trailed in both of the final games and had to really scramble to squeeze out the victory.

"Our biggest problem in all our games thus far has been mental inconsistency," said coach Sandy Martin. "Five of our starting six have experience playing together, so I expected that we could have a fairly steady attack. However, our mental awareness is not totally there, and our desire seems to be lacking."

These problems, plus the added one of a lack of experienced bench strength, were more apparent in Kenyon's losses to Baldwin-Wallace and Capital. The Ladies had a few opportunities to catch Baldwin-Wallace, but they could not change the momentum and came up short in the end, 15-11, 9-15, 10-15. Kenyon defeated Oberlin in three games, but Capital bounced the Ladies 15-7, 15-11 in a match Martin believes her squad "should have won."

"Our team has a lot of potential this year, and we have six starters (Lauren Weiner, Monica Holzwarth, Hilary Sparks, Schaub, Stevenson,

and Weeks) who know how to play the game. We have a shot at a very good season; we just need to avoid complacency."

Kenyon will take on Wilmington this Saturday in what could be a crucial match. Kenyon's defeat of Wilmington last year was the turning point in the Ladies season, as they gained a great deal of confidence from the pressure-packed win. The 1980 match-up promises to be as emotional as the 1979 encounter.

The Ladies travel to Otterbein to take on the home team and Wittenberg on October 7. Kenyon upended Otterbein last season 15-4, 15-6, and Martin feels that her squad will prevail again. The Wittenberg match will be a tough one; Wittenberg battled to a 12-15, 16-14, 16-14 victory in 1979 and this season things should be close once more, as the Ladies of course hope to reverse the decision.

Martin feels that the Ladies "should be 5-0, or at least no worse than 4-1. We have got to avoid complacency and perhaps we should try some new things. I want to get everyone some experience, but it's tough when we're involved in so many close matches. I think we can beat Otterbein and Wittenberg if we play up to our potential."

Field Hockey Loses To OWU

By KAREN ROCKWELL

The Kenyon Ladies field hockey team saw their record fall to 1-2 as they lost to perennial rivals, the Ohio Wesleyan Bishops, this past Saturday at Ohio Wesleyan. The junior varsity record fell to 0-2 as they were also defeated by the Bishops.

The Ladies fought a valiant though disheartening battle as each stroke of good luck seemed to fall to the Bishops. The 2-1 score does not accurately reflect the calibre of hockey that was played, particularly in the second half. The Ladies came back from a 2-0 score at the end of the first half to dominate the second half. Junior center forward Anne Himmelright scored the lone Kenyon goal eleven minutes into the second half.

Although the Ladies outshot the Bishops 16-4 in the second half they were unable to score again. Junior co-captain Susie Morrill had a goal called back because the shot was hit from outside the striking circle.

Anne Himmelright was selected as the most valuable offensive player of the game. Other offensive players were Reed Valiant, Nina Klein, Grace Keefe, Sarah Corey, and Catherine Richards.

The defensive line, which includes Morrill, Celeste Penney, Wendy Eld, Peri Heyssel, and Virginia Deeley, lost one of its most valuable and consistent members for the next few games when junior halfback Daisy Gallagher injured her wrist. Daisy is a three year varsity player and will be sorely missed while she is recuperating.

This season the Ladies do not have the depth of former seasons as there

are only 21 members on the squad. Therefore members of the varsity team are also playing in the junior varsity games, at positions other than their usual varsity position. Coach Karen Burke has been using a non-traditional field positioning this year in an attempt to emphasize the Ladies strong points and minimize any weak points.

The next varsity home game will be against Muskingum this Saturday at 10 o'clock on Airport Field.

Here's More Good News From Shaffer Pool

By DON SHUPE

Perhaps it's still a bit early to pass judgment on a "club" that has only been in existence for a little over three years, but to those who went to Denison University this past Friday and Saturday for the season-opening Mid-East Waterpolo-Tournament, it was made unmistakably apparent that the Kenyon Waterpolo Club has already passed into a "new era" of dominance.

Place the "blame" for Kenyon's success on senior Steve Counsell, the club's captain and founder. Counsell has taken the Kenyon Waterpolo program further in four years than it may go in the next forty. Ask Counsell where the "blame" rests, however and he'll point to the fact that "experience has played a key factor in our club's improvement. Our players all have a very solid base where fundamentals are concerned. Consequently, we've been able to channel more of our energy in the

direction of a concentration on team play."

At Denison, the Lords were simply nothing less than awesome. On Friday night, they soundly defeated Akron by a score of 23-9 behind the superb performance of Gregg Parini, who pumped in six goals along with five assists. Parini's style of play has improved in proportion to his size over the last few seasons much to the chagrin of opposing teams. On Saturday Kenyon first beat West Virginia by a score of 19-10, and even more convincingly handled Denison, 20-10. Against West Virginia, Counsell pounded out 6 goals, while Jack Emens and Parini added three more apiece. Dan Johnson and Alex Veylupek worked the outside extremely well, hitting on a combined total of nine assists. Denison was put to rest early in the first quarter by Parini and David Guenther, each throwing two by the helpless Denison

goalie. By the time the night was over, Johnson had scored five, Parini had added three more, and Denison was dizzy from having had Kenyon players swim circles around them all night long.

The Kenyon players, themselves, should be getting dizzy over the prospects of winning their first-ever Eastern Championship—a very real possibility, given the way things are looking at this early stage in the season. Counsell calls winning at the Easterns "our major goal." His present concern lies in trying to find "a higher level of competition then we've been seeing in our own conference." Ironically, there's nothing that Kenyon Water Polo players would like more than to play against a Division 1 team that would do to Kenyon what Kenyon has been doing

to its opponents. Some would call it "masochism," but Counsell prefers to think of it as "a great chance to learn from players who are more experienced than we are at this point." Considering the present level that the Kenyon Water Polo program has reached, it's frightful to imagine what the Kenyon Water Polo Players might do to their opponents at Easterns with a little "added experience" under their belts.

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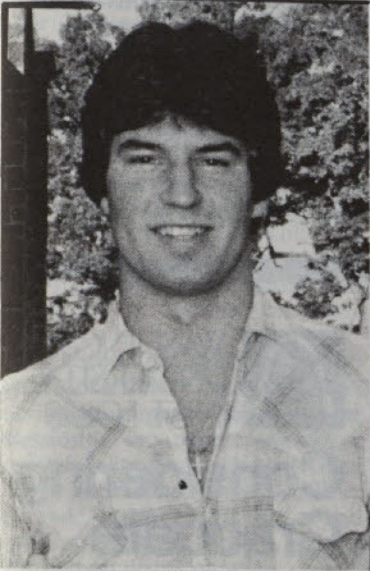
Gambier To Thessaloniki: Bill Melis' Grecian Jaunt

By EVERARD CORCORAN

For Bill Melis, this past summer will be unforgettable. Although many Kenyon students are lucky enough to travel during their Gambier breaks, few could boast of more exciting experiences than his.

A dominant figure on the Lords' basketball team, the junior Melis is somewhat modest of his placement on the Greek-American team which toured Greece this past summer. "I was just lucky. I happened to be in the right place at the right time." A sharp eye caught his name and statistics and he suddenly found himself in Milwaukee last spring trying out for this elite squad. He recalled, "I just played super ball that weekend. They were looking for a rebounder...and they chose me."

The twelve Greek-American players chosen were top quality. They ranged in age from 19-24 years. Three had been drafted by the NBA and some had made the trip to Greece before. The players hailed from a variety of schools, representing all sections



Bill Melis

of the United States, including Yale, University of San Francisco, University of Alabama, and Lamar University in Texas.

The group left New York City on June 3rd. Their trip took them to Paris, Rome, and finally Athens. The tour would later carry them throughout Greece as they played in such places as Larissa, Thessaloniki, Patre, Keskya, and Mykonos.

As one might expect, the quality of competition varied greatly over the length of the tour. They played against members of the Olympic teams of Italy, Yugoslavia, and Greece. (The Italian and Yugoslavian teams went on to win gold and silver medals respectively at the Summer Olympic Games in Moscow.)

Most of the smaller professional teams in Greece however, were of caliber more comparable to a typical OAC college.

Similarly, there were marked contrasts in the atmosphere in which they played. One of the highlights of the trip was an evening game in the Olympic Stadium in Athens. In the open air, under artificial lights and atop a temporary floor, the visiting Americans battled the Greek Professional team in front of 10,000 fans in the corner of this huge historic stadium. The excitement which this scene presented was heard in the shouts of the crowd and felt in the growing aggressiveness of the game. There was "pushing and shoving" which persisted until an opposing player turned and hit Melis square on the face. Melis recalled, "I was out cold." Of course both benches quickly emptied and an all-out brawl ensued. Hundreds of spectators poured onto the floor and the game had to be stopped. The U.S. players fled safely to their hotel. Melis felt "there was some anti-American sentiment present and this incident did put a small damper on the trip."

Not every game saw large crowds though. "We played a game on a playground in front of five people once," Melis remembered with a grin. In general the tour was greeted by friendly people and the players received tremendous support.

This trip was the third in the past decade financed by AHEPA (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association). Another is planned in two years and Melis hopes to do it all again. "It was an incredible experience. Although my confidence as a player has increased, the trip was more valuable off the basketball court; I'm a better person and I'm very grateful."

Photo by Stephen Hays

Soccer Ties Oberlin In Division Clash

By J. PAUL WEAVER

The biggest news for Kenyon soccer fans this week comes not from a victory over Wittenberg last Saturday or a 1-1 tie against Oberlin yesterday but from two other OAC schools. As a sign of the stiff competition that Kenyon will be expected to overcome if the Lords are to win the northern Division; the Wooster Scots tied OWU, and Ohio Northern defeated Denison. These results portend the balance and high level of competition against which Kenyon has the ability to excel.

The Lords overall record is now 3-2-2, in the conference they stand 0-0-1. Given these measures of competition, the Lords will have to overcome their nagging inconsistency and lack of scoring which have been their bane so far.

With top scoring threat, Steve Bartlett, out with an ankle injury, the Lords must rely on their other forwards and midfielders to pick up the slack. This was the case as the Lords pummeled Muskingum, 5-1 last Wednesday. Adversity was to further test the Lords on Saturday

playing without the services of their top players Gerry Stone and Doug Page.

In the extremely capricious game against Wittenberg neither team could effectively take control. The Lords scored first on a magnificent shot by Maurice Monkogo, and then held on for the victory.

The game continued as a defensive struggle. Neither team could sustain a decisive attack. High-spirited goalie Frank Spaeth was diving around all day to contain Wittenberg, and his strong effort earned him a shutout.

On the offensive end Monkogo in addition to scoring the lone tally, played superbly to provide impetus in an otherwise dry game. The defense led by freshman Phil Trimble and sophomore Garth Rose helped contain Wittenberg drives.

Yesterday the Lords faced Oberlin, last year's number 2 team in the OAC. The final was a 1-1 tie. This was disappointing to the Lords who clearly played a better brand of soccer for the most part of the game. Unfortunately their dominance did not extend into the scoring column. Minutes after Gerry Stone's penalty

shot careened off the post the Yeomen scored on a header of a crossing pass. The Lords did not manage to score until Doug Page converted on a penalty shot with three minutes remaining.

The sudden death periods did not yield a winner and the final whistle sounded a tie.

When Chris Bartlett, a senior wing, was asked what the Lord booters might have done to win the game, he replied, "We should have established a much stronger game, Oberlin was beating us to loose balls in the early going." Although the Lords got better efforts in the second half they could not connect on their opportunities. They outshot Oberlin 33 to 15 but a large percentage of these shots were either wide or into the goalies hands.

As yet the Lords have failed to bring victory home from Mt. Vernon. On Saturday they play Denison. In last years game the Lords upset the highly ranked fighting weasels, and it is likely that the Big Red will want its revenge. In any case it will be an exhibition of first class college soccer.

Rugby George Plimpton Style

By BILL TROYER

After dusting myself off, visiting the Health Service for my aches and bruises, surviving the party afterwards, and generally having a great time through all the tribulations, I decided to complete my adventure with Kenyon Rugby by an account of my escapades.

It all started with an assignment from my editor to cover the rugby club. I was instructed to write an article describing the game and Kenyon's involvement with it. I missed the team's practice, however, and decided to go down to the game against Denison.

When I arrived at Denison, I discovered that I was watching a game which I knew virtually nothing about. As I watched the team pass the oval-shaped ball around a circle, there was Coach Reading smoking his ever-present pipe in the middle of the circle shouting out instructions. I could tell it was going to be an interesting afternoon.

After the pre-game practice and the final instructions, the two teams took the field. Just before the game, Coach Reading warned the team, "...think, think, think." He spoke this way because even though rugby is a quickly played and brutal sport,

the most important factor in the game is the experience of its players. Proving Coach Reading correct, Denison's team (founded in 1966) trounced Kenyon's team (formed last spring) 28-0. Kenyon earlier whipped a good Newark team 27-10, but just

and leveled from behind when I accidentally picked up the ball. However, this reporter was able to get in a few licks for himself. I left the game near the end of the first half with bruised ribs, never to return to play again.

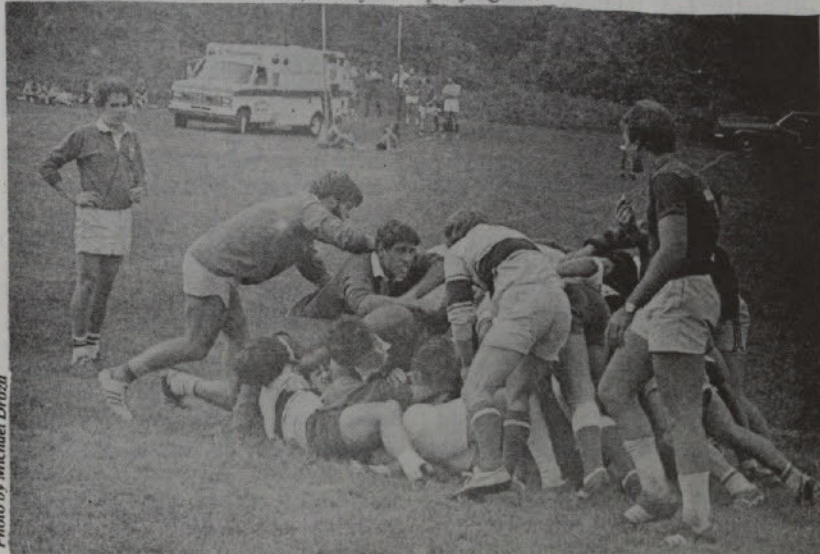


Photo by Michael Drozd

The Lords and Denison caught in a scrum

recently lost to Ohio Wesleyan 30-0.

After the "A" game's final seconds, the "B" teamers took the field. Among the "B" teamers, I took the field with the position of "prop" which is in the middle of the scrum (George Plimpton, I know how you felt). During my "quick" learning experience, I was kicked, tackled, crushed inside the scrum,

So far the progress of Rugby at Kenyon has been fast and steady. I have tried to convey to some degree the team spirit that pervades Kenyon rugby, and can truthfully say that to experience rugby is far better than just writing about it. The team invites all spectators and newcomers to take part in the game. Though the team is over twenty players strong, positions are still available.

Cross Country Squad Excels At Malone? Invitational And Mount Vernon

Competing last night in the Moun. Vernon Bible College Invitational, a race depleted by absences until it was little more than a dual meet between Kenyon and Capital, the Lords Cross Country team pulled out a convincing victory 22-23. This win raised their season record to 5-0 and their dual meet streak to 16 straight.

Senior Bob Standard was this year's winner, covering the brutally hilly course in 28:44. In third place was Kenyon's second man Jeff Cahn in 29:55, followed in fifth by Jim Parmele in 30:09. Ed Corcoran (30:33) and Captain Dan Dewitt (30:46) rounded out the scoring five in 6th and 7th places respectively.

In the women's division Gail Daly led an outstanding team performance by Kenyon as they swept the first seven places. Daly was first, followed by the sophomore combination of Chris Galinat and Mary Sorenson in 2nd and 3rd. Captain Merrill Robinson was 4th, while close behind her were freshmen Jennifer Johnson,

Ann Batchelder and Melanie Pasquale.

In their first big meet of the fall season the team clearly demonstrated that its 4-0 record so far had a good deal of substance behind it. Running in the Malone College Invitational the Lords placed 12th out of 26 teams, as all runners recorded personal bests for the season including senior Standard who ran a school record 26:03 in only his second race this year.

Kenyon's team ran in the College Division race, which featured close to 200 runners competing over a rolling five mile course surrounding the Malone College campus. In almost ideal running conditions, Standard led all Kenyon runners as he finished 33rd. Right behind him in 38th place was sophomore Mike Helme in 26:18, his best time ever and an improvement of 34 places over last year. Third man for the Lords was Cahn in 27:14, followed by

Corcoran in 27:31, and Parmele in 27:58. Andrew Huggins and Dan Dewitt rounded out the varsity seven finishing in 109th and 119th place respectively.

In the men's open race freshman Mike Glaser was Kenyon's top finisher in 29:15, finishing 31st. Right behind him in 32nd was sophomore Marty Goldman. Freshman Eric Lausch (30:42) and senior Fritz Goodman (31:05) filled out the open team.

In the women's race in which over 160 women competed the results for Kenyon were equally as favorable. Senior Daly captured 18th place and a third in her age group as she led the Kenyon women with a 16:46 over the 2.5 mile course. Close behind in 36th and 37th places were Galinat and Sorenson who finished together in 17:30. Freshman Batchelder was the 4th women finisher for Kenyon in 63rd place followed by fellow freshmen Johnson, Pasquale, and Rose Brintlinger.

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THE PSYCHOLOGICAL RECORD



Rice, Williams Head Psychology Publication

continued from page one

psychology professor. Dr. Rice also cited the work of Frances Kline, who handles the business end of the journal, and sees manuscripts through publication. A student, Patti-Ann Christie, also helps with the business aspect. May Finkbeiner assists by "taking what these people have written and translating it into English", Dr. Rice explained.

There are educational and economical advantages of having *The Psychological Record* at Kenyon. The most obvious advantage is the public relations aspect. More tangible, however, are the benefits to those who learn and teach in the department. A "journal exchange", has been arranged with the editors of over 100 psychological journals (which has greatly enriched the department's library). Dr. Rice emphasized that the arrangement is "building up an archive that an institution of our size couldn't afford to have. We now have an excellent departmental library which is an advantage to professors and students. Journals are the heart of disciplines like psychology as they allow us to know what is happening now."

Through the book review section,

important new books in the discipline can become available to the professors. Another advantage indicated by Dr. Rice is that, "department members are often called upon to review things. This helps them maintain their critical skills and gives them a sense of being up to date. Really, there's no other way to substitute for that."

The Psychological Record was begun at Indiana University during the 1930's by J. R. Kantor. One of the associate editors at that time was B. F. Skinner. For a period the journal went out of publication, then was begun again. Dr. Rice, the 4th editor, has been in charge for five years. When asked how he came to be the editor, he responded that, "The previous editor, who had the publication at Denison for 15 years, was an acquaintance of mine. I was on the Editorial Board. When it came time for him to retire, I approached him with the idea of bringing the journal to Kenyon. It does not have the kind of general appeal the *Kenyon Review* has. It is a journal written for people who practice in the profession. It's a publication which has served Kenyon's psychology department and students well."

Men Respond To Survey

continued from page one

"politically motivated" to begin it. Tony Wood '82 said he was not in favor of "fighting for Israel." Tom Reiter '82 said "Carter wanted to appear strong to the Soviets and most young people don't vote anyway." Michael Holmberg '82 labeled registration a "good political move by Carter."

Surfacing occasionally and underlying many comments was the thought that registration is not the main issue, but the draft is. Grant Edwards '84 said he "saw a lawyer and set up a CO file, but registered anyway." Andrew Kindred '83 said he would apply for CO status, but "there's nothing major right now; the profound decision is later when the draft starts up." Another student said he was calm now, but if a draft was instituted "the shit would hit the fan." In general, students at Kenyon

seemed to adopt a wait-and-see attitude about registration and the draft.

Twelve respondents (17%) stated unequivocally that they would not fight if drafted, either by gaining CO status or fleeing the country. Andrew Beck '83 said registration was "sort of stupid" and he would not fight. Peter Seoane '82 said if he was drafted he would "go to South America and follow the Sports Illustrated bathing suit photographer from country to country."

Some 10% of respondents said they had no qualms about registering, but an overwhelming majority did not want to register and did so after succumbing to a number of pressures, not the least of which was the threat of imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. As Evan Jones '82 put it, "registration is not necessary but it's the law."

Republican Club Initiates Plans For Campus-wide Reagan Campaign

continued from page one

positive effect for the group doing the work, i.e. the Republican party we hope." The efforts of the College Republicans will be in addition to the League of Women Voters who are keeping their members at tables where students will be able to register for the election.

The efforts of Irvin and Kenyon's Republicans are part of a new and nation-wide program called Commitment '80. This program is the invention of the Republican National Committee to generate "a new and positive image for the Republican party among both traditional party factions and groups who have become disenchanted with today's political alternatives." The result is what the national Republican youth division coordinator Mr. Steven Antosh calls "a unique parallel campaign structure for the college campuses duplicating what the party has always tried to do for the general public."

"This year Mr. Reagan and the National Republican Committee felt that it was important to diversify the business of the party such that it

wasn't just the same old people doing the same old thing."

"What we need," he says, "is to let more college people assume more responsibility for running their campaign, instead of just having the very active people do the dirty work for the national campaign."

Antosh's major responsibility is to oversee the regional coordinators for College Republicans and see that they have the guidance that was lacking at the lower level in previous campaigns. In Ohio two coordinators have been assigned to the state. Jarred Tebben is working out of Columbus and is in charge of Kenyon and the south, while his partner, Geoff Dolittle, covers the northern part of the state. They both feel that they have a "very strong support system among the currently active students."

Although Kenyon does not compare with Ohio State in size both Tebben and Dolittle feel that it is important to support every school that is interested no matter what its size may be.

At among the sixty colleges and Universities in Ohio which have

college Republicans such as Denison University, the activism has been very strong. In the words of Brooke Allan, Denison's College Republicans president, "We have about a hundred and fifty members and are planning to hold several parties to generate interest." Other schools where support is strong are Ohio Wesleyan, Muskingum, Marietta, and to some extent Kent State University.

With regards to Anderson's campaign in Ohio and its great success in the colleges, Antosh replied "We feel that Mr. Anderson is riding the effects of a big media hype resulting from his getting on the ballot...and while we feel that he is certainly presidential material we just happen to disagree with about 98% of the things he says. We are very confident that as election day rolls around the benefits of our new program in conjunction with traditional support will bear out."

When asked just how important the Republican National Committee felt that College Republicans were in terms of dollars, he would only say that "we are trying to make it a much bigger goal than in the past."

Handbook Has New Look; Opinions, Ideas Welcome

By KRISTIN KOLODNY

Does this year's freshman class look a little less confused than their predecessors? If they do, you can give the credit to Dean Karen Williamson and the Senior Advisory Committee. The Kenyon College Student Handbook was given a new face this year.

The reason for this, Dean Williamson explains, was that "People always came in with questions about things that were covered in the handbook. It was obvious they weren't reading the handbook." Furthermore, she adds, "It's silly spending money on a handbook if no one is going to read it."

One of the most important changes made in the book was the color coding of sections. This not only makes it easier for the students to find a certain section quickly, but

also, the brightly-colored cover makes the book more appealing to the eye.

Some other changes made were: the addition of faculty office phone numbers, an expanded table of contents, a revamped index, the removal of the datebook formerly found in the handbook, and the much-requested "For Freshmen Only" section was added.

Dean Williamson has received some favorable reactions to the new handbook, but she believes that it is too early in the year to gauge the accuracy of this feedback. "I still think there are some things we need to work on," she emphasizes. "We'd like to review it in the spring," she adds.

The Dean would also like to point out that all opinions and criticisms of the handbook are welcome from faculty and students alike. She notes that "We've had faculty and staff clamoring for copies...I think that says something."



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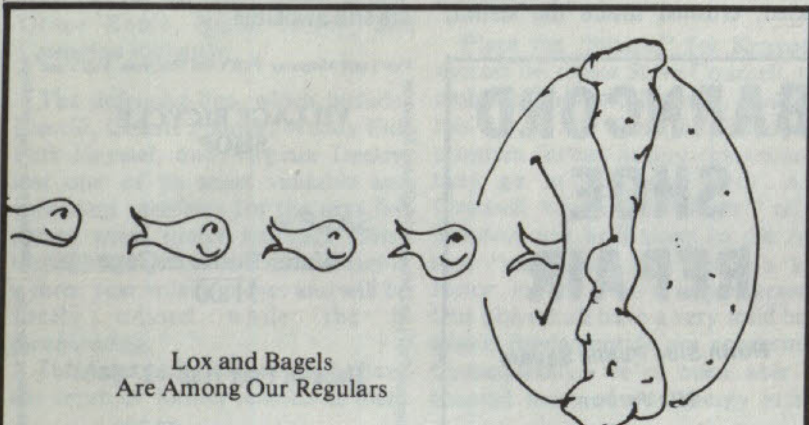
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