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Alumni House Restoration or Reconstruction Proposed

By SALLY MCGILL

One of the many projects which Kenyon's senior staff and Board of Trustees are considering, for a time when additional funds become available, is an improvement in the Alumni House facility.

At this point, the project is a general proposal which, according to Vice President for Finance, Sam Lord, "is not even on any committee's agenda right now, as far as I know."

Mr. Lord admitted that a general plan which incorporates some general architectural advice is in existence. Both he and the Vice President for Development, William Reed, emphasized, however, that there are no specific drawings and that the critical issues of whether to build a new building or renovate the present one, where to put a new building, and where any renovating or construction would take place, have yet to be resolved.

Discussions concerning making a change in the present Alumni House

apparently came out of formal and informal meetings of the trustees several years ago. Serious talk began two or three years ago, according to Mr. Lord.

Two sources seem to have sparked the original discussions. First, the mechanical systems in the present Alumni House have some major problems. The College had to replace the heating system in 1979 because of the condition of the boilers, and the plumbing is old and has numerous irreplaceable parts.

Second, some trustees, alumni, and

assorted guests regret that the building does not meet modern standards of comfort and convenience. The major complaints stem from the lack of private bathrooms, sound control, air conditioning, and a dining room.

Dean of Students, Thomas Edwards, explained that if the College does do something about the Alumni House, it has four possible alterations from which to choose.

First of all, the College could renovate the present building. This would take care of the mechanical

problems while leaving the building and its charm intact.

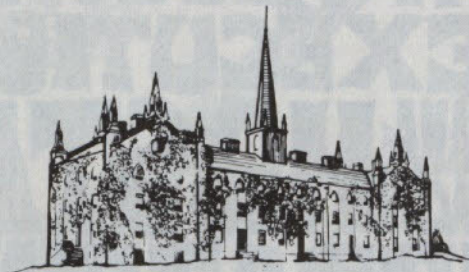
Secondly, another possibility entails renovating and enlarging the present building. This, again, would correct the mechanical problems, and it would also provide a dining room.

Thirdly, the College could raze the present building and build a new one in its place. This would solve all of the mechanical and dining problems, and would provide the modern facility some people would like to see. Also, Dean Edwards remarked

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The

Kenyon



Collegian

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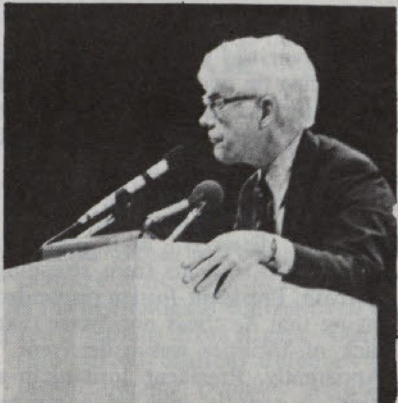
Anderson's Speech And Press Conference Get Positive Reception From 2,000 Ohio Students During Campaign Appearance at O.S.U.

By KEVIN A. SCHOCH

The Anderson campaign arrived in Columbus last Wednesday with a noon time rally at the National Plaza, followed by a press conference and an evening speech at Ohio State University's Mereson Auditorium. The rally at noon was considered to be very successful by the Anderson campaign staff with State Police estimating the crowd from one to two thousand people.

Kenyon's radio station, WKCO, attended the press conference. According to one of WKCO's reporters, John Cohen, "Anderson presented himself very well in the press conference. He seemed to be somewhat tired but fielded all the questions very well." Just before the conference, Anderson passed out a ten point national health insurance plan about which he later made a brief statement.

Most of the conference's questions centered on campaign's vitality, with Anderson making it very clear that he had absolutely no intentions of dropping out, and that he would



and would actually work to their benefit.

Jennie Creighton and Lettie Teague, Kenyon's student coordinators for the campaign on campus, organized the trip to Columbus for the speech. About twenty people accompanied them. A sign-up sheet had been posted for students to reserve Mereson Auditorium seats.

John Anderson was introduced at eight o'clock by Brian Schwartz who made a few introductory remarks about how he perceived the campaign's "vitality." Anderson then appeared in the packed house of over 2000 people where he was greeted with a standing ovation except for one persistent Reagan supporter who carried campaign signs and wore a "Reagan for President" hat.

fight to "the last breath" to win the election in November.

Cohen asked Anderson, who with Lucey has turned his back on his party, how well he thinks they will deal with a Congress comprised of members of the two parties. Anderson responded at length about his twenty years in Congress and the close relations he has had with many of Congress's most prominent leaders. He concluded his response by saying that he felt a bipartisan team in Washington would draw upon more elements of government

In his speech, which was overtly directed at the college students who had come from all over Ohio, Anderson made several of the same key points that he has made the theme of his campaign. He defended his talking to college students by saying that "I can think of no other group that has a more genuine concern about the future."

Anderson also got in a shot at Fritz Mondale, who had been talking to high school students, saying that Mondale probably had more of an eye on '84. One of his most forceful points was that of his belief in the importance of the freedom of choice as a basic tenet of American Democracy. This point he sees as being vital to a campaign which the press has often called "The none of the above ticket."

Anderson never left his theme of an emphasis on the future. He said that the "essence of the American system is opportunities." And rejoined, in a forceful manner which could be described as evangelical, that "In recent years something has gone wrong." He quoted the German philosopher Goethe, "Ah America, you have it so much better than the old world."

He cited a survey that stated that 90% of Americans thought the economy was headed in the wrong direction and that 75% thought it was the President's and Congress's fault. He then shifted to the need for a change. He said that the American political system, as great as it is, needs to be changed. "We need to stir it up, as it has not been stirred up

continued on page three

Civic Improvement Corporation Funds Downtown Mount Vernon Renovation

By KRISTIN KOLODNY

"Well, all I want to know is when they're going to get finished!" "It's a good idea, I think — we need to be able to take pride in our city." "It'll be nice when it's done." These are some of the comments made by residents of Mt. Vernon concerning the renovation of the downtown area.

Mayor Betty Winant explains, "It was a group of merchants, what we call the Civic Improvement Corporation, or CIC. They saw a need to renovate our downtown, because it was deteriorating. It started about seven or eight years ago . . . They've had lots of plans drawn, and they've added and subtracted and multiplied and divided the different areas. Over the years, they've really had to cut down on the project, because of the rise of inflation, so they've had to cut way, way back on it in order to meet what the people really wanted, as far as the CIC was concerned. Then they got a petition, and they got a percentage of the property owners to sign this petition. . . . It was presented to the City Council, and from there Council passed all the legislation. They reviewed it, and have passed all the legislation that is needed thus far."

The actual construction, which was laid out, designed, and is being supervised by Alexander and Associates of Mansfield, consists of repaving roads, putting in new sidewalks, replacing old traffic



Workers prepare new roadway in downtown Mt. Vernon

signals and street lighting, planting new trees and shrubs, and reconstructing curbs and gutters. The project is costing \$540,000, of which \$150,000 is being paid by the Mt. Vernon City Council.

Mayor Winant states, "This is strictly local funding. The property owners will be assessed on a front footage basis. When they petitioned Council to do this project, then they were saying that you in turn assess the property owners on a square footage basis. The city was going to have to do something with the traffic signals downtown anyway, because they were so old and deteriorated. We were going to have to asphalt the streets anyway, so that is part of our funding. We've also picked up some engineering costs."

She adds, "I think there has been a lot of misconceptions. The city is going for a half a percent of income tax on the November ballot, and I have heard remarks that if the city would take the money and use it in other areas of Mount Vernon, rather than the downtown, we would not need the income tax. But it is most certainly not the city's project."

Has the renovation hurt the business of the downtown shops? Walter Ruden, head of the CIC, seems to think not. "It hasn't been all that drastic — people come down just to see what's going on. It's worked out to be a good time to do it because of the shape of the economy. I think that what we're going to have will be an exciting, interesting place for people to shop."

Break is Cut Short

By JODI PROTO

October Break, which begins on Friday, October 17th, has been shortened to three days this year. The reason for this change, according to Associate Provost Williamson, was to allow for the specified number of days in the fall semester without requiring classes to begin before Labor Day. He added however, that a secondary factor may have involved the significant number of faculty members who complained that students were using October Break as a vacation to leave the campus.

Traditionally, October Break included the Thursday and Friday before a weekend, and was intended to be a catch-up period for students. However, many faculty members reported declining attendance both before and after a break, indicating that some students were extending the period into a vacation and going home. A request was made by Student Council last year for attendance figures which would verify these complaints, however, none have yet been obtained.

James Pappenhagen, Chairman of the Senate's Ad Hoc Calendar Committee, stated, "I know that there is some sentiment among the faculty about students leaving the campus, and there has been some debate on that manner." However, he pointed out that the major reason for the change was to allow for classes to begin one day later than would have otherwise been necessary.

Student reaction to the shortened break was varied. One sophomore stated, "We may as well not have October Break if it's only going to be one day in addition to the weekend. If that's the case, students could just skip a Friday or Monday whenever they needed it the most and make their own break. I'd rather they get rid of October Break and give us an extra day or two for Thanksgiving vacation." Other students agreed however, that it was better to have Friday off than no break at all.

The issue of October Break, along with other matters pertaining to the school Calendar, is on the agenda of the Academic Affairs Committee and will be considered this year.

A Better Alumni House

Ms. McGill's article cites a number of different ideas which have developed in recent years concerning the possible renovation, rebuilding or relocation of the Alumni House.

The current Alumni House is considered by many to be outdated, and plans have yet to be made about its future. Students helped in decisions concerning the design of the ARC. We feel that they should consider the options presented in the article as to the various possibilities open for the building in year's to come.

Students should make their ideas known.

In our opinion, the best plan would be to renovate the building for use as student housing. This would be relatively inexpensive and would provide the option of an exclusive residence for those who chose to live there.

The advantages of using the Alumni House as a dormitory are many. It would provide excellent housing on a campus where students are provided with little choice as to where they can live. Residency in such a building could be a saleable aspect of the college. Perhaps each year the best student chef, were they interested in doing so, could become the student coordinator of the building and help with the Friday cafes.

A new Alumni House could then be built with all the modern facilities which the current one now lacks. A location for it might be somewhere in the environs of Bexley Hall. Other locations could be considered as well.

The Craft Center should be left where it is.

We feel that this workable plan is in the best interest of the students and we hope that you will give it your support.

A Real October Break

October break this year has been shortened by a day. Because of this, students and faculty both will be unable to catch up with their work as they could have done had the break spanned its customary four days.

The result is that our break is now little more than a disruption of class schedules.

We feel one day off is inadequate time to complete the studies or grading that students or faculty members may have been unable to accomplish since the beginning of the semester.

One more day added to the break period would have made it more useful.

An objection to a four day recess is that many students forsake the campus and use the time as an extended mid-autumn vacation. Our opinion is that students are able to decide where and how they utilize this time.

According to the Administration, the main reason for the shortened October Break is that the schedule calls for 14 academic weeks each semester. If the fall hiatus from studies were to be its traditional four days this year, classes would have had to resume before the Labor Day weekend. This would have caused much inconvenience to those students with summer jobs.

The Christmas reading period has already been shortened to one day to accommodate this fluke of the calendar. There was no place in this year's unusual calender where an extra day could have been added to the academic schedule.

The Administration should not have been inflexible in its adherence to a 14-week calender, however. We feel, instead, in this case a single day should have been eliminated in the semester to make room for a viable October break.

One day lost for classes during the semester would have been more than compensated by a utilizable respite from classes.

The Kenyon Collegian

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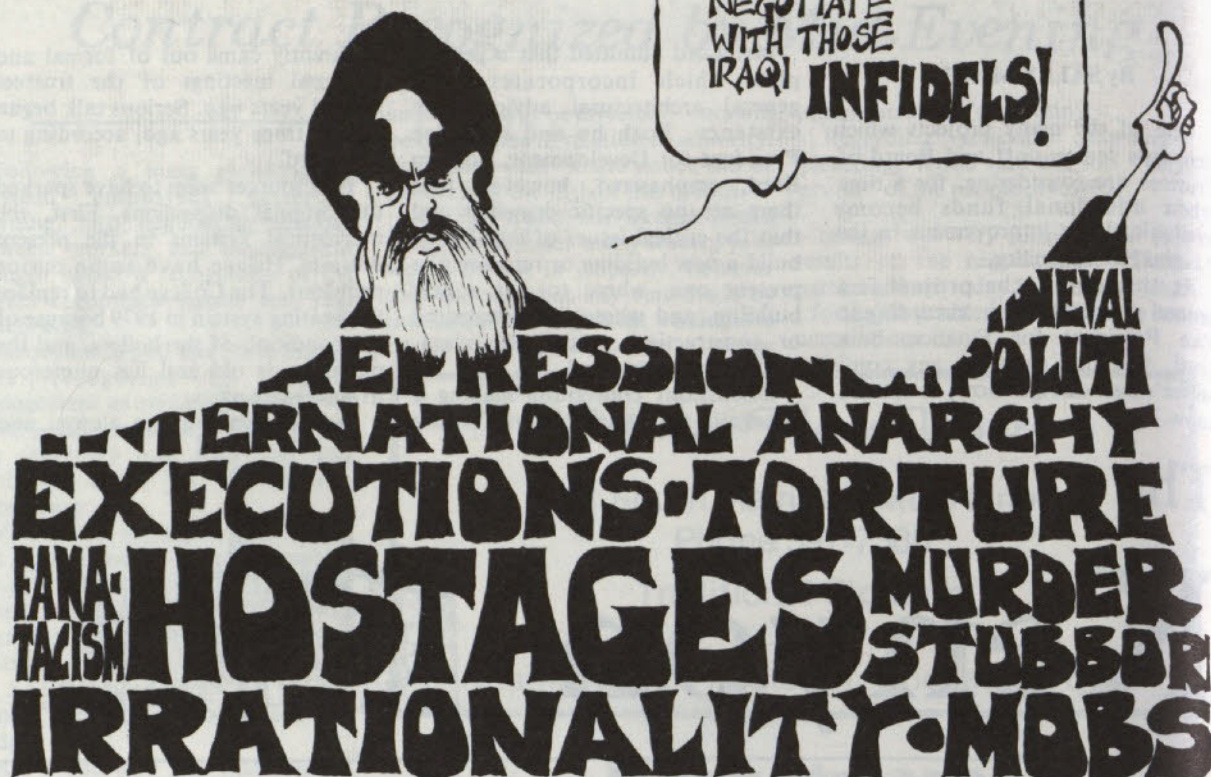
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LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

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.

Clarifications

To the Editor,

I would like to take this opportunity to clarify three issues which were mistreated in your October 9th issue concerning alcohol.

First, the Alcohol Task Force (now known as the Alcohol Study Group) has expressly divorced itself from any policy issues such as the pursuit of six percent beer in the Peirce Shoppes or the question of public drinking in Gambier. Rather it is presently exploring the possibility and feasibility of collecting information on drinking patterns at Kenyon so as to help those with genuine alcohol problems. Thus, the Alcohol Study Group exists to condemn the drinking behavior of students at large.

Secondly, the question of public drinking will be addressed and hopefully resolved by Student Council in the coming weeks.

Thirdly, the possibility of seeing six percent beer in Peirce Shoppes is a potential which could be realized by Student Council. Therefore, I hope it is clear now that these three issues, the Alcohol Study Group, public drinking, and six percent beer in the Shoppes are distinct and separate and will be pursued via different avenues.

Sincerely,
Dan Mechem, President of Student Council

The Handicapped

To the Editor,

In the minutes of the third Senate meeting, President Jordan initially addressed the question of access for the handicapped at Kenyon in a proper manner; that is, that "handicapped" should be defined, "in terms of the accessibility of college programs." Fortunately, the college does have handicapped dormitory facilities in McBride, and basement rooms are accessible in Leonard and Hanna.

However, there the accessibility ends. Obviously, the handicapped cannot participate in inter/intra collegiate sports. But furthermore, those classes meeting in Ascension, above basement level in the Mathers, and in all the numerous departmental houses are as inaccessible as the sports. Additionally, Chalmers Library, Peirce and Dempsey Halls are equally inaccessible. Finally,

maneuvering a wheelchair or balancing on two crutches on a path of shifty gravel pebbles is an act requiring extensive diligence and dexterity.

When Mr. McCarthy asked if "the lack of facilities for the handicapped deterred" both potential faculty and students from attending Kenyon, President Jordan responded saying that he "was not aware that lack of facilities was a deterrent." Apparently, President Jordan, in a display grossly lacking common sense, did not consider that a person's inability to partake in academic pursuits would effect his or her decision.

President Jordan concluded the discussion by moving that it be delayed. The motion, of course, was passed. Certainly he could have used a less blatant means to close discussion than one commonly used in government legislatures to kill a motion.

Perhaps President Jordan should declare a Handicaps Day at Kenyon, much like mayors and other civic leaders do in many cities. The requirement during such a day is that all administrative and bureaucratic personnel must perform their normal duties encumbered with a pretended physical handicap. Invariably, this enlightens, to some extent, those who had failed to perceive the full extent of the problems faced daily by the handicapped.

It is the opinion of this student that handicapped people should not be so casually dismissed and that Kenyon should not ignore the worthy assets that the handicapped could bring to The Hill.

Respectfully,
Tom Gregory

(All quotations are taken directly from the Senate minutes of the third meeting of October 1, 1980.)

The IFC's Stand

To the Editor:

The weekend of October 3-5 saw two unfortunate incidents in which students' lives were endangered as a result of drinking to the point of intoxication at fraternity parties. This is a matter which has greatly concerned all the members of the Inter-Fraternity Council and has

brought to light the necessity for the council to make its stand on the issue of intoxication at fraternity functions clear.

In general terms, the 1980-81 Kenyon College Student Handbook says of intoxication "the immoderate use of alcohol which renders any student incapable of looking after oneself or which results in offensive behavior...is unacceptable." (p. 63) In addition, in respect to corporate (in this case fraternity) responsibility for drinking the handbook is very clear: "...any residential group is liable to disciplinary measures if it fails to show active concern for those who are unable to drink without injury to themselves or offense to society." (p. 69). It has become apparent that fraternities must become more active in the control of alcohol at their functions.

The I.F.C. wishes to make it understood that in the future its members will restrict the service of alcoholic beverages at their respective functions to those students who seem to be in reasonable control of themselves. In short, those students who have severely over-imbibed will be refused further drinks. This action is taken for everyone's protection, both corporate and personal, in hopes that it will help to prevent any more unfortunate incidences such as those which occurred two weeks ago.

The Inter-Fraternity Council

Appeal To Seniors

To the Editor,
Attention to all members of the Class of '81:

The Senior Class Committee has been meeting weekly since elections and we are pleased to announce that Senior Week is looking tough-as-nails as of right now. However, in order to assure that we are representing our class, we are appealing to you to attend our meetings and give us some input. We meet on Sundays from 5:30-6:30 in Gund Large Private Dining Room. Please join us and help us make Senior Week a memorable one for all of us.

Thanks
The Senior Class Committee

P.S. If anyone has questions or suggestions please call Sally at 2470, Sue at 2507 or Graham at 2419.



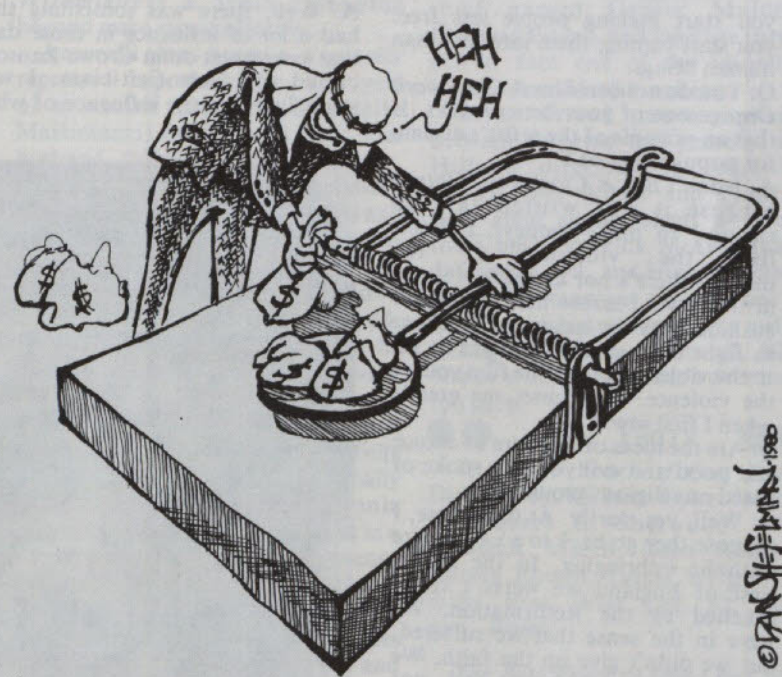
By BRYAN SNYDER

It is indeed an election year once again and it now becomes newsworthy to scrutinize the darker dealings of the public servants. The political system of this country attracts an interesting assortment of individuals, some of whom maintain motives and morals which are suspect at best. Politics has always been the realm of steady graft, where corruption to a reasonable degree can be looked upon as a necessity to supplement meager incomes and campaign expenses.

Corruption is in the eye of the beholder. When a congressman is given a few thousand dollars by a political Action Committee from corporate America, this is perfectly legal. However, if a Korean rice merchant forks over some favors, this is taboo. (But only if you're unimportant enough to get caught).

Big fish don't get caught in investigations. This is evidenced by the Speaker of the House, Tip O'Neal, who has been deliberately spared investigation even when his links to the wealthy rice merchant and KCIA

Corruption Rampant in Government; ABSCAM Trials Offer Illusion that System is Able to Police Itself



operative Tongsun Park were less than discreet. How quickly "Koreagate" was buried by the House ethics committee, due to Democratic Party allegiance. Strom Thurmond got got his wrists slapped.

caught; he wasn't an important as Tip, but he had seniority, and thus I am always wary of new programs which have goals that contradict the working actuality of an institution. Thus when the FBI unveiled AB-

SCAM as the new anti-graft campaign, I conjured up visions of a minnow round-up. Rookie congressman, too unimportant for corporate PAC's, yet too ambitious to hold back from snapping up a petty bourgeois bribe.

The FBI has been making excellent visual examples of the "minnows" caught. They have provided all the television stations with video tapes and sound of actual bribes and corruption in action and living color. One could turn on one's television and watch Rep. Michael Myers of Philadelphia, and Mayor Angelo Errichetti of Camden, N.J., busily stuffing hundred-dollar bills into their pockets like so many Americans would love to, but can't. That's entertainment.

But the political actuality of ABSCAM is to legitimize the system

it is supposedly policing. This is an election year, and cynicism runs deep in American blood.

ABSCAM creates the illusion of a system capable of policing itself to maintain a focus on the public interest. It legitimizes, it says, "Look here, we're catching the corrupt politicians," while the FBI keeps a distance from the real elected power which pulls their strings and which they must answer to. The powers that be don't get caught. They don't have to play for nickel and dime bribes. Corporate influence buying is legal, but open only to those who matter.

ABSCAM may be worrying some younger congressmen, but those with seniority and power aren't terribly upset. We at home giggle at Rep. Myers and turn the channel to *Starsky and Hutch*. Miscreants Beware!

Scholarships, Fellowships Available for Graduates

By MICHAEL LINDNER

A number of postgraduate fellowships, scholarships and awards are available to members of the senior class. The criteria for selection and academic requirements vary dramatically between fellowships, and the possibilities of travel and study are almost limitless. Members of the Subcommittee on Awards and Fellowships of the Student Affairs Committee conduct the interviews for many of the fellowships. Current members of the committee include Prof. Alan Fenigstein, coordinator, Prof. Clark Dougan and Dean Margaret Townsend.

The Dalton Fellowship is awarded to Kenyon graduates for postgraduate work in American Studies. Students apply directly to the committee and are considered on the basis of the quality of their work at Kenyon and evidence of leadership and character.

Fulbright Fellowships aim "to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries." Applicants must be U.S. citizens, and the grant covers tuition and travel to a foreign university for one year. Selection is based on the student's academic record, validity and feasibility of the proposed study plan, language preparation and personal qualifications. Out of 2980 applicants last year, 509 grants were awarded.

Marshall Scholarships are available to U.S. citizens with a well formulated project or program of study for two or three years at any university in the United Kingdom. Rhodes Scholarships are available to unmarried students for two or three years of study at Oxford University. Competition is very high for the Rhodes Scholarship since only 32 are granted to U.S. students annually. Out of 879 applicants for the Marshall Scholarship last year, 30 grants were awarded. Students applying for either the Marshall or the Rhodes Scholarship should have a 3.7 grade average or better.

A very different kind of postgraduate experience is a project sponsored by a Watson Fellowship. This fellowship awards \$8000 to unmarried students (\$11,000 to married students) with well-thought-out projects expressed in an articulate proposal which demonstrates the project's feasibility. Projects need not be vocationally or academically oriented but must be imaginative, feasible and expressive

of a serious interest. Watson projects must involve travel abroad and must not involve study at an academic institution. (The student's grade average is not a major factor in the selection of Watson Fellows.) Kenyon has an excellent chance of being awarded at least one fellowship a year and, in fact, has been awarded at least one a year since the inception of the program.

Recent Kenyon graduates who have been awarded Watson Fellowships include Paul Michel '79, who studied the traditional fiddle music of the British Isles in Ireland, Scotland and the Shetland Islands; Eric Gaskins '80, whose interests in fashion design prompted and enabled him to study the textile and fashion industries in France and Italy; and Jerry King '80, who is now studying the relationships between art and music in the Voodoo rituals of Haiti.

Of the many current proposals submitted at Kenyon for this year's Watson Fellowship competition, Jim Ricca proposes to study the relatively unknown Fado guitar styles of Portugal and the sixteenth century double-stringed Spanish instrument called the vihuela de mano. He has been accepted at music conservatories in Granda and Santa Cruz. Scott Paisley plans to learn the art of bicycle construction through an apprenticeship with a notable builder in England, followed by work in an Italian bicycle store and a tour of Italy. Chris Smith plans to spend a year on an island of Greece learning modern Greek and examining the cultural distance between his relatives there and in the U.S.

In addition to the scholarships and fellowships mentioned above, there are many national competitions such as the National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships, Rotary Foundation Awards and the North American Ministerial Fellowships, available to students with a serious interest in a specialized field. Many of the fellowships require early application and Graduate Record Exam scores. Juniors considering application for a fellowship should examine the appropriate materials and requirements this year.

Students specifically interested in study abroad should examine the myriad scholarships offered for study in foreign universities; literature and information are available from Ms. Sharon Dwyer in the OCS office of the SAC. More detailed information regarding any of the fellowships discussed can be obtained in the CDC, the OCS office, or from any member of the subcommittee.



By BILL KOGGAN

In 1652 white settlers first set foot in South Africa. The Dutch East Indian company established the settlement as a "cabbage patch on the way to India" to resupply their ships. In 1658 slaves were first imported to help alleviate the white man's burden. The Afrikaners had a firmly established slave society until 1834 when slavery was banned throughout the British Empire. During this period the whites held a paternalistic view towards the blacks. Religion, and not race was the principle criterion for social stratification. In fact miscegenation was perfectly acceptable. No one ever thought twice about a young white male "taking" a well-endowed slave girl. The initial seeds of white supremacy were present at this time. But, because the category of slave was such a difficult one to break from, no state-implemented means were needed to keep the races apart.

However, the period of liberalism eventually collapsed with the onset of the Afrikaner's (Dutch-South African's) Great Trek of the mid 1880's. The Great Trek was the migration of Afrikaners inland from the coast. This marks the beginning of Afrikaner Nationalism. They migrated out because of an intense hatred for the British centralized government and a desire to maintain

South Africa Moving Out of "Cabbage Patch"

slavery. The latter point is far more important because the Afrikaners were an agrarian based group. Hence this cheap source of labor was essential to their well being.

To the Afrikaners, the Greak Trek is the mythological equivalent of the Jew's exodus from Egypt. During this period biblical defenses for racism became popular. Africans, the fundamentalist Afrikaners contend, are descendent from "Ham who was cursed by Noah and destined by God to be a servant of servants, a hewer of wood and a drawer of water."

Now, contrary to the propaganda the Pretoria government has been disseminating, someone stood in the path of the Afrikaners territorial expansion: That someone was the Zulu, Ndebele and Sotho tribes. They had claims on the inland regions of South Africa which dated back to the fifth century A.D. As we have done to the Indians, so did they unto the native Africans. The Zulu fought for thirty years only to be pushed back into the mountains. The Sotho tribe had its land almost totally expropriated by the Afrikaners. The only thing that saved the Sotho was the British declaration of their territory as a protectorate.

The Afrikaners did attempt to establish their own government twenty times, but their love of

anarchy greatly inhibited the process. It wasn't until 1948 that the Afrikaners gain full control of "their" nation.

From 1899 to 1902 the Boers or Afrikaners were at war with the British. This left an indelible scar on the Afrikaners because 27,000 Afrikaner women and children died in British internment camps. The British did eventually win the war only to lose the peace. In 1909 the South African Act was signed signifying the creation of the modern union of South Africa.

At this point South Africa was not the racist state we know it to be today. The reason being that the "liberal" English speaking segment of the population ruled the nation's politics. They accomplished this by holding the reactionary Afrikaners in check by enlisting the support of pro-British Afrikaners and the few blacks of the Cape region who had the right to vote. However this alliance was short-lived. In the 1950's the Nationalist party, which represents the reactionary Afrikaners, purged its moderate element. Its strength grew, and from 1948 on, it has controlled South Africa's politics.

Next week I will discuss the modern state of South Africa, its racist policies and arguments for divestiture of Kenyon's investments there.

Anderson Inspires OSU Crowd

continued from page one

in your lifetime or in mine." This one line brought almost a full minute of ovation from the enthusiastic crowd.

Anderson then moved to varied attacks upon the other candidates. He criticized Reagan for saying that Mt. Saint Helens has put more sulfur dioxide into the air than all of the cars in this country combined. Anderson pointed out that we couldn't do anything about a natural disaster but that we should be wary of letting auto makers have a control over emissions standards. He backed his belief by saying that "somehow the Japanese are able to build quality cars that meet this country's stan-

dards . . ." He referred to Reagan's policies as "quaint" and unrealistic.

Anderson made a vicious attack on Carter's record while accusing him of "the imperial use of incumbent power to achieve his political ends." He blamed Carter for letting the economy stagnate and allowing our stature in world affairs to fall into disarray. He further pointed out that not one state has ratified the Equal Rights Amendment since Carter took office.

Anderson moved to a rather dramatic finish. He said "America is changing and the political parties who have been running it have a bankruptcy of ideas . . . the parties are running with the needle on empty." He placed a large emphasis on revitalizing industry and reminded his audience that this would all cost

money, and promised within a few days a detailed analysis of his programs.

The general response to the speech was very good. "Anderson spoke with reason and vitality. He showed that he really is genuine presidential material," said one college student. "I really like his new financial aid programs for students," added another. In general, the students that went to hear the Anderson speech were all very impressed. One OSU student said "He certainly put the spark back in the campaign on campus."

For those Kenyon students who did not attend the speech, WKCO is currently reviewing the federal equal time laws to determine whether or not they will be able to broadcast a tape.

Shakespeare, Human Choice, And The Goddess-Muse

By LAUREN WEINER

Anthony Burgess is on campus this week to deliver the 1980 John Crowe Ransom lectures. The title of his series is the "Disharmonious Sisters," which deals with the arts of literature and music. Mr. Burgess, an individual of formidable artistic reputation, has a special appreciation of Kenyon College — the home of John Crowe Ransom, whose poetry and criticism he deeply respects.

Born in Lancashire, England, in 1917 into an English-Irish family, Mr. Burgess grew up in the "pretty primitive" working class environment of the rapidly industrialized outskirts of the city of

Manchester. His formal education which was "not something people were taught to automatically expect in those days," was achieved through a secondary school scholarship and through scraping to pay for the university. Along the way, Mr. Burgess' informal education — begun by inheriting his parents' affinity for popular music — took many forms. Among other things, he tutored, played the piano in pubs, served in the Army during World War II, taught phonetics, and arranged dance orchestra music.

His penchant for breaking new ground has stayed with him. The protean Mr. Burgess, best known as one of the foremost novelists of his age, is also a musician, a composer, a critic, a translator, a screenwriter, and a playwright. Two of his most recent projects are a novel to be published in the U.S. and Britain this year, and a play based on James Joyce's *Ulysses*, projected for Broadway in 1982, the centennial of Joyce's birth.



This interview with Mr. Burgess was held in the Alumni House on Monday, October 14th.

Q: In your novel *Nothing Like the Sun* we are shown Will Shakespeare as a young man. His father has trained him as a glove-maker, and he holds jobs as a tutor and an actor before he begins writing, yet all the while he yearns to express his true "word-boy" self. Do you think you have always been a "word-boy" through all of the different things you've done?

A: Oh, no, far from it. Until I was about 37 I was a musician. I was a sounds boy. I only got on to using words when I was quite old. I never wanted to be a novelist—I always wanted to be a composer. But when I was young, in the period after the War, it was difficult to get works performed. I'm essentially a musician. It is a secondary art as far as I'm concerned—writing novels, that is.

Q: Is there a blending of fiction and fact in the novels you've based on real people?

A: The events in *Nothing Like the Sun* are all facts. The thing was very heavily researched.

Q: How was it that you were able to get so close to the details and the outlook of Elizabethan times?

A: It was a slow job. Before writing

way, but in a way it's true.

Q: Then you have a different sort of guise for each work?

A: A novel is written by a persona, whatever that is. That's why I don't write poetry—it's much too naked. I'd rather hide behind somebody. That's the difference between a poet and a novelist: the novelist hides behind people, the poet comes out pretty directly.



Q: And yet you say that your primary "obsession," as you called it, is present in all of your fiction. When the reader finds that, isn't he breaking through the narrative device of the persona and finding you?

A: Yes. The obsession is concerned with evil. That is, I have a fairly strong sense of evil, I think it exists.

Q: Then all of the personas deal with that subject?

A: Yes, they've got to. Evil exists. It is not an invention of human beings. Evil is as much reality as those light bulbs over there.

Q: How was the subject treated in *A Clockwork Orange*?

A: What I'm getting at in *A Clockwork Orange* is that we are all free, that we all have freedom of moral choice. If we have freedom of moral choice, then there has to be good and there has to be evil as well, because if there were only good then there would be no choice. It is this freedom of choice that defines us as human beings. Really, all my books are about choice, and I can't get away from that. They used to talk in the early 60's about juvenile violence and how to cope with it. They were saying that it could best be dealt with by means of aversive therapy—give them electric shock, make them hate violence. This novel was written because I didn't like that idea. Once

you start making people less free, you start turning them into less than human beings.

Q: You do not consider *A Clockwork Orange* one of your better works. Is that an example of the artist's disdain for popular success?

A: I don't like *A Clockwork Orange* because it was written far too rapidly, to make money...I didn't like the violence of the movie—there's not as much violence in the novel because it is masked or cushioned by the language. You have to fight through the language to get to the violence, but in the film you see the violence. This upset me greatly when I first saw it.

Q: Are the ideas of freedom of choice and good and evil you just spoke of based on religious grounds?

A: Well, yes, partly. At the source, I suppose they go back to a Lancashire Catholic upbringing. In the north-west of England we weren't really touched by the Reformation. We were in the sense that we suffered, but we didn't give up the faith. We married into Ireland and got Catholicism from there. This ties us to a particular tradition which is not really very British...Yes, I attribute the particular obsessions to that kind of upbringing.

Q: The character Will Shakespeare seems very affected by his religious upbringing. He feels guilt, in the conventional religious sense, for his sexual lust. But he says he's not sure he's a firm believer in God; instead, the larger force he looks to is the Muse who is here a kind of goddess of the netherworld. Is it that you are setting up belief in God and artistic creation in mutually exclusive positions?

A: No. The goddess-Muse is presented in this book as an uncovenanted power. You see, the Church believes there are certain demons, certain forces, which are uncovenanted in that they haven't signed a covenant with either good or evil. They belong to neither side—one of them in our joint mythology is the figure of Merlin. It's the job of the various sides to try and get a hold of these powers...It's a personification, but if you write



books, or if you write music, if you create art, there is a force there which is doing it, because this force isn't given to everybody. Not everybody can be Beethoven or Shakespeare. Therefore, there's a particular force, a particular talent, a particular shaping gift, which is denied to most people and given to those. It's easier to regard it as a kind of personality that possesses these people, takes them over. It's an easier way of explaining it than talking about inspiration. The uncovenanted power is where inspiration comes from, if indeed inspiration exists.

Q: Do you believe you have that power?

A: Hmmm, oh yes.

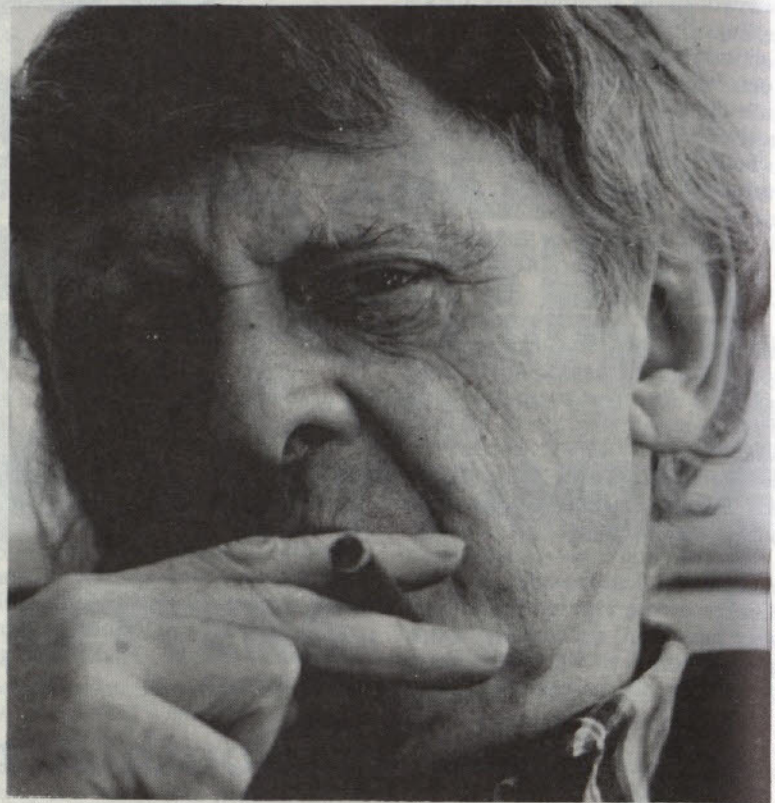
Q: Is it something that sort of arrives unbidden?

A: You have to sit down and say, "Things will come." You can't make them come. But things will come, because of your belief that they will. If you start doubting, then, of course, nothing will happen. If you say, "I can't write this novel," then you won't write it. William Blake said, "If the sun and moon should doubt, they'd immediately go out."

Q: In looking back on your formal education, are there any academic influences that you can point to that manifest themselves in writing?

A: Well, there was something that had a lot of influence in those days that your great John Crowe Ransom called the New Criticism. I was strongly under the influence of what

A: It takes place in 1971, and it's written from the point of view of an 81 year-old homosexual who is going back over his life and is trying to piece together what he can and can't



we called the Cambridge school of criticism, founded by F.R. Leavis. Also, I.A. Richards instituted at that time a practical criticism in which instead of burling about books, we took a passage from one and looked at it as a specimen. All of these made me very conscious of the need to examine very, very carefully what one was writing, and not to be satisfied with romantic tosh and high-flown twaddle—to see if the words really meant anything.

Q: What writers have influenced you?

A: Certain authors, like James Joyce and Gerard Manley Hopkins, were

remember. He's been asked by the Vatican to confirm whether or not a miracle took place in a Chicago hospital in 1929. He's looking back from 1971 and he wonders if he can remember this or whether he's remembering a deliberate fabrication, a story he wrote about the event...There are real characters in the novel, like James Joyce, Hemingway, people like that.

Q: Then is this a novel with a mixture of fact and fiction in it, while you don't see the earlier fiction biographies of Shakespeare and Napoleon that way? I'm thinking of the kind of fact-fiction mixture typified by things like E. L. Doctorow's *Ragtime*.

A: Yes, to some extent the new novel is a mixture. But this is not an attempt to do what Doctorow did, namely to form a pattern out of historical events just for the sake of doing it, just for the sake of playing the game.

Q: Then, you've never really played that game?

A: No. What I'm doing, increasingly, especially in the new book, is to doubt the veracity of what I'm doing, to prompt the reader to suspend his or her disbelief. There are some events in the new novel which couldn't have happened because the dates are wrong. So the reader is wondering, if this is wrong, then probably everything else is wrong; probably the whole thing is a lie. He is in this perpetual state of doubt. And only the strength of the



H. Lawrence and Joseph Conrad, came later. But Joyce was an influence from a very early age.

Q: What is your latest novel about?

argument of the novel will probably convince him that there's a kind of truth there. But it's not a historical truth.

This Week's Projections

●● Zorba the Greek ●●

Zorba the Greek. Directed and produced by Michael Cacoyannis. With Anthony Quinn, Alan Bates, Irene Papas. 1964, 142 minutes. b/w. Fri. Oct. 17, 10:00 p.m., Rosse. Sun. Oct. 19, 8 p.m., Rosse.

Anthony Quinn's performance as the main character in *Zorba the Greek* may be the best of his career. His effectiveness as the crusty yet zestful Zorba is due in part to Michael Cacoyannis' strong script based on Nikos Kazantzakis' novel.

Zorba becomes the mentor of a young Englishman who goes to Crete to learn the secrets of life. The conflict between these two very different protagonists provides much of the movie's drama. Zorba, the hedonist, dances in response to his joys and sorrows. Basil (Alan Bates), the intellectual, analyzes all situations. Zorba comes across as a real, living person, while Basil never transcends his stuffy pomposity.

This points to one of the difficulties of the film; Cacoyannis never fully develops the majority of the characters or the setting. Thus, a murder that takes place in the village seems totally incongruous. Even so, the death scenes remain the strongest part of "Zorba the Greek." Irene Papas gives her usual fine performance in one of these segments.

In the end, it is the warmth of Zorba that comes through. He teaches Basil to dance and life continues on Crete. In *Zorba the Greek* it is this energy of everyday life, triumphant over the greed and misfortune of the world, which makes this picture exceptional.

●● Wifemistress ●●

Wifemistress. Directed by Marco Vicario. With Marcello Mastroianni, Laura Antonelli. 101 minutes, (Italian with English subtitles). Fri. Oct. 17, 8 p.m., Bio. Aud. Sat. Oct. 18, 10:00 p.m., Rosse.

Laura Antonelli, in all her beauty and sensuality, is perhaps the most appealing element of *Wifemistress* for the majority of its audiences. It is a richly erotic and also comic film, but Marco Vicario's insightful presentation of the complexities of Victorian sexuality gives

Wifemistress a depth extending beyond mere visual pleasure.

Antonelli plays Antonia, a sexually repressed hypochondriac, and wife of a wealth merchant (Marcello Mastroianni) in Victorian Italy. Her husband, falsely accused of murder, goes into hiding. Antonia, believing him dead, takes over his business and in doing so she learns of the many mistresses he has been keeping.

Antonia then embarks on her own happily unconventional sexual adventures, and in the process she breaks free from her severe repression, regains her health and discovers her own sexual identity. Before her husband, who is painfully aware of his wife's activities, finally comes out of hiding, Antonia engages in one last peccadillo, and in a forceful expression of both revenge and self-liberation, she declares "Now we're equal." Now both man and wife are acknowledged libertines and they can share a satisfying and compatible future.

Accented by fine photography and tastefully done sex scenes, the movie can be enjoyed as either a semi-farce or a serious exploration of feminism and sexual equality. In the latter case, the film is self-defeating in some ways; Vicario inexcusably capitalizes on female rather than male nudity, for example. But if viewed with an eye for thoughtful comic and sexual entertainment, *Wifemistress* proves to be just that.

●● Silverstreak ●●

Silver Streak. Directed by Arthur Hiller. With Gene Wilder, Richard Pryor, Jill Clayburgh, Patrick McGeehan. Color, 1976, 113 min. Sat. Oct. 18, 8 p.m., Rosse. Sun. Oct. 19, 10:00 p.m., Rosse.

From the pen of Colin Higgins (*Harold and Maude*) comes this comedy-drama set aboard the *Silver Streak*, a train running cross-country to Chicago. Gene Wilder (the perennial sane man caught up in insane circumstances) plays George Caldwell, a meek publishing executive with a considerable problem: he has witnessed a murder on board the train. Alternately fleeing for his life and trying to save a woman deeply involved in the intrigue, Caldwell falls in with a petty

thief named Grover Muldoon (Richard Pryor), and together they're off to face one of the smoothest villains since Mephistopheles.

Silver Streak moves quickly between suspense and comedy, and Hiller's direction is somewhat uneven. But Wilder and Pryor — both great comic talents — are at their best, Patrick McGeehan is deliciously evil, and Higgin's eclectic screenplay manages to keep one on the edge of his or her seat as well as rolling in the aisle. All in all, *Silver Streak* is a train ride that's over much too soon.

●● Best Years ●●

The Best Years of Our Lives. Directed by William Wyler. Written by Robert E. Sherwood. With Frederick March, Dana Andrews, Harold Russell, Teresa Wright. 170 mins. b/w. Wed. Oct. 22, 10:00 p.m., Rosse.

The Best Years of Our Lives deals with the problems created by war and the subsequent effects on its participants when they return home. Focusing on the homecoming of three servicemen, this film illuminates many of the situations, both happy and sad, which wartime produces.

Homer Parrish (Harold Russell), a sailor who lost both arms on D-Day; Al (Frederick March), an army sergeant; and Fred (Dana Andrews), a bombardier captain, return to Boone City, U.S.A. Each soldier has to face families and friends, readjust to peacetime civilian life, and cope with the psychological problems caused by the war.

The acting is excellent. March, Andrews, and Wright perform well, but, by far, the best is Russell. Not an actor, Harold Russell is an ex-paratrooper who actually had both hands blown off during the war. Yet he is relaxed before the camera and gives a great performance.

The end, though, is a bit contrived as each ex-G.I. resolves, or another event solves, the problem which has plagued him on his return. The winner of nine Academy Awards, *The Best Years of Our Lives* is a biting, provocative look at the soldier's peacetime adjustment.



Folksinger Appears Tonight

Social Board presents an all-campus concert by Beth Scalet, an acoustic guitarist and vocalist, tonight in Gund Dining Hall. Critics say of Scalet, "it is clearly evident that Ms. Scalet enjoys what she's doing. She uses a pleasant banter between numbers and offers personable, funny stories to keep an audience with her. She has an excellent voice that flows like a "country back river." Scalet has appeared at coffeehouses and folk festivals all over the country as well as in London and Cambridge, England. She has opened for Billy Joel, Jean-Luc Ponty, Southside Johnny and many others. The concert will start at 9 p.m. Come and enjoy!

Trio Opens Gund Season

The Mirecourt Trio will perform at Kenyon for the First George Gund Concert of this season. The performance will be Tuesday, October 21 at 8 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium. This performance, like all George Gund Concerts, is open to the public without charge.

A noteworthy aspect of the Trio's Kenyon performance is the fact that the program will include a work composed not 20 miles from Kenyon, "Four Seasons in Bellville" by Rick Sowash. Mr. Sowash, who resides in Bellville, Ohio, is a composer, novelist and lecturer. For many years he was host of classical music and poetry programs for WOSU Radio in Columbus. He has written much music, and is becoming nationally known as a composer through the performances of such groups as the Mirecourt Trio.

In addition to the Sowash work, the Trio will perform the Mozart Trio in B Flat Major, KV502 and Brahms Trio in C Major, Op. 87.

Classics Hold Conference

The 58th Annual Meeting of The Ohio Classical Conference will be held on campus the 17th and 18th of October. Robert Bennett of the Classics Department will chair this meeting, the most prominent Classics conference in Ohio. This is the first time that Kenyon has hosted this event. Usually this assembly is held at universities in Ohio's larger cities. The topics will range from discussion on mythology to the influence of Classical architecture in America. Some discussion will also delve into the acquisition of post-graduate grants in the Classics.

Everyone is invited to attend any of the presentations. A schedule can be obtained from the Classics Department. It has been rumored that this will be the most significant event in the classical world since the death of Socrates.

Garhart Displays New Style

"Home Again, Home Again" an exhibit of Prof. Martin Garhart's charcoal drawings and oil and pastel paintings opened last night in Colburn Gallery and will run through Nov. 2. Garhart composed these works while on leave last semester. Known previously for prints, this show reflects Garhart's new style. The gallery will be open every weekday from 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. and weekends from 1:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

The Slavs Are Coming!



By BARBARA BELOVICH

Adam in the twentieth century: He's got his Barbie. He's got his staple gun. He keeps up with the news.

There is something going on in Knox County. The generic name is New Wave, the particular brand is the Astroslavs.

The Slavs are a four member musical band who are currently letting their New Wave talents loose on the Kenyon musical scene. Having successfully debuted last winter, and at the Leo Kottke concert last spring, the Slavs were fondly received by their audience at their first performance this year, a live appearance at a Peep party two weeks ago. In fact, many thought they should have played all night.

Brook governing the guitar, Michael handling the drums, Richard manipulating the keyboards and a synthesizer bass, and Xandra

pounding out the vocals, make the Astroslavs one of the most exciting creative forces on this campus.

Michael describes their music as "prefabricated." That is, there are certain New Wave rules to which their music prescribes, such as the governing and complex bass line. However, they are by no means merely mimicking other artists. All of their songs are original; the Slavs have no desire or need to play anyone else's music.

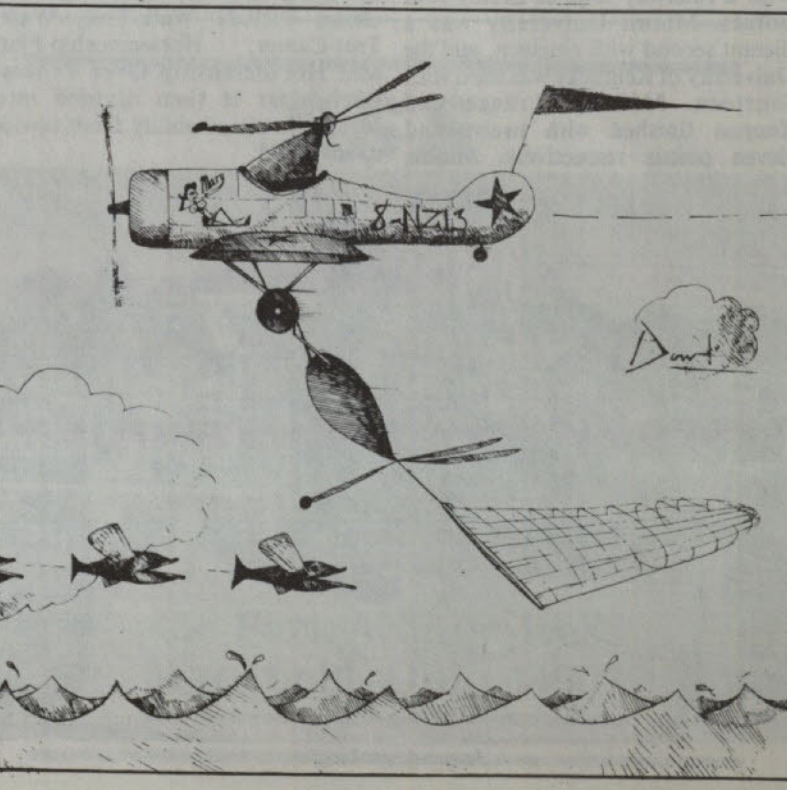
Their repertoire currently consists of fifteen songs, but new ones are "emanating out" quite steadily. The songs range from the pretty and melodious to the eerie and disturbing. Richard attributes this inconsistency to the varied sources which have influenced them: Elvis Costello on the agreeable side, and the B 52's, Devo, and the Talking Heads on the less euphonious. Other influences include both Michael's and Richard's experiences with jazz bands, and Richard's training in

classical music.

Richard, a music major here, and composer of most of the music, (although all the Slavs contribute), is currently inspired by the works of Schubert and Beethoven. He sees their influence in some of the latest tunes. Brook, a primarily folk and bluegrass guitarist, feels that his background, too, is heard in the Slavs' music. Many of his melodies are produced from standard bluegrass riffs. Playing an acoustic rather than an electric guitar, Brook feels that this provides a different and perhaps prettier sound compared to other New Wave music. Overall, the music of the Astroslavs is meticulous; perfection is stressed and is evident in the writing, the arranging and the performing of their material.

Also in keeping with New Wave "prefabrication" are the lyrics which accompany each song. They are written, primarily by Richard and Xandra, in a New Wave language. That is, the words are often harsh and disjointed, but semi-poetical. Richard stresses that the lyrics do not reveal any preoccupation with the Astroslavs themselves. They are intended rather to address "the audience and their problems."

The Astroslavs are performing tonight in Gund Commons. All are invited to come and listen, or pogo — the Slavs' music is conducive to both. It promises to be, in the words of one famous person, a "very gorgeous" evening.



It Was A Good Old Fashioned Homecoming

Football Beats Marietta In Second Home Win

By MARTHA LORENZ

In front of an enthusiastic Homecoming crowd, Kenyon's football squad whipped Marietta College, 17-6. The victory enabled the Lords to even their record at 3-3, 1-1 in the Ohio Athletic Conference Red Division.

The Lords, after stifling Marietta, scored on their first possession. The offense took over on Marietta's 19-yard line following an interception by Kenyon's Defensive Player of the Week, co-captain Doug Beach. After three running plays netted the Lords only four yards, Mark Gallivan booted a 32-yard field goal to give Kenyon a 3-0 lead.

Marietta had trouble moving against an intense Kenyon defensive unit. On the Pioneers' second possession, Beach and senior defensive tackle Greg George swarmed all over Marietta quarterback Mark Bright, forcing him out of the pocket. This pressure forced Marietta into a punting situation; Bob Bloom booted it to Jim Ginley, who was stopped on Kenyon's 35 after a short return. Keyed by a sparkling 32-yard pass completion from John Coffey to Dave Graham, the Lords drove to Marietta's 23. There the march stalled and Gallivan's 40-yard field goal attempt

fell short.

The Pioneers seemed to gain momentum and moved the ball from their own 23 to midfield, but the Lord defense rose up and held them right there. Again Marietta's Bloom had to punt; this time he launched one which Ginley fielded out of bounds at Kenyon's 15.

The Lords drove 56 yards on the strength of four straight completions by Coffey. The 5'11", 180-pound quarterback, who was Kenyon's Offensive Player of the Week, hit Doug Heuck for 13 yards, Dave Gingery for 19 and 10 yards, and Jim Mazzella for four yards. However, the march ended when Mazzella was met on a fourth down play by Marietta's Jim Mills. The Pioneers took over on their own 29 as the first quarter ended.

At the start of the second period, Marietta's Jim Quinn fumbled the ball into the eager hands of freshman Tom Dazey. Kenyon took over on its own 35, and five plays later Coffey hit Gingery for an apparent eight-yard touchdown, but it was nullified by a questionable offensive interference call against Graham. That was the closest either team was to get to the end zone until only 1:53 remained in the half, when Kenyon put together a 66-yard march.

Mazzella opened up the drive with



Men's Captain Dewitt . . .

an 11-yard gain on a well-executed draw play up the middle. Coffey, 13-21 for 207 yards, then hit Gingery with a perfect 46-yard bomb down the left sideline. After Coffey took the ball off tackle for a yard to the Marietta eight, he dumped a pass to Graham in the end zone which was broken up on a fine diving effort by cornerback Mike MacLeod. The senior quarterback came right back, hitting Gingery for a touchdown after a fake to Mazzella. Gallivan's PAT made it 10-0 Kenyon, which is how things stood as the half ended.

Marietta turned a Mazzella fumble into six points early in the third quarter. After four running plays moved the ball to Kenyon's 39, Jim Quinn bolted off tackle and raced into the end zone. The subsequent extra point try was wide to the right.

The Lords bounced right back, putting together a 75-yard scoring drive. Ginley, returning to the line-up after missing last week's game because of an injury, powered over the left side from three yards out to pad Kenyon's lead. Gallivan's PAT made it 17-6 and ended the scoring, giving the Lords a victory over a team whose head coach, Tom Mulligan, was a Kenyon assistant football coach in 1978 and 1979.



Jim Mazzella

Cross Country Defeats Denison In Last Dual Meet

In addition to the other hometime activities was the Men's Cross Country team's outstanding 15-49 victory over Denison, in a race which finished on the new track at halftime of the football game. The win raised the men's record to 6-1 with two Invitationals remaining before the conference meet.

The race marked the last time that seniors Bob Standard and captain Dan Dewitt would race over the course, which was newly laid out only this year. Standard recovered quickly from a virus which felled him last weekend to take first in 27:36, his best time on the course and an excellent performance in the cold and windy conditions. Dewitt ran an outstanding race to finish as 5th man for the team, with a time of 29:01.

In suitable fashion for Homecoming, following Standard's victory, the team took the next five places before Kevin Boyd of Denison came in. In second was last week's winner Mike Helme, who helped Standard set the early pace against the wind. Junior Jeff Cahn ran strongly throughout the middle of the race and finished third in 28:17, closely followed by sophomore Andrew Huggins in 4th with a time of 28:32. Junior Ed Corcoran was the 6th Kenyon runner in, while sophomore Jim Parmele rounded out the top seven.

In twelfth place was freshman Eric Lausch finishing in 31:48, followed by fellow freshman Mike Glaser in fourteenth, and sophomore Mike Vanderlinden, who finished sixteenth.

It was the women however, who were the first runners back into the stadium, and the halftime crowd roared their approval for winner Gail Daly. Daly, also a senior, finished the 5000 meter course in 21:23 as she closed out her home career on the women's course. Denison's sole women competitor took second in 21:35, and after her came the rest of

the Kenyon women close behind.

Freshmen Ann Batchelder was 3rd in 22:26, followed by Jennifer Johnson, also a freshman, in 23:19. Captain Merrill Robinson was next in 23:19, in her last run at the course, and she was followed by two more freshmen, Rose Brintlinger (24:11) and Melanie Pasquale (25:03).

Both races were a fitting finish to a grand Homecoming, where all four Varsity teams who played on Saturday won.



. . . and Women's Captain Robinson

The next big competition for the men's team will come tomorrow at the All Ohio meet, held at Ohio Wesleyan University. The meet features Division I and II teams as well as many small colleges, and the OAC teams. The men's team this year is the strongest in its history, and is looking for a performance indicative of this improvement in the race.

In Other Homecoming News, Riders Take Strong Fifth

By MARK ESPOSITO

The Kenyon Equestrian Team placed fifth out of fifteen teams this past weekend in the first Region Six-Intercollegiate Horse Show of the 1980 season. The meet was held at Sugartree Farm and was the team's only home match for the season.

Purdue University won the meet with a runaway total of twenty-four points. Miami University was a distant second with nineteen, and the University of Kentucky was third with fourteen. Midway College and Kenyon finished with twelve and eleven points respectively. Middle

Tennessee State University, Hiwassee State, Southern Illinois University, Salem College, and Morehead State University all finished with less than ten points apiece.

Riders were judged on their ability to handle a horse and riding techniques. The meet, which started at nine o'clock and finished at four thirty, tested the rider's ability in the different classes of riding. The classes include Walk-Trot, Walk-Trot-Canter, Horsemanship-Flat, and Horsemanship Over Fences. Each class is then divided into various levels of ability from novice to advanced.

In the Beginner Walk-Trot, Kenyon's Marianne Budd took the red second place ribbon, behind Midway's Betty Wells. The second level of Walk-Trot was an Advanced Walk-Trot. This class, like most classes in the meet, was divided up into sections because the number of riders outnumbered the horses available. In the second section Kenyon's Robin Hoffman placed fifth.

Beginner Walk-Trot-Canter was separated into sections A through D, with Kenyon's Mindy Krause taking first in the opening section while Jennie Creighton placing fifth in the second. In section C, Linda Maida won the red ribbon for second place, and freshman Josh Welsh turned in a fine third place performance in the final section. In Advanced Walk-Trot-Canter, freshman Dale Slavin produced a second place finish in her

first intercollegiate show. In an impressive performance, Jean Johansson won Kenyon's second first place finish of the afternoon.

Horsemanship-Flat was split into groups of novice, the new riders to Horsemanship, and open, which was accessible to all riders. In the novice class Leslie Sant and Angie Lingl placed third and fifth respectively in the opening section. In section B senior Bobbie Frazer placed sixth among thirteen riders. Kelly

McDonald placed a strong fifth in the final section. In Open Horsemanship On The Flat, senior Sarah Nolan placed sixth, while Bonnie Alexander of M.T.S.U., the meet's highest point rider with 127, took first with a captivating performance.

Novice Horsemanship Over Fences had Kenyon riders placing fourth and fifth in the first section, and Bobbie Frazer took Kenyon's third and final place finish.



Junior Angie Lingl

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It's Not Exactly A Marching Band



... but after Danville High's fine band performance, the Freshman-Sophomore Cageball confrontation provided scintillating as well as refreshing halftime entertainment.

Women's Field Hockey Overpowers Cedarville Despite Depleted Bench

By KAREN ROCKWELL

The women's field hockey team brought their record to 5-3 Saturday as they shut out Cedarville College 5-0. The team is attaining many of their goals for the season as field positioning and teamwork continue to improve with each game. The team is peaking toward the State tournament on October 31st, and November 1st.

At Cedarville, the team overcame many of the problems that had beset it during its loss to Kent State the previous week. The team continues to be plagued by illness and lack of players; indeed, they no longer have a junior varsity due to a lack of depth on the bench.

Despite these handicaps, the remaining members of the team

prevailed over bad weather and less than perfect playing conditions to shut out Cedarville on their home field. The Ladies dominated the game, outshooting Cedarville 68-5 with all of Cedarville's shots coming in the first half.

Kenyon came back into the second half with the intention to both improve upon their 2-0 halftime lead, and to defensively keep the play in their own offensive striking circle for the vast majority of the period. Sophomore Wendy Eld scored a hat trick, and the remaining two goals were scored by freshman Sarah Hill. The score might have been higher but a goal by junior Anne Himmelright was called back because of an off-sides penalty.

Sophomore goalie Ginger Deely was credited with three saves and a shut out while the Cedarville goalie

had 24 saves. Defensive players at the game were junior Daisy Gallagher, sophomores Deely and Eld, and freshman Peril Heyssel and Laurel Ladd. The offensive line consisted of senior Reed Valliant, juniors Himmelright and Grace Keefe, sophomores Sarah Corey, Catherine Richards, and Nina Klein, and freshmen Hill and Lina Caldini.

Today the Ladies are in Columbus where they are playing the Ohio State Buckeyes. The previously announced junior varsity game will not take place due to the lack of Kenyon players. The team was looking forward to playing at OSU since the Buckeyes are one of the top teams in the country—and the only Ohio team which has an astro-turf field.

The team's next and last home game will be Saturday, October 25 as they take on Wooster.

Volleyball Beats Dominican In Five Games: Serving and Spiking Improve

By MARTHA LORENZ

After opening the season with three wins in its first five games, the women's volleyball team dropped five of seven to slip to 5-7 overall. However, after four straight disheartening losses to some tough competition, the Ladies bounced back to upset Ohio Dominican, an indication that they may be ready to get back on the winning track.

Kenyon's play over the last two weeks has been somewhat up and down. The Ladies split a pair against Wilmington and Mt. Vernon Nazarene, losing to Wilmington in straight sets, 11-15, 12-15, and defeating Nazarene 13-15, 15-4, 15-11.

"We played very well against Nazarene," commented head coach Sandy Martin. "It was a total team effort; there were no mental lapses and the kids communicated on the floor. I was also pleased by the way we did against Wilmington, even though we lost."

Kenyon's most glaring problem in those two matches was a lack of serving efficiency, supposedly the team's strong suit. This discouraging

sign continued in losses to Wittenberg (14-16, 5-15), Otterbein (11-15, 7-15), powerful Ohio Northern (2-15, 2-15), and Bluffton College (5-15, 5-15).

"Our serving in the matches against Bluffton and Ohio Northern was just horrendous; we weren't aggressive enough," noted Martin. "We expected that Ohio Northern would be our toughest competition this year (they made Nationals in 1979), and they were very strong, but we should have given Bluffton a better game."

The Ladies got it back together, though, in their victory over a favored Ohio Dominican squad. The serving was consistent and powerful, stunting Dominican's offense. Kenyon kept up a strong attack and utilized various offensive strategies in the tense 15-3, 10-15, 8-15, 15-5, 15-10 win. Improved overall spiking and

the blocking abilities of Diana Schaub were also major factors in the victory.

The Ladies play host to Muskingum and Ashland today at 6:30. Along with Kenyon, Ohio Wesleyan University, Wooster, Malone, Mt. Union, and Walsh, Muskingum is a member of the Central Satellite. A win for the Ladies would greatly enhance their chances of being seeded 1 or 2 in the Satellite. They have never faced Ashland before, but Martin feels that with "good serving and a sustained attack" the Ladies will do fine.

Kenyon will then travel to Dayton this Saturday to participate in the Sinclair Invitational. The competition, hosted by Sinclair Community College, will also include Lorain Community College, Defiance College, and a tough Akron University team.



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Collegian Sports

Red Sox Junkie

By PARKER MONROE

When the New York Yankees clinched the pennant in the American League's East Division earlier this month I cringed. I dislike the New York Yankees.

I am a Red Sox fan. A long-suffering Red Sox fan, that is. I have spent more hours in front of the television set watching my team than I care to remember.

This summer I watched the Red Sox all the time. Whenever there was a road-trip, there they'd be on Channel 38, waiting for me to tune in.

Baseball is one of the great American contests. The battle between pitcher and batter remind me in some way of elections. It is a battle of sorts of both the mind and the body between two men, a combination of endurance and holding up under pressure.

Anyway, I watched the Red Sox whenever I could, especially when they played the New York Yankees. Even though the Red Sox usually lost to the Yankees, it was still exciting. Ron Guidry vs. Jim Rice: who could ask for a better battle on T.V.?

In a way, the Midwest and West Coast road-trips were the most interesting ones to watch. The elaborate ballparks in Seattle, Anaheim and Kansas City (where there is a waterfall in back of the centerfield seats) were fun to look at. The games against the Yankees and the Orioles were more exciting because of the great rivalry between the East Coast teams, but I liked the West Coast games because of the new ballparks and because the Red Sox would win more often.

Whenever the Red Sox won, and it didn't seem like they did very often, I felt really good afterwards. Everybody in Boston did. Even though the team is not a big winner, it's sort of the hero of the city. Fenway Park is the smallest park in the majors, and yet almost every year the good old Red Sox outdraw every other club — National or American League. Everybody goes to the games in the hope that maybe this time the Red Sox can pull the rabbit out of the hat.

The first time I was interested in the Red Sox was in 1967 when they were in a four-way contest for the pennant with the Yankees, Orioles and White Sox. The Red Sox pulled it off and landed in the Series. Boston was really excited. Everybody thought, "Maybe this year . . ."

They went to seven games against St. Louis but they couldn't do it. Jim Lonborg was our great pitcher, but he started the seventh games with only two days rest and got creamed. Even their pitcher, Bob Gibson, hit a home run off him. I felt humiliated because here I was from Boston and these guys from Missouri were trashing my heroes.

I played attention to the Red Sox on and off through high school — they were in the Series again in the '70s against Cincinnati. And again it went to seven games and everyone's hopes were riding high. Lynn was hot, and Yastrzemski seemed ageless.

But Bench and Rose and the rest of them hit Luis Tiant's curveballs like they didn't even have to try. Once again, Beantown took a backseat to the Midwest. After that, I tried to forget the Red Sox.

I affected an interest in everything: swimming, golf, sailing, tennis. But all those sports seemed dull to me compared to baseball. And by mid-summer of the next year I was in front of the T.V. again, watching the Red Sox.

Everybody has a theory about what the Red Sox need to turn it around and be consistent winners like the Yankees. Some say that Bill Lee was right — Don Zimmer is a gerbil — and now that he's gone the team may win a World Series.

Others say the players should get more money: if you want winners, you have to pay winner's salaries, and the Red Sox are underpaid.

Still others claim that the club's owners are so far in debt to the State Street Bank of Boston that they can't even afford to recruit little leaguers and that the team will eventually just die off.

Lots of people say that they're sick of being disappointed. It's the same with me. The last time the Red Sox won a World Series was before the close of World War I. 1916, I believe.

Cheering for the Red Sox, especially with Steinbrenner's Yankees around, is like cheering for Luxembourg in a war against Russia. I can't explain why I still follow them. I've always cheered for the underdog, and there's always hope, right?

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Alumni House is Homey and Charming, But Inadequate

continued from page one

that, "It is financially easier to build a new building than to renovate an old one."

Finally, the College might retain the present building to use it for another purpose and build a new Alumni House elsewhere. The possible sites for such a new building, according to Mr. Reed, are either the present site of the Craft Center or one of the foothills near Gambier. Dean Edwards mentioned that the location of the Craft Center would be a good site for a new building, because the building there now is old and in poor condition. He stressed, however, that if the College were to utilize this site, the Administration would find a new location for the Craft Center.

With respect to the possible alternative uses of the present Alumni House if a new building were built elsewhere, the September 28, 1979, report of the Buildings and Grounds Committee includes work estimates for converting the Alumni House into either student housing or administrative offices. The report estimates the cost (in 1979 prices) for the first option as \$62,000 and for the

second option as \$14,720.

One specific proposal for changing the Alumni House, as drawn up by Trustee Robert Tomsich, does exist, though it is far from receiving formal approval. Mr. Tomsich's proposal involves a group of private investors who would cover half the cost themselves and would borrow the other half. The private investors, in the end, would get their money back through income tax deductions and the depreciation of the value of the building. For this plan to work, the building would have to be a new one. Ideally, in 15 to 20 years, when the investors had paid for the building, they would donate it to the College.

There are possible drawbacks to the plan. Mr. Lord pointed out that Kenyon would have to worry about its own tax-exempt status and paying for the operating costs of the new building.

Despite all of the people who are pushing for a change in the Alumni House, there are those who believe that the present Alumni House is charming, homey, and quite adequate. They stress that it is a guest house, not a hotel. On this note, Mr. Reed states that, "We get more

letters than you can imagine from people who love the charm and homeyness of the present Alumni House."

The question of whether something absolutely needs to be done about the Alumni House is debatable. Mr. Lord, Mr. Reed, and Dean Edwards all agree that it would be very nice to be able either to renovate the present building or to build a new one. Dean Edwards remarks that, "I think it's something that we really should have. The present building has a lot of charm, but functionally it leaves much to be desired. Something will have to be done."

Mr. Reed explains that nothing will certainly be done until the ARC project is complete, at which point his office will take a serious look at the situation.

Mr. Lord stated that in his eyes, the Alumni House plans have low priority because he considers that the College needs to do other things more urgently. Both he and Dean Edwards feel that because Kenyon does not want to take on a possible financial liability, the chances that anything will be done about the

Alumni House in the near future are very slim.

Meanwhile, Mr. Reed stressed that Joyce Klein, the Coordinator of the Alumni House, is working very hard to make it a pleasant place to stay. In the last year, according to Mrs. Klein, the Alumni House has

acquired new mattresses, curtains, bedspreads, and shower heads.

Mr. Reed reminds people that all guests of the College are welcome. Room rates average \$15 to \$19 per night. All students, however, pay only \$7 per night.

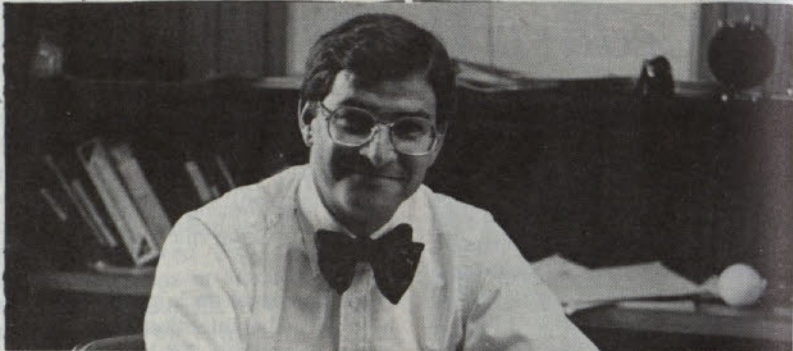
Kenyon Fund Project Enjoys Deserved Success

By BOB LANGE

The Kenyon Fund campaign exceeded its \$400,000 goal by over \$33,000 during the 1979-80 school year. Alumni contributions were greater than ever; this year's fund included several particularly large donations which guaranteed the success of the campaign. The fund consistently surpasses its goal each year and raises the goal each following year. Next year's goal is set at \$500,000.

Although the gifts for the Kenyon Fund are primarily donations of alumni, contributors such as matriculates (non-graduates), non-alumni, local industry, endowments, and bequests are also an important part of the fund.

Preston Lentz '72, is chairman of the Kenyon Fund and responsible for the various fund raising campaigns. Gifts are obtained through three different means. The first is a general mail appeal which contacts alumni four different times a year. The



Preston Lentz, Chairman of the Kenyon Fund

Comparatively, the Kenyon Fund is a very young alumni donation project. The school year of '60-'61 marked the first campaign for the fund. In preceding years, alumni donations were obtained through a \$5.00 annual class dues system. While the Kenyon Fund's first year's total was under \$12,000, the project has flourished incredibly during the past nineteen years. One of the reasons for this success is certainly the dramatic increase in the college's alumni. Thirty-three percent of Kenyon's alumni have graduated within the past ten years. A general fondness and loyalty to the college is apparent through the fact that 50% of our total alumni contribute regularly to the Kenyon Fund. A 30% contribution average common to most other college institutions indicates the uniqueness of this generosity.

second is the phone-a-thon which is held and conducted by volunteer alumni in various major cities. The phone-a-thon traditionally achieves the largest number of contributors. Personal solicitation is the third. A class agent is elected for each graduating class and keeps his or her class in touch with the college through personal letters and through the class reports which appear in the College Alumni Bulletin.

The use of donations to the Kenyon Fund is unrestricted. Generally, funds are put towards costs of operation and maintenance for the college.

Through the fund, alumni can remain an active part of the college while the growth and improvement of Kenyon yet continues by the dedication and enthusiasm of its former students.

Reed Accepts Position at Williams

By LYNN TRAVERS

William S. Reed, Vice President for Development, has accepted the post of Vice President for Administration and Treasurer at Williams College in Williamstown, Mass.



He will remain at Kenyon until the end of this academic year.

When asked why he has accepted this new position, Mr. Reed replied that this new job is more important in terms of his career, but also stated

that it is "very difficult to leave Kenyon." He is a member of the class of 1960, and at the end of this academic year he will have served the school in his present capacity for four years.

Prior to his post at Kenyon, Mr. Reed was at Princeton University as Director of Personnel, and served as Administration Officer for the Ford Foundation.

Mr. Reed's duties at Kenyon include being in charge of all fund-raising, alumni affairs, and public relations. Of his new post he says, "all administrative functions will report through me." In addition to duties similar to his current ones, he will deal with financial aspects of the college, buildings and grounds, student housing, and summer activities.

Besides the previously stated responsibilities, a large part of Mr. Reed's job here is to help find outside support for Kenyon and to continue Kenyon's reputation beyond Gambier of being "well-regarded

and known." Mr. Reed claimed many fond recollections of "the process of traveling with (President) Philip Jordan to tell Kenyon's story to foundations, corporations, and individuals. Kenyon is so highly regarded," he explained, "that it is a good story to be able to tell."

Mr. Reed also had extremely good feelings about this school's future. "This is such an exciting period under Phil Jordan's leadership," he stated, pointing to the Kenyon Review, Repertory Theater, Public Affairs Conference Center, and new buildings, particularly the ARC, as examples of this. He added, "Kenyon is really taking off. Not to be part of that will hurt."

Successful completion of the ARC fundraising campaign is foremost in Mr. Reed's mind for the immediate future. This is the largest campaign in the school's history, but he is confident of its completion.

A successor has not yet been named for Mr. Reed.

Council Selects Committee Members

By STEVE ROSENBUSH

There was standing room only in the Biology Seminar room Sunday night. Student Council elected members to seven Standing Committees. During the marathon two hour meeting Council heard the hopeful speeches of many candidates and their supporters. Although elections to some committees will have to be continued next week, much was accomplished during the meeting. The results of the session are as follows.

The members of the Student Affairs Committee are Deborah Cooperman, Chair; E. Graham Robb, Veronica Smith, Betsy Tittle, Jim Zellner and Kristin Hay.

The All-College Events Committee

includes Tom Hedge (Chair), Jon Painter, Doug Gertner, Todd McDowell, Ron Devore, Peter Dayton and Nagwa Mikhail.

The Finance Committee, chaired by Treasurer Keith Krusz, includes Emily Hunter, John Chabut, Steve Currier, Jim Zellner, Hewitt Heiserman, and Peter Dayton.

The Buildings and Grounds Committee includes G. Taylor Johnson, Jim Zellner, Peter Goldsmith, Ralph Smith, Sarah Corey and Dave Rose.

The Special Projects Committee includes Val Schaff, Steve Currier, Dougal McKinley, Helen Pelecanos and Edward Spodick.

The Social Activities Committee includes Conway Cliff, Carol Lesley, Stacey Depualis (Chair), Terry Joyce, Nancy Powers and Helen

Pelecanos.

The Elections Committee includes Joe Caperna, Stephanie Suntken, Dougal McKinley and Bruce Berlin.

The next two meetings promise to be as interesting. Members will be elected to the Academic Infractions Board, The Delegation to the President, Delegation to the Provost, Delegation to the Vice President for Development, Media Board, Trustee Committee on Finance and Budget and the Trustee Committee on Curriculum and Faculty. Letters of intent are still being accepted for these committees.

Student Council is considering inviting Mayor Baer and Dean Edwards to a meeting in the near future in which the question of public drinking will be discussed.

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