

12-11-1980

## Kenyon Collegian - December 11, 1980

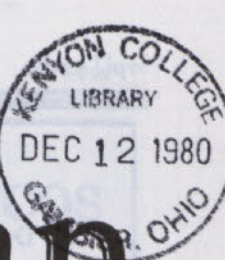
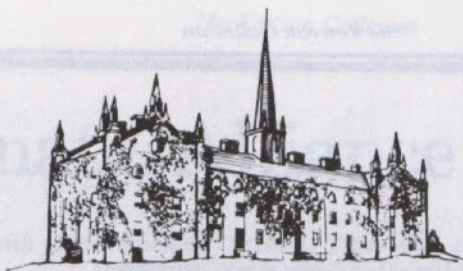
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## Frat to Appeal IFC Judi Board Decision to President

By JOSHUA WELSH

On Monday, Dean Reading accepted the IFC Judicial Board's recommended rulings and punishments stemming from hearings on two fraternities held last week.

The Delta Tau Delta Fraternity was found guilty of "serious violations of party permit regulations of the college..." The Board said, "We feel the fraternity invited irresponsible actions by failing to submit a party permit..." The Deltas were found innocent on charges of violating school policy on responsible drinking, and on charges of violating state and school hazing laws.

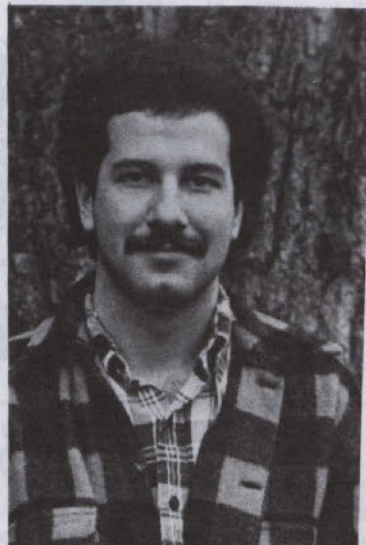
The fraternity has been placed on social probation from January 14 through March 7, 1981, and the frat will be at the disposal of the Building and Grounds Committee on Middle Path Day. Delt president Doug Coble said he wasn't exactly sure what social probation meant, but Reading said it meant no parties.

The Dekes were found guilty of violating the school's responsible drinking policy stated in the Student Handbook, and innocent on charges of hazing violations.

Deke president Don Gibson declined from commenting on the punishment. Gibson said he didn't want the punishment to be made public, because he plans to appeal the decision to President Jordan, and he thinks that any publicity could affect the case. Gibson's appeal is on the punishment, and not on the guilty verdict. "We recognize our guilt on the drinking issue," Gibson said Sunday, "but we feel we're being punished for a campus problem, something much greater than a fraternity issue."

IFC President Mike Pariano, Coble, and Gibson all agreed that the hearings were well-handled, thorough, and a good idea.

On Tuesday, December 2, *The Collegian* was barred from attending the IFC Judicial Board hearings. The IFC voted almost unanimously, with the support of Dean Reading, not to



Fraternity Presidents Doug Coble and Don Gibson

allow *The Collegian* to attend the meetings. At the IFC meeting preceding the Delt's Tuesday hearing, Dean Reading said, "What happens between the college and an individual or group is private." The Dean also referred to a statement of

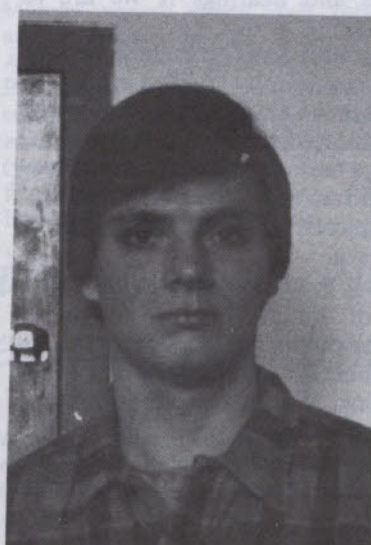


Photo by Vicki Richardson

school policy on the issue in the Student Handbook which says: "All hearings shall be closed to the public unless the Board and the accused agree that it is in the best interest of all concerned."

This rule, however was written in reference to the Kenyon Judicial Board, and not the IFC Board. The Student Handbook does not mention IFC procedures, and does not specify whether the IFC hearings should be open or closed. On Monday, Reading said, "I would assume that my operating principle is that anything not specifically stated in the IFC Judicial Board Statement would be covered by the Kenyon Judicial Board Statement in the Student Handbook."

Coble agreed with the decision to have the hearings closed. "I feel that

they should have been closed. It's only fair. It was even closed to the members of the frat who were not directly involved in the case. But the outcome will probably be public."

Pariano and Gibson were not in total agreement with the IFC's decision. Said Pariano, "I think that if it were solely up to me, and this is just an opinion, a reporter had a right to be there. But I can understand the accused would want the right to privacy... it is in the community's interest to know what the fraternities are doing. But they have a right to privacy."

On Sunday, Gibson said, "A lot of names came out, and it's not fair for the college community to know them. On the other hand, the community is not made aware of the ideas and beliefs of the IFC if the hearings are closed. It's a problem of the campus losing a lot of valuable information because of a few names." Gibson said the hearings were very valuable because it was the first case for the IFC Judicial Board, and that a lot of community issues, drinking, for example, were brought up.

On Monday, Dean Reading reiterated his support of having the meetings closed. "I'm not so sure in a given specific case," said Reading, "how much of what goes on in frats or other groups is important to the community as a whole. I feel that sometimes confidentiality is more important. Some things are important to the community, but confidentiality takes precedent over those things."

*continued on page eight*

## Remodeling Plan for Peirce Hall Drawn Up to Increase Efficiency

By SALLY MCGILL

Over the past several years, the conditions in the Peirce Hall dining facility have concerned many people at Kenyon because of long lines, outdated equipment in the kitchen, and the presence of serving equipment in the Great Hall. The administration, as a result, has sought proposals from various consultants. Most recently, Curran-Taylor, Incorporated in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, submitted its proposal. The Curran-Taylor

proposal is only a preliminary one, but at this point it is the only one which the Administration is considering.

President Philip Jordan explains that, "When Custom signed on as Kenyon's food service, we agreed that we wanted to tackle and solve the problems in the Peirce Hall dining facility." Both parties agreed to ask Curran-Taylor to submit a proposal. Curran-Taylor and Custom have had a business relationship for the past 10 to 12

years, according to Food Service Director Charles Porter. He went on the state that Curran-Taylor charged neither the college nor Custom for the consulting service, because of the volume of business Custom does with Curran-Taylor.

On November 17, a designer and a salesman from Curran-Taylor presented their company's proposal to the Administration and representatives of the Food Service Committee. This proposal, in the form of floor plans, an architectural rendering, and an accompanying booklet, resulted from three visits which two representatives from Curran-Taylor made to Kenyon in October to observe and measure the facilities.

Specifically, the proposal entails changing the serving procedure to a "scatter system" and remodeling the kitchen. The "scatter system" involves moving all the serving equipment out of Peirce Hall and back into what is presently the serving area, which would be enlarged by re-locating the back wall. To compensate for the smaller size of the kitchen, most refrigeration storage would be moved to an area downstairs. In the serving area itself, the food would be "scattered" at various "stations" for hot food, desserts, salads, etc. A dining hall on a campus of the University of Pittsburgh now uses this system. Apparently, the system enables the food service to serve more than double the number of people, in a given amount of time, than does the conventional cafeteria system. In addition, Mr. Porter mentions the advantages of a more energy-efficient kitchen, with fewer pieces of equipment. "I'm excited. It looks really workable," says Mr. Porter.

According to Dean Thomas Edwards, a group from Kenyon, including members of the Administration and the Food Service Committee, will be visiting the University of Pittsburgh in the near future to see how the system works.

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## Givens Appointed to New Position in Development

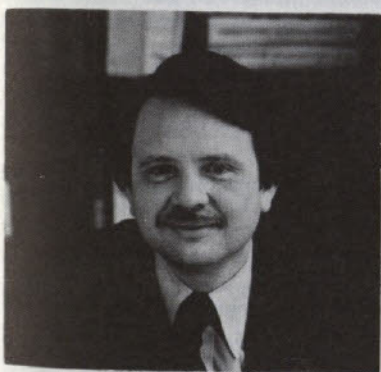


Photo by Vicki Richardson

Doug Givens  
By JODI PROTO

Doug Givens, Director of Development, has been named successor to William Reed as Vice-President for Development. Will Reed has accepted a position at Williams College to become Administrative Vice-President and Treasurer. Although Reed will not leave Kenyon until the end of June, Givens has already taken over his new duties in the department, while Reed is concentrating his remaining months on completion of the ARC fundraising program.

Givens' new job will include supervising not only developmental functions, but also alumni fundraising, and public relations. "The

whole division would better be called College Relations because it deals with aspects other than development," Givens stated.

He is looking forward to the challenges of his new post. "The greatest challenge facing Kenyon is to build a financial basis of operation commensurate with its academic reputation. What we do will in large part shape Kenyon for decades to come. This is a serious responsibility which we share with all those who care about Kenyon, but it is also an exciting opportunity to accomplish something important together," said Givens.

Since his arrival at Kenyon in 1973, Givens has been closely involved with every developmental function of the college. Two years ago, he developed a deferred giving program. Givens, a tax accountant, explained that his program "uses tax laws to assist people in planning to dispose of their assets." The program has enjoyed great success in its first two years of existence.

The Department of Development is currently looking for someone to take over Givens' vacant position, and will probably hire a replacement early next semester.

## College Writing Self-Study For NCCA Reaccreditation

By SUZY APEL

Kenyon is currently in the process of applying for reaccreditation to the North Central College Association. The Association is a privately supported organization which periodically investigates member institutions as well as institutions applying for accreditation for the first time.

The first step of the reaccreditation procedure followed by the applicant school is the submission of a self-study. Next, teams of investigators, usually faculty members from member schools, explore the institution over a period of several days to determine the validity of the goals expressed in the self-study, and the effectiveness of the means by which these goals are being pursued. Kenyon is currently in the process of compiling and updating its self-study.

The North Central Association has supplied a set of guidelines upon which the self-study is to be based. The self-study is an in-depth analysis and exploration of every aspect of Kenyon, from class size to computer use to the food service. Members of the faculty committee working on the self-study are Harlene Marley (Chair), Carl Brehm, Richard Hettlinger, Jon Williams, and Associate Provost James Williamson.

The first draft of the study was recently presented to various student groups, including Student Council,

with the purpose, as Ms. Marley stated, "... to circulate the first draft widely to get some feedback. We are still very much in the process of writing the study, but our purpose in writing a draft was to get reaction from Kenyon community members to let us know how to make it better."

In addition to these measures, 300 alumni and members of the class of '81 were asked to complete questionnaires concerning their views of a variety of aspects of Kenyon. The final draft of the self-study will be presented in the spring, and the group of investigators will spend several days at Kenyon in early April, speaking with many organized groups as well as informally with faculty and students.

The frequency with which a college must re-apply for accreditation varies from one to ten years, depending on the recommendation of the North Central Investigating Committee. Ms. Marley stated that "they felt we were healthy enough to go ten years. A school with difficulties or one that is changing directions would be investigated much more frequently... chances are 99 out of 100 that they will accredit us."

Associate Provost Williamson expressed the same view: "The North Central Association tries to establish a minimum standard. Most serious, well-established schools can usually meet the criteria."

However, members of the Kenyon *continued on page eight*

## Doing Our Job

On December 2nd, *The Collegian* was not allowed to attend a hearing being conducted by the InterFraternity Council Judicial Board. The hearing concerned alleged infractions by the Delta fraternity. Two days later, a hearing was held for the Deke fraternity, and, similarly, the college newspaper was excluded.

For the sake of accurate reporting, if nothing else, we feel that the college newspaper ought not be excluded from judicial functions in the future. If our reporting to you is to be correct, it must be based on first hand information, and not upon after the fact recollections or statements made by board members or those brought before the board.

As the publication on campus responsible for bringing you the news of Gambier each week, we must be allowed entrance into important meetings, conferences and hearings if we are to adequately fulfill these obligations.

We feel you have a right to know what goes on in these various interchanges which will affect the community you live in. Just as national newspapers strive to report the actions and opinions of the government in the name an educated readership and nation, so we feel that we ought to attempt to do the same for you. How can Kenyon students be educated about the goings on at their college if their newspaper is barred from judicial functions?

The question is: what is the best interest of the community? College policy is that the right of the individual to his or her privacy is more important than the public's right to know about the private actions of that individual. We question the legitimacy of such an inflexible point of view. We do agree that in many instances *The Collegian* would be incorrect were it to publish information the sole consequence of which would be personal damage to the individual concerned. When the rulings involve social bodies and will importantly affect you, we feel that you should be fully informed by the college newspaper.

We feel that the IFC Judicial Board and the Judicial Board of the College should reconsider its position regarding *The Collegian* and you.

## For Better Food

As Ms. McGill's article points out, the Administration has begun to consider plans for a remodeled Peirce kitchen.

We support these plans, as the present system is outdated and inefficient. We hope that the College will find the funds necessary to implement such an idea.

Our two dining halls are overcrowded and have long waiting lines of students at each meal.

This unfortunate situation brings us to suggest that the College consider the institution of an eating co-op on campus. One of us visited Oberlin College recently and ate several meals at the Harkness co-op there. The food was prepared and served entirely by students and was quite good. The students involved were enthusiastic and willingly offered much of their time to make their co-op a success. They knew that they would eat the food they prepared, so they did a good job.

Could a food co-op work at Kenyon? We're not sure. But we do think it is an idea worthy of the consideration of everyone on the Hill.

## Economic Flummadiddle

Last May it was reported by this publication that the College held over \$1 million in investments in firms that have financial interests in South Africa. The figures, which showed that \$565,000 in corporate bonds and \$705,000 in common stock were owned by Kenyon in six firms, were correct. At that time, a few students attempted to discuss these investments with the Trustees.

In October of this year, the Kenyon Peace Coalition spoke out loudly against these investments which they considered to be immoral. They debated the issue hotly with the Trustees when they came to the College. *The Collegian* took a stand on this matter as well.

Soon after these events transpired, it was alleged that the figures used by the KPC and *The Collegian* were faulty.

Indeed so. The figures were in error, and more than anyone, including most of the Trustees, had imagined. According to a study conducted recently by The First Boston Corporation, by the time the discussions between the Peace Coalition and the Trustees occurred, Kenyon had sold all but one of the investments that were the object of such concern.

As the body responsible for keeping the campus informed, we apologize for this error. And we are tempted to ask: were we talking about economics or reality?



## 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.

### Handicap Issue

To the Editor:

I am at sea to discern the reason for Mr. Huggins' contacting Mr. James Powell of Oberlin College while bypassing Kenyon's Equal Opportunity Coordinator and Vice President for Finance, both of whom could have informed him of what adjustments for the physically handicapped the College has made. Mr. Huggins merely asserts that "Kenyon still remains about 100% inaccessible" and calls attention to Professor Schupbach's and President Jordan's conflicting opinions of the impact of non-compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act on federal funds. His doing so undermines both Kenyon's philosophical commitment to compliance and the value of its adjustments, some of which are not required by the letter of the law.

As for Mr. Huggins' claim that "Kenyon has not even come close" to compliance, the fact is that only two programs are housed in inaccessible buildings, and the College has engaged engineers to determine means and costs of installing elevators in those buildings. Chair lifts have been installed at Chalmers Library and Rosse Hall. Fair and responsible reporting would have mentioned these facts and noted the existence of an accessible dormitory, the installation of curb and other ramps, and the accessibility of recently built structures such as the Biology Building. Awareness of "the whole handicapped issue" cannot honestly exclude these achievements, minor though one may judge them.

My intent is neither to defend Kenyon nor to suggest that I am opposed to the welfare of the handicapped. Rather, it is to protest what appears to be an irresponsible appeal for support of a worthy cause.

Sincerely,  
Mary E. Rucker  
Associate Professor  
of English  
Chair of Senate

*Regarding Professor Rucker's concerns over Mr. Huggins' faulty reporting, Mr. Huggins did try and contact Donna Scott, Kenyon's Equal Opportunity Coordinator, but unfortunately she had been called out of town until after Thanksgiving. Mr. Huggins did not contact Sam Lord, Vice President for Finance, and apologizes for this oversight, and the exclusion of any mention of the positive responses by the ad-*

ministration.

*However, the issue still exists that the school remains in noncompliance with National legislation which dictated compliance by June of 1980. The Collegian believes that the fundamental issue of this non-compliance was correctly the major thrust of Mr. Huggins' article.*

### Fair Housing

To the Editor:

I notice with great curiosity the increased interest in the housing problems at Kenyon which were mentioned in an editorial printed in *The Collegian* on November 6. I specifically refer to the apparent inequities of male-female ratios in dormitories in the south end of campus.

Clearly there are several problems to which reasonable and practical solutions can be found. The student Housing Committee has been, for the past few weeks, discussing these problems. Unfortunately we have found it difficult to assess the general opinion of students on this matter. We are presently drafting a proposal to establish a commission consisting of students, faculty, alumni, and possibly trustees to work out fair methods of resolving the shortage of independent housing in the south end.

Admittedly, it will take a great deal of time to establish a commission to look into these problems. We are, therefore, trying to form a task force which will begin to discuss the problems and solutions. We encourage all students and organizations with an interest in this matter to leave their names and telephone numbers in the Housing Committee box in the SAC or with Dean Reading's office. If there are any questions please contact me at PBX 2454.  
Sincerely,  
Maryanna Danis (Chairman)  
Student Housing Committee

### Sexist Policy

To the Editor,

In his recent letter to *the Collegian*, Brian Rance failed to address adequately the problem of housing for women at Kenyon. Rance correctly pointed out that women can form housing groups. Nevertheless,

women in groups or as individuals do not, for the most part, have the option of living in Hanna, Leonard or Old Kenyon. Women should have the same opportunity as men to live in the "heart" of the campus. The solutions to this housing problem are not obvious; however, the problem is valid and deserves thorough attention.

The Women's Center and  
The Student Subcommittee of  
PACSWAK

### Energy Planning

To the Editor,

It is said that the decade of the 1980's will be a time of great change due to scarce resources and domestic and foreign power shifts. Mr. Jordan foresees this also as he spoke at last year's Academic Assembly concerning Kenyon's gearing up for the changes to come in the 1980's. He mentioned that due to the tightening student market and rising costs, Kenyon will be in a tough competition among small liberal arts schools for survival. Thus, some preparations in terms of changes in the physical plant of the school, alumni functions and high school recruiting was needed at present in order to gain access to the limited market of students.

The point I would like to draw from this are not the changes themselves, but the idea of preparation and the need for change to ensure Kenyon's future. My immediate concern is towards energy and Kenyon's energy policy for the future.

At this point in time, relatively speaking, the urgency of a energy conservation measure here at Kenyon is not too strong. Though the Maintenance Department and the Student Buildings and Grounds Committee realize the rising costs and the tremendous waste of energy here at Kenyon, an atmosphere of urgency or crisis has not swept the Hill.

Do the forecasts about the 80's foretell of real changes in our lifestyles? Is energy use going to become an integral part of Kenyon's survival among small private institutions? If the answer leans somewhere towards the affirmative, then is it time for the Student Buildings and Grounds Committee, the Maintenance Department, and the Trustee Buildings and Grounds Committee to start investigating and possibly preparing for a possible change in our normal energy consumption habits?

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## The Kenyon Collegian

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Volume CVIII, Number 12

Thursday, December 11, 1980

# U.S. Should Terminate Alliance With Despotic Marcos

By SAMUEL ADAMS

In September of 1972, Ferdinand Marcos, President of the Philippines, placed his countrymen under "temporary" Martial Law. He promised to restore civil rights within a year (once the Communists who plotted against him had been exorcised from the body politic), and many Filipinos believed him. Eight years later, with Martial Law still in effect, few of them attend his promises with any faith, and a growing number attend them with antipathy.

This antipathy has expressed itself in several forms, most recently in a series of bombings designed to attract attention to the opposition and to disrupt the already troubled economy of the Philippines. It is plain even to casual observers that, barring some drastic measure on the part of Marcos, his regime has only a few years left before it collapses. What kind of leadership will follow Marcos, and what posture it will take towards Filipino-American relations, are issues of some concern. This is particularly the case considering the history of relations between the two countries, and the interests (both military and economic) which Americans have in the Philippines.

The Philippines consist of an archipelago of some 7,100 islands and islets about 500 miles off the South East coast of Asia. Comprised of somewhat more than 100,000 square miles and populated by more than 38 million people, the Philippines are among the more densely populated countries of the world. They are named for King Phillip II of Spain, who was monarch at the time of their colonization in the 16th century.

The Philippines have a long history of foreign domination. Their largely agricultural economy was dominated by the Spanish for 333 years, and once wrested from them in the Spanish-American War, was under American tutelage for 50 years. Though their form of government has been ostensibly Republican since their independence in 1934, they have tended toward authoritarian rule in practice, and the rule of Marcos has

been wholly consonant with this autocratic paradigm.

In more recent times, though the Philippines have *de jure* independence, they have been subject to strong influence from foreign investors, and this is notably the case with American investors. The Philippine economy was founded largely on her agricultural exports (coconuts, sugar), but it has more recently come to depend upon tourism for the greatest part of its revenue. Filipinos are sensitive to their dependence on foreign money, and it is this issue, (coupled with the presence of American military bases at Clark Field and Subic Bay) which has led to resentment of and reactions against the American presence in the Philippines.

Marcos invoked Martial Law to meet what he perceived to be subversive elements in the Philippines, designing to overthrow his government. He has been disinclined to relinquish his firm control of the state because of continued unrest, particularly prevalent in the South, where Moslem rebels are trying to secede from the predominantly Roman Catholic Filipino state. However, in a recent interview, President Marcos indicated that he may consider lifting Martial Law in March of 1981, provided political unrest has subsided and provided the economic crisis of the Philippines is resolved. He also proposes national elections in 1984, but it is questionable whether the government will last that long.

Whether Martial Law is lifted or not, Marcos is destined to fall within the next few years. Filipinos are tired of the endless promises he has made, while inflation rages on at 20%, minimum wage is \$3.00 a day, and 40% of the populace live in abject poverty. Opposition within the Philippines centers on the decadent opulence of the Marcos regime (as exemplified by the extravagance of Mrs. Marcos: "...if they want caviar, they will have to buy it."), which stand in stark contrast to the subsistence of the many. Within the growing middle class intellectuals, dissent is also rife. Bankers and businessmen resent Martial Law,

muzzled presses, and the omnipresent terror which is the military presence of the Marcos regime.

Representative of this middle class resentment is ex-Senator of the Philippines, Benigno Aquino. A former presidential contender, Aquino was jailed for subversion, illegal possession of guns, and "murder". He was freed by Marcos so that he could go to Houston for a heart operation, and has remained in America, teaching at Harvard, though he plans to return to the Philippines when he has won an end to Martial Law. Aquino represents the moderate opposition to Marcos, and he is presently working to unify the opposition against his regime. He has gained some significant support in America, particularly in the State Department, and it seems possible

that should he return to the Philippines to take control, when and if Marcos is disposed, he may have a favorable position toward this country.

The subjugation of the Filipinos cannot continue much longer. If Marcos wants to remain in power, he is going to have to truly restore civil rights, and it will be difficult to do this, considering the unlikelihood of the military relinquishing its authority peaceably. The collapse of Marcos' regime seems likely then, and it appears equally likely that Aquino will take his place as President. Aquino has already secured a measure of support amongst middle level army officers (who resent the aging senior officers), and he is something of a folk hero among the Filipino people.

What is essential is that the United States take steps to divorce itself from Marcos. Already the Filipinos resent American military and economic intervention in the Philippines. Identification with Marcos could have tragic implications for Filipino-American relations, and would resound strongly of precisely the same kind of mistakes this country made in its relations with the Shah of Iran. We have already damaged our credibility in the Middle East by aligning with the Shah; we certainly do not want to repeat that mistake by continuing to ally with a despot in South East Asia. The time is now for our country to support Benigno Aquino and the Filipino people, for if we wait, we will have given the Filipinos no cause for their respect, much less for their alliance.

## Western Conciliations in Helsinki Final Act Should Reduce Tensions with Russia

By BILL KOGGAN

A rather lightly covered event took place in Madrid two weeks ago that provides us with a summation of how the world's attitude has changed in the last several years.

Five years ago, delegations representing the communist and capitalist segments of Europe began meeting to finally ratify the post-World War II division of Europe. The group entrusted with this seemingly purposeless task is the European Security Conference. The Helsinki Final Act was hammered out and ratified by their respective countries two years ago.

From this accord the Soviets gained Western acceptance of their hold on Eastern Europe and easier access to Western scientific and technological knowledge. The Russians, in exchange, pledged to reduce their restrictions on East-West emigration and travel, to reduce their inhumane treatment of dissidents, and to loosen their restrictions on the flow of Western ideas within the eastern block.

Our conciliations were simply a means of reducing the tensions that exist between them, thereby reducing the probability of an armed conflict occurring.

The Western Europeans led by America seem to have forgotten what the true purpose of the treaty was. This is shown by their desire to arrange the Conference agenda so as to spend the majority of it rubbing the Russians noses into the affronts to human rights they have committed over the last two years. Of course, the Russians did not take kindly to this idea. Their counter-proposal was to spend time discussing unilateral arms reduction to attenuate Eastern and Western Europe's massive arms build up. An agreement was finally reached and the Conference should last its scheduled four-month duration.

There is something to be learned from all this. I think that if the West had not backed down, Russia would have walked out of the Conference. This would have set East-West relations back a good ten years. It is the West and especially

America who woke up. Our government media should begin to take the Russian call for unilateral arms reduction seriously. First, we should remember that Russia, not America, lost 20 million people in World War II; America lost 2 million. And, secondly, we should remember that the Russian economy can no longer bare the strain of a permanent war economy. For us to bypass the opportunity of a possibly significant concession by the Russians in the area of arms reduction is ridiculous. America and the Western European allies must decide where their priorities lie. Is it arms reduction or human rights? Is World War III a more significant threat to human rights, or is the suppression of the Soviet populace? The Russians are a scared people whose economy is taking a beating from its excessive arms build up, and who feel isolated from the rest of the world. We can exploit the Soviets' psyche and economic woes for the ends of arms reduction, at least temporarily accept them. Provoking a scared and scarred animal is a dangerous game.

## Chinese "Show Trials" Bury Leftist Threat

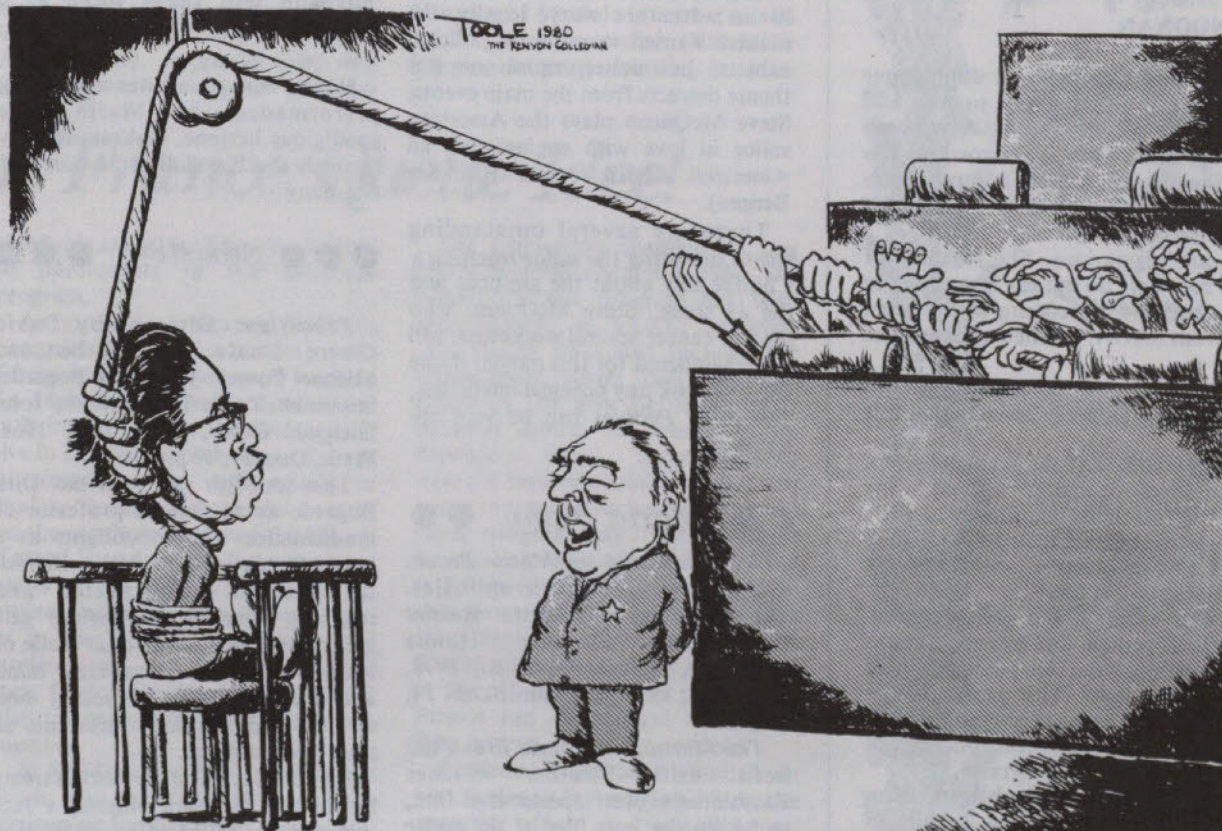
Political Forum

By BRYAN SNYDER

For the last few weeks, the Chinese have been treated to vast amounts of selective news coverage of the trial of ten individuals charged with an assortment of crimes. Most Chinese realize that these people will be found guilty and will be done away with; yet the show-trial format legitimizes the upcoming executions (especially of the Gang of Four) as being judicial rather than political in nature. This further legitimizes the regime of Deng Xiaoping by objectifying the context in which they do their political housecleaning.

The trial of the ten is a brilliant feat of solidifying a major political alignment. Deng and the other rightists behind the trial are attempting to bury from icon status the fifth member of the Gang of Four that they don't talk about much these days, Mao Zedong.

Everything about this trial revolves around its missing member, Mao, who died in 1976. Immediately after Mao's death, his widow, Jiang Qing, and three other leftists who were behind Mao in creating the cultural revolution were imprisoned and silenced. The "pragmatists," led by Deng Xiaoping (who was purged in 1967 after being labeled a "Capitalist Roadster" by the purveyors of the Cultural Revolution) solidified power and started the long process of "de-Maoifying". This process has its finale in a trial which historically



...NOW, JIANG QING, WHAT HAVE YOU TO SAY IN YOUR DEFENSE?

parallels Stalin's show-trials of the 1930's. The striking similarity between these trials underscores the vulnerability of the Left forces in both China and the Soviet Union

after the deaths of their charismatic national leaders. The Gang of Four finds itself in the position similar to that of Trotsky to Stalin. The entrenched bureaucratic elite structure

in China, which was badly damaged by the Cultural Revolution, is now attempting to remove the Leftist threat to their further advancement in political power.

This trial is politically brilliant for China's Right in another way. It couches its attack of Mao's closest ideological colleagues, the Gang of Four, with conspirators plotting the assassination of Mao Zedong. Five on trial are senior army generals who allegedly conspired with the late defense minister Lin Biao. They were arrested after Lin died in a plane crash in 1971 while attempting to flee the country. These generals have been in jail for close to 10 years, yet now the regime has seen fit to link the Gang of Four affair, the assassination conspiracy, and the "odd-man-out" in this trial, Chen Boda. Boda, Mao's longtime political secretary and ghostwriter, was imprisoned by Mao in 1970.

Perhaps the Lin Biao conspirators and Mr. Boda are being used to obscure the real attack on Mao through the prosecution of the Gang of Four, by attempting to merge it with the bringing to justice of the old anti-Mao conspiracy. This would lessen the potential impact of popular support of the Gang of Four.

The formal charges being brought against the Gang of Four are that they were responsible for persecuting to death more than 34,000 people in just a handful of select incidents. The tribunal seems set on not so subtly persecuting to death a certain four individuals, while trying to keep buried the magnitude of the fifth member.



## Pianist to Give Recital

The Kenyon College Department of Music will present a recital by the outstanding young pianist Daniel Epstein on Friday, December 12 at 8 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium on the Kenyon College Campus. The recital by Mr. Epstein is the first of five Young Artists Series concerts to be held at Kenyon this season. The program will include "Sonata in C" by Haydn; "Sonata for Piano, Op. 26" by Samuel Barber; "Four Etudes, Op. 7" by Stravinsky; and "Carnaval, Op. 9" by Robert Schumann.

Pianist Daniel Epstein received international recognition in 1973 when Eugene Ormandy presented him in his American orchestral debut with the Philadelphia Orchestra at the Saratoga Festival. Mr. Epstein again appeared with them at their Gala Opening Concert in Philadelphia, and was subsequently invited to appear on the audience request programs at the close of the season.



Daniel Epstein

Following his success with the Philadelphia Orchestra, Mr. Epstein has performed extensively throughout North America in recital, chamber music and with orchestra, including recent appearances with the symphony orchestras of Detroit, Houston, Dallas, Rochester, Oakland, Honolulu, Halifax and at the Chautauqua Festival. He is also the pianist of the Raphael Trio, who recently made their New York debut.

Born in New York and a graduate of the Juilliard School, he has won numerous prizes including the Kosciuszko Chopin Award, the Concert Artists Guild Award and the National Arts Club Prize. He was a prize-winner in the Marguerite Long Competition and the Michaels Award at Ravinia Festival, and made a Goodwill tour of the Far East sponsored by the State Department. For RCA Records, Mr. Epstein has recorded the Yellow River Concerto.

Tickets and further information for Friday's concert are available from the Music Department Office, 20 Lower Rosse, 427-2244, extension 2197. Gen. Admission \$3.50, Students \$1.00.

## Mochten Sie Panzen?

On Sat., Dec. 13th, at 9:00 p.m. in Peirce Great Hall, the Kenyon Music Club presents its second annual Turn-of-the-Century Christmas Waltz. All are invited to join with Kenyon students, faculty, and administration in this celebration of the holiday season. Dress is formal, and a live orchestra will play authentic turn-of-the-century waltzes. Traditional refreshments will be served. Tickets are \$3.00 per couple and \$2.00 for singles. Kenyon students may purchase them at dinner. Faculty and other community members may make reservations by calling Rob Gardiner, PBX 2430, or Mary Herman, PBX 2480. It promises to be a sparkling and enjoyable evening!

## Vegetarian Club Offers Tasty Food Alternative

By ANNE NOONAN

Perhaps while wandering through Gund Commons at dinner time you may have detected a certain aroma prompting you to stop and think, "Meatloaf, . . . again?" For those of you who have ever been confronted with this situation, the Vegetarian Club at Kenyon provides a once a week alternative to institutional food. A small group of forty members gets together every Sunday night at six o'clock for, as member Greg Rikhoff says, "good food and good company."

Not all the members of the club are vegetarians. The reasons for being a vegetarian vary. Some of the members do not eat meat because of their health—Kathy Magan's basic reason for becoming a vegetarian at Kenyon "was a green hamburger from SAGA." Others choose to be vegetarians for moral reasons.

Dan Dietchweiler, a Lacto-Ovo vegetarian (one who does not consume meat, but does drink milk and eats eggs) firmly believes that it is "wrong for him to eat another animal."

Emily Yukich, another member of the club, has similar sentiments. By not eating meat, it shows "your respect for another animal." She also points out, "Being a vegetarian is a full-time commitment. . . It's not just once a week." The moral vegetarians hold the common belief that it is not right to consume another living creature, and that every meatless meal they eat indirectly "gives the gift of life."

Vegetarianism is more than not eating meat; it is a philosophy of good nutrition. Vegetarians make up their protein loss by eating grains and legumes. Last year SAGA was very helpful; the club could put in an order and be provided with an alternative meal. This year, Custom Management Corporation is doing its best to satisfy the club's needs. They supply an alternative vegetarian entree at each meal, but are not always aware of the nutritional needs of the club's members.

Once a week when the club meets for dinner each member makes an entree for the meal. These dinners are casual gatherings usually in different members' apartments, although occasionally they will be held at a special location, such as Weaver Cottage, and faculty are invited.

The club's ideas for the future include developing a library of nutritional books, starting a food co-op, and perhaps becoming a member of a national vegetarian organization. The club is open to all members of the Kenyon community, vegetarians and non-vegetarians. Anyone who would like to come to one of the dinners should contact Kathy Porter, PBX 2490. Anyone interested in baking something to bring to the meal should contact Kathy Magan, PBX 2509, to use her kitchen.

## Choir Performance Was Creditable

By C.L. ROGERS

Last Sunday night, the Department of Music presented the Kenyon College Choir singing Johannes Brahms' *German Requiem*. It was an ambitious project. The choir consisted of more than eighty members, and the accompanying orchestra about fifty. The performance was directed by Daniel Robinson, Chairman of the Music Department, and featured Sally Wolf, soprano, and Kenyon Music Professor Roger Andrews, baritone.

The concert was creditable, though not outstanding. Most of the problem stemmed from the orchestra, which, due to lack of rehearsal time, lacked the necessary polish. In the opening piece, the *Tragic Overture*, op. 81, also by Brahms, the orchestra members seemed more than a little uncertain about Mr. Robinson's direction. This led to sloppy pickups and unclear delineation of the separate sections. The intonation between instruments was also a problem. In general, because the orchestra consisted of local musicians, members of the Columbus and Knox County symphonies, it presented a hodge-podge of sound not usually found in

an orchestra used to playing together.

The *Requiem* is a monumental work. It does not concentrate on the grief and suffering of death, as other requiems are wont to do; rather, it concentrates on the joyful aspects of life everlasting. While the music was sung in the original German, some of its joy was lost; it seemed at times that the choir was indeed singing about the grief of death.

Most notable about the first two choruses was the fact that the lower voices often got swamped. This was primarily because there weren't enough of them. The sopranos and altos had the tenors and basses hopelessly outnumbered. Thus the tenors were at times basses, and vice versa, each going to fill in the sound wherever it was needed.

The third chorus featured a baritone solo. Mr. Andrews' performance of it was admirable, though at times he was drowned by the choir. His enunciation, so carefully worked out, offered quite a contrast to the choir. Every letter was painfully produced; his tee's caused me to wonder if someone were breaking pencils under the stage. It

was a pleasant change from the necessarily garbled enunciation of the choir.

Ms. Wolf's soprano solo in the fifth chorus was more than adequate, though certainly not stupendous. She easily made herself heard over the choir, but in a quieter, more meditative chorus. Mr. Andrews' second solo was also noteworthy, although between the two he appeared to be rather bored.

It was a large undertaking, and one that deserves the attention of the community. Mr. Robinson is to be congratulated for his effort to perform major choral works here at Kenyon, and for his effort to surmount the problems in such a project.

The general atmosphere of the concert did not help much. The lights were left up, one assumes so that the orchestra could see. The worst problem of all was the audience itself. The program clearly asked the audience to remain seated and quiet during the short break at the end of the fourth chorus. Instead, the break was treated as a general intermission. This was not only rude, but it was very distracting to the orchestra and the choir, and I hope that later audiences will take note.

## This Week's Projections

### ●● Sand Pebbles ●●

*The Sand Pebbles*. Produced and directed by Robert Wise. With Steve McQueen, Candice Bergen, Richard Crenna. Color, 179 mins., 1966. Fri., Dec. 12, 10 p.m. Sun., Dec. 14, 8 p.m.

When *The Sand Pebbles* came out late in 1966, the movie-going public was expecting a landmark film. Everyone had heard the numerous stories of the obstacles encountered during its making, many of which arose because of the use of Taiwan as a facsimile of mainland China in 1926. The film was finally millions over its budget because of the weather, Chinese taxes and official problems, re-creation of waterfronts (submarines sank several model junks), and other various problems.

*The Sand Pebbles* should be seen as an adventure story. Ideally, the makers wanted to project a political subject, but concentration on this theme detracts from the main events. Steve McQueen plays the American sailor in love with engines and an American school teacher (Candice Bergen).

There are several outstanding scenes including the sailor teaching a Chinese boy about the gunboat and the ax scene. Steve McQueen, who died of cancer several weeks ago, will be remembered for this movie; if one can overlook any political intentions, *The Sand Pebbles* can be very entertaining.

### ●● Maria Braun ●●

*The Marriage of Maria Braun*. German with English subtitles. Directed by Werner Rainer Fassbinder. Starring Hanna Schygulla. Color, 120 mins., 1978. Sat., Dec. 13, 8 p.m. Sun., Dec. 14, 10 p.m.

*The Marriage of Maria Braun* has been called Rainer Werner Fassbinder's most spectacular film, and even the best film of the entire New German Cinema, as well. It mixes soap opera, sexual politics, epic comedy, social satire, current history and period WWII Germany into a romantic ballad, using the story of an amazing heroine as a metaphor for the defeat, rise, growing pains and ultimate fate of post-war Germany. It traces the history from the fall of Hitler,

through the "economic miracle" and beyond.

It details the life of a young woman who marries her sweetheart, Hermann; their marriage is interrupted by an air raid. Afterwards, Hermann returns to the Russian Front, where he is reported as missing in action. Maria refuses to believe this, and takes a job in a bar, waiting for her husband's return. She remains faithful to Hermann, until her brother-in-law returns from a prison camp and confirms his death. She then falls into an affair with an American soldier, Bill, and becomes pregnant. One night as she and Bill are preparing to make love, Hermann returns. Reasoning that while she likes Bill, she loves Hermann, Maria hits Bill over the head with a bottle. Hermann is subsequently sent to prison, and Maria goes out to make a fortune that she and her husband will share when he is released.

Hanna Schygulla gives a stunning performance as Maria, the prodigious heroine, making her way through the dissolution of post-war Germany.

### ●●● Sebastian ●●●

*Sebastian*. Directed by David Greene. Produced by Herbert and Michael Powell. With Dirk Bogarde, Susannah York, Lilli Palmer, John Gielgud. Color, 100 mins., 1968. Wed., Dec. 17, 10 p.m.

This spoofish spy yarn has Dirk Bogarde as an Oxford professor of mathematics who moonlights as a master decoder for British Intelligence. As expected and required, Bogarde (Sebastian) gets involved in an international battle of wits, armed with his superior mind and a capable staff of young mod women who faithfully serve him at their rows of desks.

Like James Bond, Sebastian treats his women as mere objects, a fact that may be taken offensively. It is best, however, to laugh at such sexism and recognize this as a typical 1960s cinematic timepiece.

The title character is aided and abetted by his middle-aged assistant (Palmer) who objects to the Vietnam war and other such right wing issues and a dipsomaniacal mistress who freaks him out on LSD, a definite "with-it" touch.

### ●●● A Wedding ●●●

*A Wedding*. Produced and directed by Robert Altman. With Carol Burnett, Lillian Gish, Geraldine Chaplin, Mia Farrow, Lauren Hutton, Desi Arnaz, Jr., Vittorio Gassman, Color, 125 mins., 1978. Fri., Dec. 12, 8 p.m. Sat., Dec. 13, 10 p.m.

Robert Altman's *A Wedding* is a wickedly satiric comedy, dissecting one of America's most sacred rituals and reducing it to nothing more than a shallow caricature of "polite behavior". It concerns the marriage of the daughter of a rich couple from Louisville, and the son of an Italian father and WASP mother. All three strands of relatives converge for the wedding, including a social director, a camera crew hired to record the wedding, the bridal couple's former lovers, and several security guards.

A straight plot summary would be difficult; what Altman has attempted to do is eavesdrop on the behind the scenes conversations and events, letting the occasion expose itself. The several plot lines interweave, flashing back and forth, creating a complex pattern of love, sex, money, snob-bishness, family arguments and illicit behavior that forms the background for American social life. Event by event, he builds a brilliant parody, using only a few lines of dialogue, or an expression, to explore the relations between the characters, who are for the most part, brilliantly done by a large cast of well-known actors.

Here are some of the principal events. Only one of the many invited guests actually arrives, presumably because the groom's aunt is having an affair with the black butler. The aging wasp matriarch dies before the reception. The news is suppressed, but manages to leak out slowly. The bride's mother shoots her in the bathroom. The bride's sister turns out to be four months pregnant and the groom is indicated, until it is discovered that she has slept with almost all the boys from military academy. The groom's Italian uncle arrives unexpectedly and soon joins her list. The social director makes a homosexual pass at the bride, while a former instructor makes a more successful pass at the groom.

The characters emerge from the brief glimpses of them, as both real and caricature, adding up to a brilliantly satiric view of *A Wedding*.

# KILM, A New Language Program, Is Putting Students and Teachers at Center Stage

By JULIA MARLOWE

November marks the third month in the progress of the Kenyon Intensive Language Model, and three exciting months these have been. Teachers and students alike have participated in long hours of somewhat frenzied activity, trying to cram two years of language proficiency into one. In fact, to any observer of this new teaching technique, the program's acronym, KILM (pronounced "Kill 'em!")

beginning students had no doubt about its meaning; Seymour, crying, expressed man's sadness; laughing, revelled in man's happiness, and, maniacally ripping his shirt apart, conveyed man's insanity. There was no need for English translation, and none was offered. This type of dramatization plays a major role in the Rassias method.

The drama, however, is not always in the performance of the Master Teacher. A typical class may also include skits performed by students, based on studied dialogues, as well as

over three hours per day in Spanish. Sometimes it can be tiring — but I have to admit, it works." Other students echoed this remark, stressing the effectiveness of the method over its difficulty.

From the students' comments it is obvious that, despite the long hours they spend in class, they are not at all bored with the courses. "We do skits and play games in class," one student explained, "but even the exercises aren't boring. From the minute class begins, you have to keep on your toes — but it's not hard if you do. It goes fast."

This, then, is the burden placed on the MT's and AT's — to keep the classes interesting. According to Rassias, a student will be willing to spend 15 hours per week in a class if he is entertained and can recognize significant results from the time that he puts in. If these goals are fulfilled, the method works.

So, is it working here at Kenyon? In response to this question, Seymour offered a tentative "yes"; "Although we won't have the evidence until we receive standardized test results at the end of the year, the program seems to be coming along very well. We're at the point we should be right now in the courses, and I'm very pleased with what we're seeing." He expressed equal optimism about KILM's future, hoping that in future years there would be increased realization of the program's vast potential. "We're still discovering all that's possible with the Rassias Method," he explained, "It will take some time to develop it to its highest level, but the immense amount of enthusiasm and cooperation between the MT's and AT's is making this possible."

To Seymour, and the other MT's, this element of discovery and constant improvement makes the class time an exciting experience. As Bob Goodhand, another French MT, phrased it, "After a particularly active and productive class, I don't feel any exhaustion. Rather, it's a kind of exhilaration."

So it seems that "KILM" is not such an appropriate title as the casual observer might believe. Students, Master Teachers, and Apprentice Teachers are finding the courses entertaining and exhilarating, and best of all, educational. Could one say, then, that the Kenyon Intensive Language Model is out to kill 'em? ...*Au contraire*, KILM is bringing language learning back to life.



AT Nancy Bates drilling her class

might seem an appropriate name.

The program is modeled after the Rassias Method of language learning, first developed at Dartmouth University. Its founder, John Rassias, developed this program because he found conventional methods of foreign language instruction incredibly dry and uninteresting. These traditional methods placed their emphasis more on accuracy than fluency, and had students learning vocabulary and grammar by strict memorization and translation. In his own teaching, Rassias undertook to reverse this emphasis, and, by incorporating his love of drama into the classroom, made his sessions lively and interesting to students.

The result of his fast-paced action and constant use of the "target language" in class is an intensive course which enables students to attain in one year the proficiency of two years by traditional teaching methods. This intensive course is now available at Kenyon, largely due to a sizeable grant from the Gund Foundation, in French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

In his first day introduction to Intensive French, Peter Seymour, also the director of the Kenyon model, explained man's "sensibilite" in a dramatization of a passage for Diderot. Although the presentation was completely in French, the

grammar explanations and exercises. The pace is fast, with immense amounts of grammar to cover, but the aim is always to "set the student at center stage," encouraging him to speak the language without inhibitions.

Another major feature of the method, in fact what Seymour calls "the backbone of the program," is the AT (Apprentice Teacher). In this second hour of class each day, the language student is subjected to rapid-fire drills, exercises, and games by his AT, to practice what he has been taught in his Master class. These student tutors chosen after a training workshop held here, are well acquainted with the techniques involved and earn \$25 a week for their efforts. A major objective in all teaching sessions is to keep the students thinking and ready to respond quickly when called upon, and yet not intimidated by the rapid rhythm. To achieve this, AT's and MT's often engage in some rather athletic histrionics, maintaining eye-level contact with one seated student while whirling around to address the next.

The language teachers, however, are not the only participants with work to do. The demands made upon the students are also appreciable. As Bob Place put it, "with MT classes, AT sessions, language lab, and studying, I find myself spending

## Studying in France: Quelle Idee!

By MICHAEL M. BROWNSTEIN

Yesterday, the Senior Staff of the College met to discuss the prospects of financially supporting and co-sponsoring another off-campus studies program abroad.

The Kenyon-Earham program would give students a unique opportunity to study in France for six months. "The program offers students an opportunity to strengthen their comprehension of French language, culture and customs through intensive study of the language, (and) a liberal arts curriculum taught in French." Some of the course offerings include: the history and politics of France, French literature, and the history of French art and architecture.

As Professor Robert Goodhand explained, the program is "differently structured" from most off-campus study projects offered by other colleges and universities; normally, individuals need the equivalent of three years in a foreign language to go abroad, while the Kenyon-Earham program allows those students who have successfully completed French 11, 12 (KILM) and who have met "the minimum

standards set by the Kenyon faculty" to participate in the overseas program.

A tentative itinerary for this program included a seven week, fifteen hour academic work week in La Turballe, "a small coastal village in Brittany," where the students will live in Nantian households as they go to school; a two week session in Rodez, "located in beautiful country on the southern slopes of the Massif Central," to live and learn the local crafts of the local artisans; and an eleven week session in Paris, where, as in La Turballe and Rodez, the students will live in the homes of local French families. The group will also go on a number of excursions together.

A Resident Director (a professor from any department at either Kenyon or Earham) will accompany students during this six month period. The Director "will be obliged to teach in French a week course during the summer session of the program in Brittany and an 11 week course — also taught in French — during the fall in Paris." The students will also be taught by other native French professors especially selected for this program.

The application deadline for this year's program is March 1, 1980. The tuition for this program has been approximated at \$5,000; however, this figure does not include the transatlantic travel cost, personal expenses, or any personal costs incurred during the month of independent travel. Those students who are receiving scholarships "may apply to transfer such scholarships to cover program fees." The deadline for scholarship students' application is February 15, 1981. Enrollment in this program is limited to no more than eighteen Kenyon students. Students who are seriously interested in the off-campus study program in France are encouraged to express their interest as early as possible.

Professor Goodhand summed up his feelings by saying that the program offers an "incredible advantage" for its student participants. The "desire to do more reading and writing in French" will be stimulated by this experience, which will allow more underclass students the opportunity to do the advanced course studies in the Kenyon French department which most students "had to wait until their last year here."

EPISODE ONE  
THE ODYSSEY BEGINS

SAM THE DOG AWOKE TO URGENT CRICKETS AND A SPEAKING VISITOR. "LISTEN: GOODBYE. YOU LEAVE TONIGHT. PACK SOME SANDWICHES AND A COMPASS." SAM WAS BAFLED.

THEY TALKED... "YOU ARE CHOSEN, SAM. CHOSEN AS DOG OF PROMISE, WARD OF FATE. YOU CAN HOLD THAT AND SHINE. NOW RUN EAST, BEFORE THE SUN, AS HEROES SHOULD."

WITHOUT SPEAKING OR REALLY UNDERSTANDING, A TEARY SAM STUFFED A HANDFUL OF PUPPY CRUNCHOS IN A POCKET AND LEFT BLOOMSBURG AND YOUTH IN DARKNESS. HE WAS OUT OF THE STATE BY MORNING.

the storm cellar

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## Delightful Performances Highlight

### "Dances for December" Concert

By KATE DUHAMEL  
and  
LYNN TRAVERS

In a professional and diversified exhibition of dance, the time and effort put forth in the production of "Dances for December" were clearly evident. The concert covered a wide range of dance styles and themes.

Opening the concert was "Crescent," choreographed by Sally Bowden. A five part study of patterns and forms, their piece used precise detail and repeated movement in its presentation.

Adding to the unity of the concert was the hilarious "Mad Chase," choreographed by John Manfredi. When the spotlighted bats flashed on the walls, the audience anticipated

ootn played with and followed the accompanying music. Finally, "Fun" reflected the frenetic impulses central to the hearts and minds of Kenyon students and dancers — drinking and "spacing out." Set to the Doors' "The Whiskey Bar," the dance was a skillful combination of grace and clumsiness, which Pierce and Janney weaved together with consummate ease.

In "The Second Story Window Off 13th and Main," the dancers depicted all realms of life: childhood, love, conflict, old age, and finally death. The piece also presented the interaction between dance and drama through extensive use of props and costumes. Fred Hollingsworth, choreographer of the piece, is Kenyon's first dance major; the dance represents one part of her

choreographed by Annette Kaiser, presented Modern dance. Kaiser and Stavely performed this number; the control and talent of these two was obvious in their ability to make movement flow and grow.

Additionally, more traditional ballet was found in "Les Soeurs," performed by choreographer Nagwa Mikhail and Sarah Mott. The technical capacity, form, and grace of these dancers and of ballet itself were exhibited here.

Highlighting the evening were the two solo pieces. Choreographed and performed by Josephine Grant, "The Trap" enraptured the audience with its depiction of strength and power through the use of shapes and contrast. The dance was also complemented by its music and the trees which added to the atmosphere.

"Carving" was choreographed and performed by Artist in Residence Sally Bowden. This piece exemplified its creator's theory of dance; she describes dance as patterns through space and time. "Carving" created patterns through nonstop motion. In a small amount of stage area, she was able to carve out shapes in space; the accompaniment of African drums in the background enhanced the effect.

Ending the performance was another Bowden piece, "The Walking Chime Blues," another study of patterns, lines, and form. The mixture of new and familiar dancers added to the interest of this dance, which, when compared to the opening number, added to the overall cohesiveness of the concert.

"Dances for December" was on the whole a delightful evening of dance. The skill and effort which made this possible should be a source of pride to all involved.



photo by Dave Anilla

Nagwa Mikhail performing in the spies who were to come running on stage. The piece served as a bit of comic relief between the more serious pieces.

Another fun dance was "Trilogy: Fast, Simple, Fun" by Brett Pierce, who danced the first two parts solo and was joined by Allison Janney for the third. In "Fast," the control of the dancer was displayed. "Simple" was an exercise in movement which

creativity and interest in the performing arts.

The variety of dance forms utilized added greatly to the concert's overall success. Jazz was present in the piece "Traffic Jam." Choreographer Helen Staveley's experience in the field was evident in her use of interaction, contrast, and transition in movement which followed the accompanying music. "Duet,"

## Stephen Hale: Have Broom, Will Travel

By ANNA GRIMES

For most of us, the fall season means apple-picking, raking leaves, cow tipping, and other pastoral pursuits. But for Stephen Hale, fall means chimneys. Cleaning them, that is. Stephen is a card-carrying chimney sweep, and the fall season is his busiest time: "Generally, fall is the busiest, when people start thinking about burning wood again." Stephen's first job in Gambier was at Doug and Sue Givens' house, and I followed him there to watch him practice his craft.

As Stephen brushed and vacuumed, he explained how he got started in such an unusual occupation. "I was taking a year off because I didn't know what I wanted to do," and for the summer he was a maintenance worker on MacMahn Island in Maine. One of his jobs included helping the masons there clean the chimneys of homes which hadn't been cleaned for twenty years. "We had no modern equipment, and we only cleaned from the top of the chimney down, using copper brushes," he said.

After MacMahan, he decided to go into the chimney sweep business full-time, in his hometown of Syracuse, New York. Business was good initially, but as the number of jobs

began to slacken, he travelled to Massachusetts, where an aunt in Manchester suggested he might find more jobs. After two weeks in Manchester, he moved on to other Massachusetts towns, then to Connecticut, down to Princeton, New Jersey, and completed his travels at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he attended a Chimney Sweeps Convention.

What is the most memorable job he has had in his travels? "A huge old house in Ipswich, Massachusetts, with two chimneys and six fireplaces. I could stand up in each fireplace." Does he ever get scared scrambling around on those roofs? "Sometimes, especially when it's windy, or if the roof is at a sharp angle to the chimney."

Stephen wears a bandana and mask while cleaning the damper and fireplace from below, looking something like a cross between a scuba diver and a Canute warrior. But on the roof, he wears his top hat and tails.

There's a lot of tradition surrounding the craft of chimney sweeping, and a sweep who wears a top hat will be protected wherever he goes. Stephen's business card also advertises "bride kissing." Bride kissing? Chimney sweeps are traditionally seen as symbols of good luck, and a bride who is kissed by a

sweep on her wedding day is guaranteed a successful marriage.

When asked about the chimney sweep business in the United States as a whole, Stephen replied that there are somewhere between four and six thousand chimney sweeps in this country, and most of them are in the Northeast. There are chimney sweep guilds, but Stephen doesn't belong to any. He does receive the *Sootsayer*, a newsletter put out by the August West Company. There are some women chimney sweeps, and at the Lancaster Convention, approximately ten of the 230 sweeps who attended were women.

In an hour's time, he had completed his job. The flue was free of soot, the major cause of chimney fires. He charges \$40 a sweep, and \$30 for each additional chimney on a house. Right now, the money goes

toward paying off loans for his van and equipment.

Stephen hopes to continue in the business while he is a student at Kenyon. As far as he knows, there's only one other sweep in this area, so there should be plenty of jobs around here to keep him going. The attention he's attracted in the Gambier-Mt. Vernon community should help improve business even further. He's appeared — in full chimney sweep attire — at two elementary schools. he also has addressed the Mt. Vernon Rotary Club.

The chimney sweep business in this country is a small operation, and for Stephen Hale, that's just fine: "It's something I can and want to do all my life, at least part time." The "Sweep Stephen" business seems to be going well at present, and provides an interesting example of an innovative way to support oneself at college.



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## Dregs To Perform Concert in Fieldhouse on Sunday

By DOUG GERTNER

Responding to the wide variety of answers to its musical preference questionnaire, Social Board's All College Events Committee will present "An Evening with the Dixie Dregs," Sunday night, December 14, at 9 p.m. in the Wertheimer Fieldhouse. The show will feature an expanded taste of the Dregs' electric repertoire, including three new songs from their upcoming sixth album. A style of music which combines jazz, rock, country, and classical has brought the Dixie Dregs a large and growing following in the band's five-year history; this concert should attract many more to the ranks of Dreggies.

The band came together at the University of Miami and made its first album, *The Great Spectacular*, for college credit. Privately issued and now a collector's item, the record propelled The Dregs on to the road, where they were spotted by former Allman Brothers key boardist Chuck Leavell and signed by Capricorn Records. *Free Fall*, their first release for that label, was followed by *What If*, both attracting acclaim and contributing to a feverish touring schedule. The Dregs were invited to the Montreux Jazz Festival where raving European

crowds went wild for their Mahavishnu-slanted bluegrass. This response can be heard on one side of their fourth LP, *Night of the Living Dregs*.

This odyssey brought the band to starpacked Arista Records for its fifth album, *Dregs of the Earth*, released last summer. With the songwriting and production handled by guitarist Seven Morse, the record is quintessential Dixie Dregs. The tunes are as varied as any of their live performances including, "I'm Freaking Out", a seven-minute epic which opens by showcasing the multi-keyboard skills of newest Dreg T Lavitz. Also featured is the bluesy boogie number "Twigg's Approved; Road Expense", full of high energy and power chords; and a lightning fast country-rock excursion "Pride O' The Farm," highlighted by the violin playing of Allen Sloan, who was once a member of the Miami Philharmonic.

Tickets for the concert are available at the Kenyon Bookstore and Colonial Music in Mt. Vernon. Tickets are \$4.00 for students (with their ID) and \$5.00 for all others. All tickets will be sold for \$5.50 for the day of the concert.

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## The Longest Day of the Year

By ANDREW HUGGINS

Wertheimer Fieldhouse is an old grey building which squats at the base of the Kenyon campus, desperately needs a new roof, and aesthetically ought just as well be forgotten. But however gawkish Wertheimer appears on the outside, inside, it can almost be called cheerful. Full of provocative architectural gew-gaws and overlooked by a hundred buzzing lights, it contains so many unorthodox nooks and crannies that only the severest sports fan could not find some solace upon viewing the interior. This unlikely haven was the scene last weekend, from Saturday at 6:00 p.m. to Sunday at 6:00 p.m., of the second annual 24-Hour Running Relay, this year the culminating event to the Handicap Awareness Week. Run to raise money for a fund which will begin to make Kenyon accessible to the handicapped, it became an event which by rising above its sporting nature led the participants paradoxically to a greater sensitivity to the handicapped situation, which was the main goal of the whole Awareness Week.

The sequence of events went something like this: 4:30 p.m. I arrive at the fieldhouse to find the remains of the Craft Show still milling around. I cannot conceive of the place being empty by 6:00 o'clock, when the relay is scheduled to start.

5:30. As if cued by the rapid set of the December sun, the fieldhouse is empty merely an hour later except for myself and four weary-looking maintenance men.

6:00. One of the most individually taxing athletic events held on campus during the year begins most inconspicuously. Mike Helme is the lead-off runner.

9:10. Wertheimer is almost empty, and very quiet. The Beatles have just succeeded the Rolling Stones as music to run by. The relay opened with Bach's *Brandenburg Concerto*. Reading material ranges from E.M. Forster's *Howard's End* to Carson McCuller's *The Heart is a Lonely Hunter*. Fortunately no one thought to bring any *Runner's Worlds*.

10:52. Lauren Weiner arrives, and teams up with Karen Stevenson. In between runs they spend their time jamming on guitars in the women's lockerroom. Both run with a fierce determination which belies the inherent brutality of the relay. Soon Lauren begins reading the relay's token Shakespearean play, *Othello*.

Midnight. One fourth of the way done. To most it means nothing but that there are still eighteen long hours ahead. Scott Paisley begins riding his bike for two miles as part of the regular order. His expertise in navigating the sharp turns is made painfully clear the next morning when an accompanying cyclist coming out of the final turn crashes, luckily sustaining no injuries.

1:19 a.m. The Rolling Stones are hurriedly reintroduced as accompanying music as jazz begins to put people to sleep.

1:30. Brief discussion arises concerning the garish murals which surround the inside of Wertheimer. Someone mentions that Alan Funt's (Candid Camera) son did them as his senior art project in 1973. They are resoundingly booed.

2:03. Freshman Eric Lausch is hit on the head by a descending balloon left over from the craft show. He understands it as some sort of omen.

3:06. Like most milestones in this relay, senior Bob Standard starts the 100th mile with no fanfare. When asked if he will run especially fast for the 100th he replies emphatically, "No way."

4:20. By general consensus, the music goes off. For the first time the rain outside is heard, spreading a too peaceful hush over the fieldhouse.

6:00. Halfway done. Thank goodness no one cheered. Twelve hours completed implies only twelve more hours to go. The glass is assuredly half empty.

6:47. I step outside into the dark drizzle, definitely in search of the consolation of dawn. Across 229, a rooster crows twice. We are not alone.

7:42. The battle with fatigue, which crept over us imperceptibly during the night, begins again, paradoxically, with the early morning light. Combined with the mental fatigue due to lack of sleep, there is the physical and mental exhaustion stemming from running one mile every fifty minutes or so. And from here on it will get no easier.

8:33. By far the hardest thing to do in this relay is to awaken the next runner from his or her all too brief naps on the pole vault pit. I realize that it is their disoriented, blinking red eyes that really get to you.

10:02. With two bikers on the track now, in addition to much needed substitutes, the relay begins to take on conceptual dimensions of pure madcapness. The intrusion at 11:00 of the faculty basketball league and its myriad of kids only intensifies the circus atmosphere. The bikers are pulled off the track to avoid unintentional disaster.

Noon. The third and least important milestone of the relay. The exhaustion by now is so complete for most that the idea of running for six more hours is too harsh even to consider. Most do anyway, simply to concretize some goal in their minds as a barrier against the fatigue.

1:30 p.m. Varied students and professors happen down and run miles to help give the six remaining all-nighters a little extra rest. Professor Peter Collings and his son Brandon run a touching (and much needed) eight minute mile. Later on, for his mile Professor Fred Turner will be awarded the distinction of Best Cameo Mile.

2:32. Exhaustion becomes more acute as 6:00 still seems so far away. Most of the time now is spent either asleep on the mats, trying to eat and keep some strength up, or talking quietly with each other.

5:00. The final hour (which begins, as was expected, completely inconspicuously) is greeted with reserved relief. The six remaining who have been going all night, Bob Standard, Eric Lausch, Dan Dewitt, Mike Helme, Scott Paisley (on bike) and myself, each run one last mile. All finish hard. The rest of the miles are run by other fill-ins from the cross-country and track teams, and a few much appreciated spectators whom we impressed into duty.

5:47. After going through so much, I realize there is surprisingly little left to say.

After it ended, it occurred to me that to be able to run for 24 hours with relative ease is a wonderful thing, especially remembering Terry Schubach's assertion that 30% of people in society have a handicap of one form or another. The physical accomplishment of the relay was important, but I knew from the beginning that I would be able to do it. More important was my coming to terms with the notion that things I can do easily, many people must undergo tremendous physical exertion to accomplish.

In the end the paradox of the relay was that what we did as runners could benefit the disabled. In surpassing its primary athletic role and not overshadowing the whole Awareness week, the relay gave further consideration to a situation which might have otherwise been forgotten.

## Lords Fall To John Carroll

By BOB LANGE

According to Coach Zak, John Carroll was a good team, and just a little bigger, but apparently size made the difference as the Lords fell to Carroll last night 67-62. Bill Melis and Garry Bolton shared high score honors for the Lords as they put in twelve apiece. Senior Neil Kenagy had ten. John Columbo of John Carroll was the game's high scorer with 24.

The team began the season with a difficult loss to IUPUI Indianapolis in overtime, 58-54. An aggressive Lord defense has been fundamental in rounding up victories against IUPUI Fort Wayne (72-57), Rose-Hulman (61-60), and Mt. Vernon Nazarene

for the home opener (69-59). The Lords fell to Earlham (57-53) last Saturday.

Among the top performers so far this season are senior Garry Bolton and junior Gary Reinke, who are both averaging fourteen points per game, and junior Bill Melis, team leader in rebounds with an average of eight per game. Senior Neil Kenagy and sophomore Mike Barrett round off the starting squad for Kenyon. Gary Vucek and Hugh Forrest are two of the four incoming freshmen who are displaying potential and who have been receiving considerable playing time.

The Lords have four more conference games remaining. A tough Cleveland State battle and the

Columbus City Classic Tournament (Wabash, Grove City, and O.A.C. member Capital) are included. Coach Jim Zak will be using these games to prime for conference play, which begins January 10 at Denison. Some of the teams in the conference are among the top ten ranked in all of Division III, and the Ohio Athletic Conference Basketball Tournament in February shows no real favorites, although Wittenberg holds a slight edge.

Coach Zak comments that the Lords are working to maintain the strong balance of the team and wish to further develop the aggressive defense which has helped the squad thus far. The Lords travel to Cleveland State this Saturday and come back to Kenyon to face Wilberforce next Tuesday.

## Women's Basketball Beat by Kent New Coach Martin Optimistic For Season

By KAREN STEVENSON

The Women's team last night saw its regular season record even up at 1-1 with a 58-43 loss against Kent State (Trumbull branch). Anne Himmelright's superlative 27 points and Mary Salmon's 13 rebounds were not enough to hold off Kent. "We pulled within six points with five minutes to go," said coach Sandy Martin, "but then they pressed and that was it."

Under the leadership of new head coach Martin, the team opened its season with a 69-51 win over Mt. Vernon Bible College. Captain Anne



Anne Himmelright had 27 points against Kent.

Himmelright, last season's high scorer, placed the Ladies with 24 points. Martin was pleased with her squad's performance, in view of the fact that the Ladies had only a 3-practice preparation for the match.

Martin says her team is "still in the process of putting plays together on the court," but she is satisfied with the defensive play of her relatively young squad. Starters include the junior Himmelright, who brings to the team an 18.9 scoring average. She is joined by three freshmen — Karla Weeks at forward, Ashley Van Etten at wing, Mary Salmon at center — and one senior, Celeste Penney, at point.

This past weekend the team travelled to Oberlin for the GLCA

Tournament. During the two days of competition, the Ladies lost a close, low-scoring contest to Heidelberg, 44-38. Himmelright popped in 16 to take high-scoring honors. The team then dropped one to a tough DePauw squad, 58-37, as Salmon led Kenyon with 16 points. The weekend ended on a high note, as the Ladies nailed Denison 50-43. Salmon's 20 points and Himmelright's 18 were major factors in the victory.

Coach Martin is determined to better last year's 3-10 record and is confident that this season's personnel can generate at least a winning mark. Kenyon's 1979-80 Most Valuable Player, Mary Ashley, will be returning after Christmas break to aid the Ladies with their remaining contests.

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# Plans for Renovation of Dining Hall Being Considered

continued from page one

Dean Edwards is very optimistic about Curran-Taylor's proposal: "This appears to be the most feasible and original plan. We cannot continue forever to go around to consultants."

Both Dean Edwards and Vice-President for Finance Sam Lord stress, however, that this proposal is only in its preliminary stages. "We've hardly considered it," states Mr. Lord, "and we certainly have not defined a source of funds. It is simply that the President has indicated, and we have all agreed, that we will finally decide in fairly specific terms what we all agree we ought to

do, during this academic year."

Something is going to be done, but no resolutions exist describing exactly what and when. After developing an acceptable plan (one which, as President Jordan says, "takes into account the ambiance of the Great Hall"), the Administration and the Trustees must deal with the problem of finance. The preliminary Curran-Taylor proposal entails the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars (a very rough estimate is \$500,000), so short finances might markedly shrink the ambitiousness of any project.

In the meantime, while considering what to do in the Peirce Hall dining



Chuck Porter, Director of the Food Service

facility, the Administration has moved ahead with plans to alleviate problems in the Gund facility.

Specifically, the Gund Snack Shop, with the addition of some equipment, will be open second semester for serving dinner Monday through Friday. Dean Edwards states that this should alleviate crowding (they expect to serve 150 to 200 people per evening), and he has hopes of improving the atmosphere in the Snack Shop, with the student cooperation, to make it an especially pleasant place to eat. Also, this action will allow the use of the Gund Snack Shop without requiring the expensive construction of stairs.

Steve Coenan, Chairman of the Food Service Committee, reminds students that they can make their

opinions known at meetings every Monday at 5:30 p.m. in the Gund Dining Hall.

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## We Will Need a Clear Energy Proposal for the Future

continued from page two

If the school feels that the near future (10-15 years) will be little different from the present and recent past, then our present policy of energy conservation awareness is certainly adequate to the task of maintaining reasonable energy use. If on the other hand, real shortages and scarcities are the forecast for 1990 or 1995, wouldn't preparation now be a means to help ensure that Kenyon can survive the small liberal arts competition?

What we would like to bring under

closer scrutiny is the energy policy for Kenyon, whether it be for the present, near future, or distant future. A decision needs to be made as to whether an energy policy is needed at all.

The Student Buildings and Grounds Committee is of the opinion that the matter needs looking into. We wonder whether the piecemeal approach of patching up here or saving there is comprehensive enough to prepare us for the future. Maybe a central plan and planning group with Kenyon's energy

future in mind might be able to develop a comprehensive and organized plan for the school to follow. The proposed Energy Planning Group's concerns could range from the development of a growing energy conservation fund to be used for insulation, remodeling, etc., to a full report on the incentives and opportunities available through the state and federal governments, to innovative ideas as to where we could draw our energy from, if not from the means we use now.

The idea of an Energy Planning

Group is only an idea, in that it is a suggestion to help bring the attention of the school's energy needs to mind. It is an example of our main concern with the goals of energy preparation and future planning here at Kenyon. We hope that from this letter that we all can direct ourselves more seriously towards the real possibilities of scarcity of conventional forms of energy in the future.

Sincerely,  
Peter D. Goldsmith, Chmn.  
Student Buildings and Grounds  
Committee

## Committee is Preparing Study For College's Reaccreditation

continued from page one

community involved are putting much effort into the self-study and reapplication procedure. Pragmatically, effort is merited because failure to achieve accreditation would result in withdrawal of some funding by the federal government, including the work-study program. Ms. Marley emphasized the importance of the dual nature of the self-study process,

by remarking that, "We are really addressing the study to two audiences: it is for the college as a whole as well as the North Central Association."

Provost Irish and President Jordan have been meeting with the self-study committee, and have been giving their full cooperation, guidance, and encouragement to the self-study effort as a means by which Kenyon can evaluate itself while being

evaluated.

Ms. Marley summarized the goals of the process by saying that, "We are trying to look at the whole institution with regard to the college's mission, and are trying to affirm that the college is accomplishing that mission, and has the means by which it can be accomplished. By taking a look at the whole college, we're trying to find areas or issues which may need extra attention, or ones which deserve praise."

## Newspaper Barred from IFC Hearing

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At the Tuesday IFC meeting, several members present expressed dissatisfaction with *The Collegian's* November 20 article and editorial about fraternities. Dean Reading and members of the IFC said that the editorial listed charges that do not exist, and that it contained false information. Coble said that the article was inaccurate, but wasn't terribly wrong. "It was not exactly correct," he said, but he did not

foresee taking any action on it. Gibson was overall fairly satisfied with the editorial. "On the whole I was pleased. It raised valid issues... I was very pleased. This is not a dead issue."

The IFC Judicial Board consisted of seven members. At the Delt hearing, members were: Jeff Pasquale (vice-president of the IFC); Chris Ferrall, ALO; Hewitt Heiserman, Jr., Deke; Jim Zellner, D-Phi; and Professors Collings,

Rogan and Greenslade. For the Deke hearing, the members remained the same except Heiserman was replaced by Steve Hurn, and Professor Collings, who is the Deke's faculty advisor, was replaced by Professor Burns.

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