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Political Science Department Ranks Highest in Survey

By CHRIS BURKE

Kenyon College is a hotbed of political activity. At least that's the conclusion one could draw from the results of a *Collegian* poll taken last weekend. Three hundred and twenty-five students participated in the poll, which asked students at Peirce and Gund to name their favorite and least favorite college courses.

Political Science 1-2 was the clear favorite among courses, and this department received by far the highest approval rating of any department. Poli Sci. was one of only two departments to place two courses in the top ten.

The 11-12 courses dominated the "least favorite course" list. Math was the main loser here, nailing down two of the lowest three positions on the course list and appearing dead last in the department ratings. Even though the format of Introductory Chemistry was changed this year, students still found it one of the most repugnant courses at Kenyon.

Poll results were contradictory about three introductory courses — Economics 11-12, English 1-2, and Psychology 11, 12. Many students held that these courses were their favorites, while many others said these were their least favorites. The striking dissimilarity of opinion between different students is probably due to the fact that more than one professor teaches these courses. Although not specifically asked to do so, polled students often wrote the names of their teachers next to the names of their favorite and least favorite courses, and some

students emphasized the point that their courses were good or bad because of the instructor.

Departmental Ratings

1. Political Science	.952
2. Art-Art History	.521
3. Religion	.500
4. Classics	.458
5. Music	.445
6. Physics	.426
7. History	.377
8. English	.245
9. Drama	.204
10. Psychology	.193
11. Biology	.174
12. Philosophy	.139
13. Economics	.133
14. Modern Foreign Languages and Literature	.117
15. Chemistry	.093
16. Anthropology-Sociology	.081
17. Mathematics	.034

The column on the right is a list of index numbers. The index numbers were computed from the ratio of favorite courses to least favorite courses within each department, as reported by students. In order to facilitate comparison, the ratios were reduced by a common factor so the indexes would all be less than one. The index numbers are not percentages.

The Fine Arts Division contributed two departments to the top five, with Art-Art History second and Music fifth in the departmental rankings. All of the art teachers received high marks from the students. IPHS received unanimous

approval from students who counted it as a favorite or least favorite course.

The other department (besides Poli Sci) to land two courses in the top ten was History. The general tendency of most introductory courses was to wind up on the "least favorite" list, but History 11-12 resisted this trend. All History professors were well-liked among the students.

Physics was the surprise winner in the Natural Sciences, placing relatively high in the departmental rankings and easily beating its closest competition in the Division, Psychology. The popularity of the introductory Physics course and the partiality students showed toward two professors helped make this department a favorite.

The Chemistry, Anthropology-Sociology, and Math departments occupied the lower levels of the departmental ratings because students found their intro courses abominable. Statistics, a course required for the Psychology major, was one of the most roundly lambasted of courses at Kenyon.

Favorite Courses

1. Political Science 1-2	Politics
2. English 61-62	American Literature
3. History 11-12	West. Soc. Since the 17th Cent.
4. Poli. Sci. 33, 34	History of Pol. Phil.
5. IPHS	Integrated Program of Humane Studies
6. Drama 11-12	Introduction to the Theatre
7. History 91	Modernism
8. Physics 11, 12	Classical and Modern Physics
9. Art History, 41-42	Survey of Western Art
10. Chemistry 31-32	Organic Chemistry

Least Favorite Courses

1. Math 11, 12	Calculus A and B
2. Chemistry 11, 12, 18	Introduction Chemistry
3. Math 6	Elements of Statistics
4. Sociology 14	The Sociological Perspective
5. English 11-12	British Literature
6. History 47, 48	Medieval History
7. Biology 11, 12	Intro. Biology
8. Philosophy 11-12	Introduction to Philosophy
9. (tie) Anthropology	Archaeology
9. (tie) Economics 2	Political Economy
9. (tie) Philosophy 13	Introduction to Logic

Strong Feelings Both Ways

Economics 11-12	Principles of Economics
English 1-2	Literature and Language
Psychology 11, 12	Introduction to Psychology

Complaints Arise Concerning Efficiency and Reliability of Campus Maintenance

By J. SCOTT BARRETT

"All I expect is quick, efficient response to complaints," says Patty Mickley in reference to housing at Kenyon. As House Manager at Caples, Mickley has been beset with

do it all in one day."

Nevertheless, Mickley points to an instance in which two plumbers, in two trucks, simultaneously arrived at Caples to fix a water fountain and a faucet. Ralston admits that there "should have been only one person

accident. Ralston, confident of the elevator's safety, as described in a report by an office of the State of Ohio, seems less apprehensive.

Delta Phi President Jeff Cahn describes his own problem in dealing with Maintenance this year. After requesting paint and not receiving it, Cahn looked to the administration for help. Further requests were also refused by Maintenance because the College's one painter was ill. Not until a meeting was held between Ralston, Dean Reading, and Cahn, at the behest of Sam Lord, Vice-President of Finance, was the situation resolved.

The College painter was ill and unable to mix the paint on a Wednesday. By Thursday of that week, however, he had recovered from his illness. Because the paint was still unmixed at the time, questions arose as to whether or not his illness was the full cause of the delay. While the absence of the College painter to mix the paint is recognized as the partial cause of the delay, Ralston also says that a U.S. Department of Housing

Council Hears Porter's Response to Allegations

by TODD HENGSTELER

The union of Food Workers, Custom, and the Food Service Committee came under scrutiny at the Student Council meeting on Sunday, March 1. Custom's views on the problem in the food service were explained by Chuck Porter, Food Service Director, and Joan Fannon, a manager at Peirce Dining Hall.

One of the primary issues was the Union's role in causing the problems in food production. Both Dan Mechem, the President of Student Council, and Porter expressed the view that the Union had created "a few bad apples" who "don't pull their weight."

Mechem stated "it is conceivable that the problems in food service are a result of the Union and not Custom." The Union, which requires all food workers to become members, cannot be eliminated unless it votes itself out of existence. The members of the Union cannot be fired except if they have already received several warnings. The Union came into being with Saga last year and has a contract which runs until 1983.

Since there were no Union representatives present at the meeting, the viewpoint of the Union was not expressed.

Porter said the problems caused by the Union are primarily due to the fact that it is new, saying this leads some workers mistakenly to "take more liberties than they actually

have." He stated this problem will diminish as the Union workers become more aware of their true rights. Likewise, Porter sees the friction caused by a cutback in the number of workers as decreasing with time.

Concerning the performance of the Food Service Committee, Mechem and Porter had approving remarks to make. Mechem cited the long hours and hard work put in by the committee members, especially chairman Steve Coenan. Porter also expressed approval of the Committee.

In response to remarks made by Council members on the poor performance of Custom management, Porter stated that Custom had "exceeded the letter of the contract with the college."

Defending the quality of the food, he stated that Custom uses all choice meats and grade A vegetables. Peirce Manager Fannon told the Council members that, "the freezers will be opened anytime you want to see what's in them," and added, "we have nothing to hide."

Porter attributed the problems with the food to a number of things besides Union "bad apples." He cited the most important factors to be antiquated equipment in Peirce and overcrowding in Gund. He also claimed that student theft is responsible for the shortages of plates and silverware during meals. This theft, he charged, is responsible for creating an undersupply of utensils, which the distributor is

continued on page six



Patty Mickley, House Manager at Caples

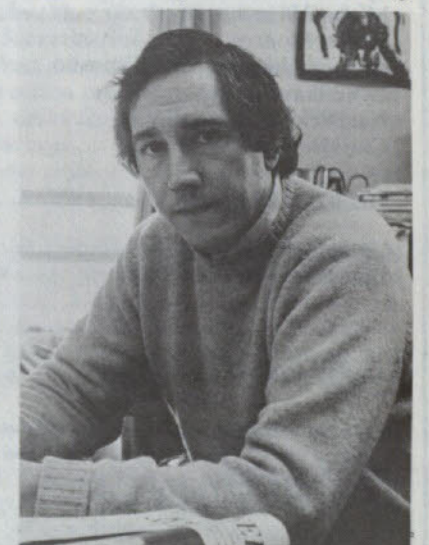
problems in dealing with campus maintenance. Pointing to "major inefficiencies" and "unbelievable charges" for service, Mickley claims that maintenance is "not responding to students."

Exemplifying some of the snafus encountered by Mickley this year is the problem of locked lint traps in the Caples dryers. "It's been two months and they are still locked," says Mickley, adding that the lint traps are a fire hazard. "Caples is Kenyon's number one fire concern since none of the fire trucks have ladders that reach above the sixth floor."

The campus Maintenance Department averages "about thirty," repair requests every day, "almost twice as many as last year," Superintendent Dick Ralston points out. With a staff of four carpenters, three electricians, three plumbers, and one painter, Ralston says that while emergencies take precedence, the Maintenance staff "can't always

for the job," but blames the incident on a lack of supervision. After the first plumber left, the second request came in. Instead of calling the first plumber at Caples, Maintenance sent a second plumber. "We don't have time to double-check things in most cases," Caples was originally billed for two plumbers; following Mickley's portents, however, the bill was adjusted to the cost of one plumber. The inefficiency of the repair still leaves Mickley with bad feelings.

In another instance, Mickley tried to reach Maintenance upon hearing a distress signal coming from the Caples elevator. Unable to reach Maintenance directly, Mickley called the switchboard operator. Also unable to reach Maintenance, the operator contacted Security. While the alarm proved only to be the mistake of small children pushing buttons, Mickley is angered at Maintenance's lack of response, especially in light of last year's fatal



Dean Robert Reading.

and Urban Development inspector requested that no more paint be applied to doors in Hanna and Leonard since extra layers of paint

continued on page six

Take Heed: Bad Weed

Due to information from sources which must necessarily remain confidential, we have reason to suspect that some marijuana available on campus has been laced with an undetermined substance which may have been causing harmful reactions in some students. There have been several incidents which may have been the result of the smoking of this impure drug.

We cannot, and will not, either condone or denounce the use of this substance. However, it is only fair that students be aware of the immediate health risk which may exist.

A sample of the drug taken from the campus is currently in the possession of legal authorities; unfortunately, due to regulations, this will not be chemically analyzed by them because certain requirements could not be met. The marijuana could be examined, though, if the approximately \$100 needed to have it done by a private lab could be obtained.

Exactly what sector of the College should be responsible for the providing of these funds, if indeed anyone should, is not for us to determine. We do, however, hope that some concerned group or individual from any part of the community will see fit to make possible the determination of the nature of the health hazard which may be prevalent.

Community Responsibility

It has come to our attention that students have been abusing the library facilities. While researching papers at Chalmers recently, some students have found that books they needed were missing and had not been checked out. Upon further investigation, it was discovered that someone had removed them from the library without going through the proper channels; that is, the books had apparently been stolen.

Obviously we cannot condone such thievery. Of course, we cannot know whether the culprit is affiliated with the college or an outsider. If the thief is a member of the College community, however, we must express our surprise and disappointment.

The Library is there for our use, not abuse. There is no excuse for any student, faculty member, or administrator "borrowing" material from the library without checking it out properly. This attitude is selfish and irresponsible, and cannot be tolerated.

We do have a suggestion for improving the security system at Chalmers. Many community libraries across the country have instituted a computerized electronic system for book removal. Under this system, a student must present his/her identification card to remove any material from the library. Ideally, each book, magazine, and record has a coded card in it which is removed when the material is checked out. An electronic eye-type mechanism at the exit would detect any material from which the card had not been removed. In this manner, no material could be taken out of the facility without the librarians being aware of it.

While we realize this undertaking would be costly, we urge that the administration consider it, for we cannot get the good education we expect here unless we have the materials to work with.

Last week's feature section was marred by a plethora of typographical errors. The most severe occurred in the Paul Posnak interview on page 5. The line read: "... The first half would be something entirely different — it would be like a dry — perspective, and depth." The line should have read: "... The first half would be something entirely different — it would be like a dry-point etching; implying shadow, perspective, and depth."

The Kenyon Collegian

Martha Lorenz Editor-in-Chief

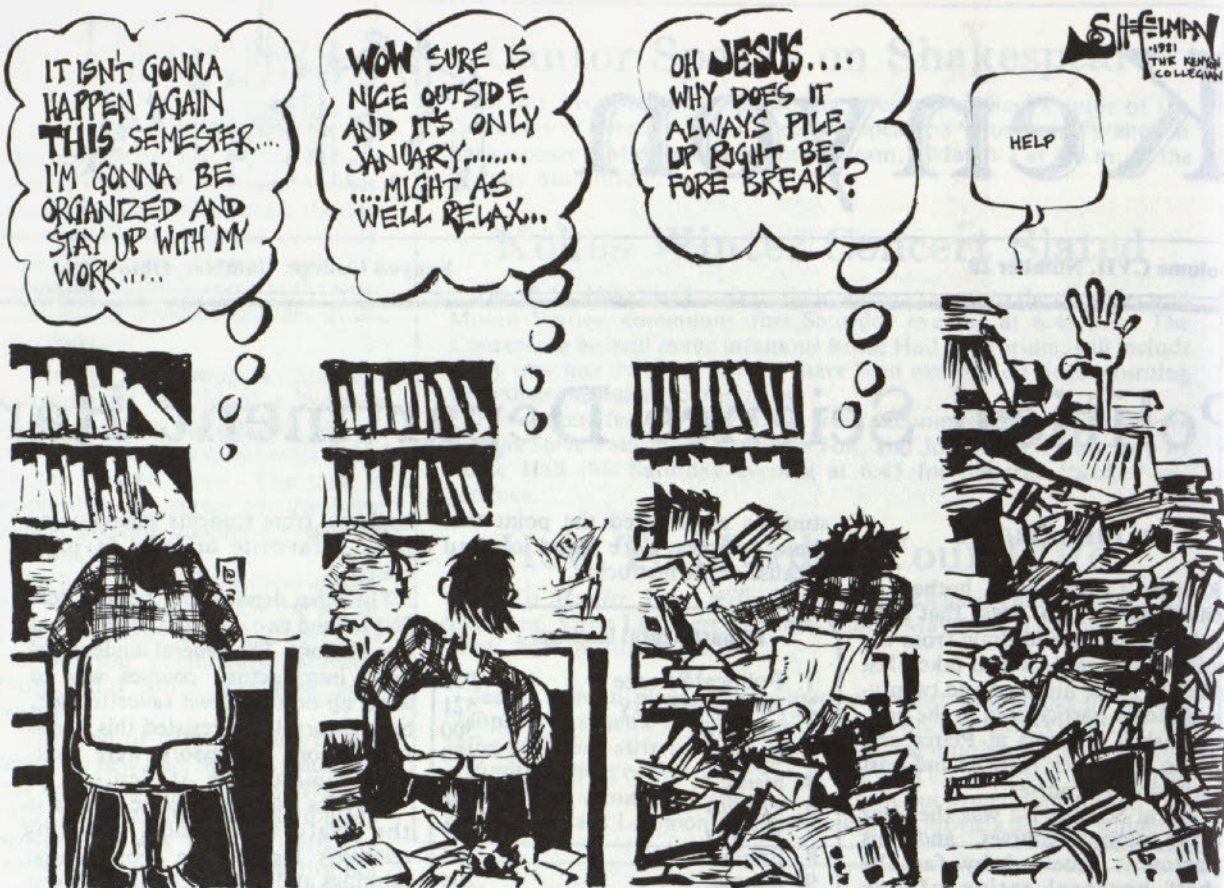
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LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

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.

Library Policy Unfair

To the Editor:

While in the library the other day I noticed that a certain private study carrel had nearly twenty books about or by the same author lining the shelves. This was only a part of nearly forty or so books contained within. I began to wonder about the policy on reserving books. Upon inquiry, I was shocked to hear that honors students could reserve a book for the duration of an entire semester while the rest of us less intelligent and less fortunate students could only reserve a book for three weeks. It seems to me that the policy which allows students to check out library books is grossly unfair to a majority of the student body. A policy in which honors students are permitted to retain a book for an entire semester, and then to renew that book charge for the following semester can, in effect, take a particular book off the shelves for the duration of the school year.

At a time such as now when term papers abound, comps hover, and mid-terms approach, let's not take books away so that they can sit idly in honors carrels. I need them as much as the next guy, and I hardly believe that I'll ever have an urgent need for any book for more than three to six weeks. A revision in policy such as an honors reserve room not only seems plausible but necessary. At least that way the rest of us could get at the books, even if it is only for a couple of hours. I'm sure that Nietzsche and his critics didn't want to be locked up inside a booth to be looked at. They wanted to be read by many, not only by one. Let's do something about it, O.K.?

Sincerely,
Timothy Englert '83

Student Activities Need Space

To the Editor:

Student activity space is scarce at Kenyon. As a result, many existing activities are fighting for survival while new ones are finding it difficult to start.

The Craft Center is overcrowded already, yet it still manages to house Peoplecraft as well as practice space for several bands. Peoplecraft needs a more accessible location, and the Craft Center would like to expand. Since the old Dance Studio will be abandoned next year, perhaps part of it could be utilized.

Rehearsal space is desperately

needed. There are about seven bands on campus right now. One would think that the College would make every effort to promote campus bands since Kenyon is so isolated. But bands must fight for rehearsal time since the KC is usually booked solid. Furthermore, the KC lacks safe storage space, and it is not sound-proofed, so bands can't practice at night.

Next year, the College will put a lot of money into renovating the KC. However, the KC cannot try to meet all of our student space needs without compromising its greatest attribute: versatility. The KC is the only alternative we have to KCDC productions; independent productions like "Hopscotch" should be encouraged. I hope the renovation committee keeps this in mind.

Finally, no quarantined work space exists for student groups like Hika and Phototype. Office space should be available for booking as is the KC. Could we utilize the dormant Pot Hanger Press office for this purpose?

Overcrowding should not be our only concern. We should promote our potential at Kenyon. I admire groups like the Astro Slavs for their achievements under such preclusive conditions. It is a shame that we frustrate the resources available to us. In Gambier, Ohio, we cannot afford to.

Sincerely,
Stuart D. Sheppard, '83

For the Average Student?

To the Editor:

About two weeks ago, on a Saturday afternoon, we went down to the Fieldhouse to play basketball. As we were preparing to play, we were informed that the basketball floor had been cleaned and was closed in anticipation of that evening's game (which was scheduled to start 4 hours later). A quick glance at the floor, which obviously had not been cleaned, prompted us to attempt to get permission to play. We talked first to Gary Reinke, a student working at the gym, who told us that even though the floor had not been cleaned, we could not use it. As we had played at the same time the previous three Saturdays, we complained to the first coach we could find, Mr. Peterson. He too told us the floor had been cleaned, and upon learning otherwise, still refused to allow us to play on it on the grounds that he had set up the floor for the upcoming game and didn't want us disturbing his work. Knowing that "setting up the floor" meant only moving a few tables and chairs, and wondering why this had

to be done four hours before the game, we persisted. Mr. Peterson suggested we shoot at the basket on the all-purpose floor, and when we informed him that this was unsatisfactory (due to its inferior surface, rickety baskets, and because a tennis net was in the way), he told us that since we weren't "NBA players" it didn't matter. Since this statement could be applied to anyone eligible to use the Kenyon gym, this seemed an irrelevant and insulting comment. Further attempts to persuade Mr. Peterson proved futile, so after suggesting that the athletic department might want to consider posting a schedule of hours, we left.

Unfortunately, a similar event occurred yesterday. Having first called the gym and confirmed that the court would be open from 4 to 6, we went down to play. At 4:30 Mr. Peterson informed us that we would have to leave during track practice. Two shot-putters had been practicing on one half of the court since 4:00, while we were playing, and since no other team members had joined them it seemed unreasonable that we should leave. The all-purpose floor was clear, but Mr. Peterson informed us that the shot-putters could not practice there, even though we felt that it was obvious that the amount of room they need would not interfere with the activity of the high and long jumpers. Mr. Peterson was unimpressed with our protestations, and when we pointed out the potential damage a practice shot-put ball could do to a wood floor, he told us that it didn't matter since the floor was going to be taken up over Break.

Without debating the wisdom of selling the basketball floor before this year's IM tournament can be played, we feel compelled to protest the attitude exhibited by Mr. Peterson, which unfortunately seems to represent the athletic dept. as a whole. While we don't begrudge the right of varsity athletes to practice, it seems absurd that the athletic department should be so unconcerned about the need and right of students to use the gym. On neither occasion were we given any prior reason to suspect the closure of the floor, and yesterday we were specifically told (by the Dept. secretary) that the floor would be open, even if the track team were practicing. The failure to post schedules, and the unsympathetic attitude of Mr. Peterson and certain other coaches, makes it clear that, in obvious contrast to the stated aims of the department, the average student simply is not important to the athletic department.

Sincerely,
Jay Anania
Daniel Cowan

Lasting Peace in El Salvador Threatened by U.S. - Supported Army

By SAM ADAMS

The Reagan administration recently pledged to continue and possibly increase economic and military aid to the government of El Salvador. This pledge has received substantial support in Congress, and it is thus perhaps an appropriate time to assess what our foreign policy posture with regard to Central and South America ought to be in coming years.

The history of United States foreign policy in this hemisphere has been one marked by repeated occasions of intervention, military and otherwise, in the affairs of other nations. Since the era of the Monroe Doctrine and of Theodore Roosevelt's "Big Stick" politics has passed, it is incumbent upon us to exercise far more care in dealing with our neighbors to the South. This is particularly the case in light of Cuba's rise in power and its role in revolutions in the Americas and elsewhere. It is apparent, for example, that military supplies are moving from Cuba through Nicaragua and Honduras to leftist guerillas in El Salvador. What is our government's policy? Is it to increase aid?

Our support for El Salvador's control government is in many ways laudable. Too often, fear of governments with even remotely liberal leadership has driven our country to support dictatorships or extreme rightist juntas at the expense of our real foreign policy interests. Our real interests of necessity lie with having the people of Latin America perceive our country favorably.

Jose Napoleon Duarte, who is the President of El Salvador's ruling



"THEY ALL SEEM TO BE VERY HAPPY... I JUST WISH I COULD UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY ARE SAYING!!"

junta, was elected in 1972 in what has been called El Salvador's only "honest" election. He was subsequently exiled when the army voided the election results. He returned after the coup on October 15, 1979, in which General Carlos Humberto Romero was deposed, and Duarte eventually became President of the new junta. He has put through

extensive land reforms which have made cooperatives of all land-holdings over 1,235 acres. His second reform, now in planning, will create cooperatives of all holdings over 247 acres. In addition to this, some 150,000 peasants will receive title to small plots of land in a "land-to-the-tiller" program. The sugar cane, coffee, and cotton industries have

been nationalized, as have 50% of all banks. These reforms have diluted in large part the power of the leftist opposition, and this may account somewhat for the failure of the left's recent offensive and general strike.

The leftist opposition, however, knows that there is more at stake than land reforms and the extirpation of foreign business interests. The Faribundo Marti National Liberation Front (F.M.L.N.) and the Democratic Revolutionary Front (F.D.R.; led by Duarte's former associate Guillermo Manuel Ungo) are fighting for an end to the brutal repression perpetuated daily by the

army of the ruling junta. Last year alone more than 13,000 people were killed; the majority were slain by right-wing paramilitary groups or by the Army. There is even some evidence that three American nuns and one lay-worker may have been slain by government troops. Although aid from this country to El Salvador was briefly suspended pending further investigation into the murder of these four Americans, it has been restored because of the influx of arms from Communist countries to the leftist guerillas in El Salvador.

This country must not allow itself to become involved in subsidizing the murder of American citizens and Salvadorans. While it is certain that Duarte is attempting to bring some real progress to El Salvador (a nation with one of the lowest per capita incomes in this hemisphere), it is equally certain that the Army and some extremist groups are out of control. Our country ought to suspend any further aid until the individuals responsible for the murder of these American citizens are brought to trial and the ongoing assault on the Salvadoran people by the military is brought to an end.

The argument that the Castro-supported guerillas are likely to prevail if we suspend aid is tenuous at best. There is some indication that the left is interested in initiating negotiations, and Duarte's willingness to have free elections under a new constitution in 1982 is promising. In any event, if the bullying of the Salvadoran people continues, the leftists are likely to be victorious anyway, as they have managed to limit their violence to the Army and right-wing paramilitary groups. What stands in the way of solving the problems of El Salvador is the Army of El Salvador. Until our government terminates its support of that organization, the dream of lasting peace in El Salvador will remain but a fleeting illusion.

Will Legislation to Promote "Moral Rebirthing" Provide America a Panacea?

By BRYAN SNYDER

The Reagan administration will be entering its second month in office this week, and to the surprise of some, the world has not changed much. We're still interfering in the affairs of Third World nation, the rich are getting richer, the poor are getting poorer, and the economy continues its demise. We seem to be able to live with those things. But the moral rebirthing of this nation through legislation, which many of the 75% of the eligible voters who did not vote for Reagan anticipated, has surfaced.

Jerry Falwell and the other polyester prophets linked up with the New Right have decided that progressive legislation has gone too far and that it is time to bring the country back to the traditional American values of discipline, obedience, morality, and freedom.

Senator Paul Laxalt is sponsoring a bill entitled "The Family Protection Act." This act embodies most of the social programs of the New Right. If enacted, it will put this country back to its supporters' "Panacea Americana."

Here are some select excerpts from the text: 1. Federal education money in denied states that don't allow prayer in public buildings.

2. Federal money is denied schools that try to exclude parents from visiting public schools classrooms or functions.

3. Federal money is denied schools that require public school teachers to belong to a union.

4. Federal money is denied states that don't permit parental and community review of textbooks prior to their use in public schools.

5. Federal money may not buy textbooks or other educational materials that belittle the traditional role of women in society.

6. States are insured the right to determine teacher qualifications, free from the influence of federal regulations.

7. States are insured the exclusive authority to regulate attendance at public schools.

8. Local schools are given back the authority over sex-intermingling in sports and other school activities.

9. Private schools are exempted from National Labor Relations Board jurisdiction.

10. If schools require a parenthood course, parents may arrange for their children to be taught the course by a minister or church on a release-time basis.

11. Parent-run schools are granted tax exemption if they fulfill certain requirements, and are granted accreditation for all purposes of federal education law.

12. Federal courts are denied jurisdiction over the issue of state requirements for teacher selection and promotion.

Title III. First Amendment Guarantees

13. Rights of Religious Institutions. Federal agencies may not regulate religious activities such as church schools, religious homes and other ministries.

14. Rights of Families. Parental rights over the religious and moral upbringing of their children are reinforced.

Title IV. Taxation

15. Expenses incurred in connection with charitable, civil, political or religious volunteer work are given the child care credit.

16. Married couples filing jointly are granted an additional \$1,000 tax exemption for the year in which a child is either born or adopted. The exemption increases to \$3,000 if the child is adopted and either han-

dicapped, over the age of 3, or biracial.

Title V. Domestic Relations

17. Child Abuse. Federal attempts to change state statutes on child abuse are forbidden. Spankings are specifically stated as not constituting abuse. Federal funds for operation of child abuse program without specific authorization from the state legislature are prohibited.

18. Spouse Abuse. State statutes regarding family relationships are protected from federal interference. Private associations to care for domestic violence victims are encouraged.

19. State statutes regarding juvenile delinquency are protected from federal interference. Tax-exempt status is granted to private associations working on the problem, providing no federal funds are received.

20. Parents must be informed when an unmarried minor receives contraceptive appliance or abortion-related services from a federally supported organization.

21. Legal Services Corporation money may not be used in litigation seeking to compel abortions, assistance or compliance with abortion or funding for abortions.

22. Legal Services money may not be used for school desegregation litigation.

23. Legal Services funds may not be used for divorce litigation.

24. Legal Services funds may not be used for homosexual rights litigation.

25. Federal money is denied any organization that presents homosexuality as an acceptable alternative lifestyle.

26. Discrimination against declared homosexuals may not be considered an "unlawful employment practice."

NUKE Chalmers?

By ELIZABETH M. LAZAROFF

The other day, I set foot sluggishly from the front steps of my Old Kenyon home onto Middle Path, directing myself toward visiting that monument of active study on campus — the library.

Somewhere along the way, probably about the beginning of Ascension — I had just crossed the critical step into Academia — I noticed a sensation of ill-feeling. Something seemed to me to be strangely incongruent. Proceeding ever-onwards, I turned my head in the direction of the library and saw a small group of people dressed in long black robes with black clothes covering their heads. A cry or chant rose from them.

As I cleared the first series of steps to the library the demonstrators became silent. I grew nervous and frightened as one of their group approached me. Then I recognized all of them as members of a group with which I'd been formerly affiliated: the Nemeses against Undesirable Kenyon Elements, or NUKE. I, in fact, had helped to draw up the charter and was elected first president.

The mission of NUKE is to preserve sanity by ridding the campus of those elements that provoke the most anger, frustration, and anxiety. A list was compiled and maintained, containing the ranked order of those elements requiring necessary action. Also, plans were drawn up for each week's victims. I myself had resigned from the organization, deeming it too fascist. At any rate, it was clear that the Gordon Keith Chalmers Memorial library was next in line for extinction.

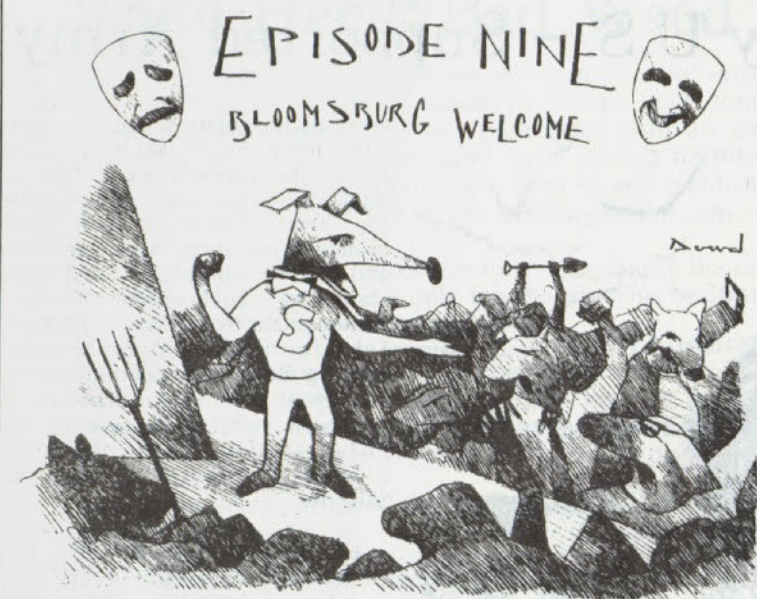
My former comrades approached me with their reasoning. I agreed with them but refused to take any action, bypassing them resolutely and entering the building. Already I could feel the frustration welling up inside me and I had to repress the urge to rush out and rejoin NUKE. Their argument crystallized within my mind: this monument to study was also a monument to 1960's architecture and administrative boneheadedness.

The steel, aluminum, chrome, and plastic were overwhelming. The pale peach and lime green colors on the walls gave the building a completely institutional atmosphere. Most aggravating was the incredible din. Students were hanging out along the railings, talking in unmodulated tones; chairs and desks could be heard moving and squeaking from all corners; and every footstep of every passer-by grated on my brain.

What kind of nitwits could be responsible for accepting the blueprint for such a structure? I remember walking into the library as a freshman, finding myself incredulous and appalled that a place reserved for "serious study and research" (p.30, *Student Handbook*) lacked carpeting — one of the prerequisites for establishing quiet in any building.

I was still standing across from the front desk when a couple of other shortcomings of the library entered my thoughts: uncomfortable chairs, limited resources, lack of heat in some areas — the list goes on and on. Gordon Keith is probably cursing the day he ever heard of Kenyon.

I walked back to my room wondering where I could go to study. After discounting all the possibilities I decided to go buy some beer and sit around outside. It was a nice day anyway and I had a good excuse not to work. Passing by Ascension I smiled slyly to myself. Who would get there first: a committee to revamp the library... or NUKE?



SAM THE FLAGSHIP DOG MARCHED
WITH TROLLEY CAR CLARITY INTO THE ROILY
SQUAKE, MAGICALLY SHIELDED BY HIS
WATCHMAN COLLAR.

ORATED HE AT DISTORTER'S BASE:
"SQUINT IF YOU MUST, BUT SEE, FOLKS, SEE!
A SLITHERING CHIEFTAIN HAS BUILT YOU
A CHANCRE AND STOLEN YOUR LABELS—
YOU ARE WITHOUT DEFINITION! WHO NOW SHALL
FETCH ME A PICKAXE AND CERTAINTY?"
"FOOL! FOOL!" CRIED MISGUIDED MANY;
THEY SAW ONLY A MAD SHOE VENDOR, WHO
SOON WAS DODGER OF MALEVOLENT STONES.

From My Bicycle Seat

Wall Scratchings

(March 1978)

What a weekend!

A national declaration compelled all practicing GDI (Gamma Delta Iota) pledges to participate in the traditional practices of "Hell Week." At Kenyon, I was the only formal pledge and was in no way prepared for the experience.

The Kenyon chapter is relatively new, and there are at present no active members. Therefore, the national committee reluctantly conceded me the role of Pledge Master as well. Being a GDI is no easy task; the standards are exacting, and as a result, few of the pledges activate. As Pledge Master, I was cruel and ruthless, demanding no more from the pledge class that I would from myself. Some of the tasks I demanded of the pledge class were sunbathing during a snowstorm in a burlap swimsuit, swandiving from Peirce Tower, and aimless wandering over water. Although rigorous, each experience had socially redeeming values.

My line-ups were exceedingly long, and I had to do a considerable number of push-ups. I kept forgetting where I lived (my home address), and my pledge pin had to be taken away from me because my activities with it were hazardous to my health. As one of my pledge activities, I went down to the railroad and re-enacted the senseless fatality of Chas, a two-ton heifer.

There was a special dress code. I wore a nylon stocking over my head, a slightly irregular LaCoste T-shirt (the alligator was actually alive), and P-F Flyer rejects.

The only pledge rule I remembered was, "Thou shalt not commit adultery more than twice a week and only under the direct supervision of the Pledge Master."

While renovating the GDI lounge (located somewhere below Middle Path), I converted it into a Las Vegas style massage parlor. I figured the income produced by this venture would minimize dues, as well as serve the community by raising the college's morale. Perhaps only here in the deepest recesses of a massage parlor will truly sincere, intimate, and personal relationships develop between students and faculty members.

Hell Week ended 24 hours after its initiation. Some may claim that I am not pledge material. Perhaps they are right and my experience was a failure. It's just that after 16 hours in a coat and tie, my neck breaks out into a severe rash with hives.

A friend asked me, now that I am no longer a GDI or a member of any other social organization on campus, who I really am? Or what will become of me? To which I replied, "Maybe I can just be me."

P.S. (March 1981)

While cleaning out my closet last weekend, in preparation for leaving the college at the end of May, I discovered a remnant from my GDI experience—a lavender necktie with orange snow-flakes.

The rest of my GDI costume has been put to better usage; three generations of gerbils have enjoyed gnawing on my swim-suit, Goodyear recycled my sneakers for their recently recalled radial tires, and my

nylons made good sausage wrappers for the Oscar Meyer Corporation. My pledge pin has probably claimed another victim.

The GDI lounge collapsed months after its completion. This has always disappointed me. During this time there was a high concentration of moles in the area, and the combination of the holes they burrowed around our den and the excessive pounding inflicted by the other fraternity pledges as they marched to and fro while bellowing their frat's song brought the structure down. It seems that even the most sincere efforts to cultivate fraternal interaction cannot avoid snags.

Perhaps my idea of fraternity is different from most people's; however, I now know that I'm not alone. I found an ally in E.B. White. In his essay "Intimations," he states: "A 'fraternity' is the antithesis of fraternity. The first (that is, the order or organization) is predicated on the idea of exclusion; the second (that is, the abstract thing) is based on total equality. Anyone who remembers back to his fraternity days at college recalls the enthusiasts in his group, the rabid members, both old and young, who were obsessed with the mystical charm of membership in their particular order. They were usually men who were incapable of genuine brotherhood, or at least unaware of its implications. Fraternity begins when the exclusion formula is found to be distasteful. The effect of states and nations is the same, and eventually these lines will have to be softened, these powers generalized. It is written on the wall that this is so. I'm not inventing it, I'm just copying it off the wall."

Group Housing Offers Alternative

By SARA GRUNDISH

During the past three years, Group Housing has evolved as a popular alternative to the lottery system. However, there is much more to living groups than simply living together. There are presently eight housing groups on campus, each of which has its own particular focus.

According to Robert A. Reading, Assistant Dean for Student Residences, there are many factors involved in the consideration of Housing Groups. In February, groups of students desiring group housing must submit a proposal to Dean Reading and the Housing Committee stating the group's goals and explaining why group housing is necessary for their attainment. To be passed by the Committee a group must offer something to the Kenyon community in return for its housing, and have at least ten people and a faculty advisor. The availability of space is becoming an increasingly important factor as more groups apply for housing. Group Housing started with the Spanish Wing two years ago. Last year there were only three groups. The Committee passed all but one of last year's eight proposals, and Reading feels Kenyon may be reaching a "saturation point" and needs to decide how much space is available for housing groups.

After a group has been passed by the Housing Committee, it must be evaluated twice each year, in the late fall and early spring. After the first evaluation, the group receives a letter which Reading says states either "all is fine" or "we (the housing committee) are not convinced that you lived up to your original proposals." In the second case, the group has until the second evaluation to show the committee what it is or has been doing. At this point Dean Reading feels "most are coming through okay." If a group does not live up to its proposal the Housing Committee has the right to dock each member a year's seniority in the housing lottery. Reading feels that "This is a bit of a punishment," and one that would be hard for the Committee to

inflict, although housing group members could appeal individually or as a group to regain their seniority.

Located in Manning, the Creative Conservative Co-op has the dual purpose of promoting awareness of environmental concerns and promoting the arts. Members sponsor a recycling center, work at the craft center and publish a newsletter. According to William Talpey, members "didn't want it to be just a group" but instead emphasized getting the entire community aware and involved.

The Fourth Floor Mather Co-op is currently in its second year of existence, but is changing its emphasis somewhat. Originally the group was a self-contained unit which did all its own cleaning and

A member of the Spanish Wing feels that her living group experience has been worthwhile because the people in the group are interested in one another as well as in sharing an interest in Spanish language and culture. According to Jim Archer, living in the group "enables us to keep up with conversation in the language" and "has given us the opportunity to use what we're learning in the classroom outside the classroom." All signs on the Mather Wing are in Spanish and most people on the wing speak at least three languages. The group has sponsored slide shows on Columbia, Chile, and Honduras and is planning a Spanish dinner and trip to Columbus to see the Ballet Folklórico Nacional de Mexico. The French Wing . . . in Caples is similar in purpose; however, it is more oriented toward informal discussions than



Poets and Artists Wanted

Hika is accepting submissions of poetry, fiction, essays, artwork, and photography from students and faculty. The deadline is Tuesday, March 24 (immediately after spring break). Bring submissions to Peirce 8 or to the box at the S.A.C.

Young Artist Series Continues

The Wooster Trio will be the featured artists in the fourth of the Young Artists Concert Series on Tuesday, March 24 at 8 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium. Members of the trio include: Nancy Garlick, clarinet; Robert Hamilton, violin and viola; and Brian Dykstra, piano. The program will include "Trio in E Flat Major, K. 498" by W.A. Mozart; "Contrasts" by Bela Bartok; "Suite for Violin, Clarinet, and Piano" by Darius Milhaud; "L'Histoire du Soldat" by Igor Stravinsky, and an arrangement of a Scott Joplin rag, "Easy Winners".

Liberation Movements Discussed

Kenyon College will host two Chaplain's Conferences this spring. The first will deal with liberation movements in Latin America and the second with South Africa.

On 27-29 March, three speakers will be present for a series of talks and panel discussions. Ms. Penny Lernoux, author of *Cry of the People*, will keynote on Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium. Respondents will be the Rev. Joel Gajardo, a Presbyterian pastor exiled from his native Chile and formerly with the Latin American desk of the National Council of Churches, and the Rev. Roy Bourgeois, a Roman Catholic Maryknoll priest who has been expelled from Bolivia.

On Monday, 6 April, Mr. Dumisani Kumalo, an exiled black South African newsman, will speak at 8:00 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium. Also present will be the Rev. William Johnston, president of Episcopal Churchmen for South Africa. Mr. Kumalo was involved in the recent decision of the American Lutheran Church to sell its holdings in companies doing business with the racist South African regime, as a concrete way of exhibiting its rejection of apartheid.



Members of the LAKE Co-op

generally took responsibility for its living quarters as well as sponsoring several social events. Currently the group has several new projects including the opening of an art gallery in their lounge. Five student shows will be shown over a six week period.

group activities. The group has problems speaking French to one another, since approximately half the people on the wing do not speak French. Most of these were placed on

continued on page six

Lords Outstanding As They Capture Twenty-Eight

By CLAIRE FAY

Last Saturday marked the twenty-eighth anniversary of a tradition in Ohio which has caused quite a stir over those 28 years. Once again, a group of intrepid young men from a small liberal arts college came away from this gala anniversary party amidst the shaking of heads and exclamations of disbelief, having left the Ohio Athletic Conference awash in their seemingly unstoppable wakes.

In three days of swimming, not only did the Lords further instill a keen sense of terror into the hearts of their competitors, they also added still more Gambier names to the OAC record book, which now resembles a sort of Who's Who in Kenyon Swimming.

In true Kenyon fashion, of the three swimmers who broke OAC records, two were freshmen; the third was a junior. Freshman Steve Neri broke two records during the meet, the 500-yard freestyle with a time of 4:41:31, and the 1650-yard freestyle,

with a time of 16:28.27. The second freshman, Peter Lommis, broke the 200-yard breaststroke record with a time of 2:14.31. Junior Gregg Parini brought down both of swimming's premier sprint events, the 50- and 100-free, with times of 21.33 and 46.92, respectively.

Since the addition of number 28 to the OAC streak was decidedly taken for granted, the main importance of the meet was to provide a rich opportunity for the men to qualify for the National Division III meet, to be held at Oberlin the last weekend of spring break. By the end of the meet, a total of 21 Lords had tallied up over fifty cuts. Eighteen of these qualifiers will represent Kenyon at the National Meet.

Jack Emens qualified for nationals in 100-yard freestyle with a time of 47.27. Steve Counsel, John Horgan, and Chris Shedd all qualified in the 200-yard backstroke with times of 2:01.10, 2:00.06, and 2:00.68, respectively. Horgan's time placed him first in that race with Shedd coming in second. In the 200-yard

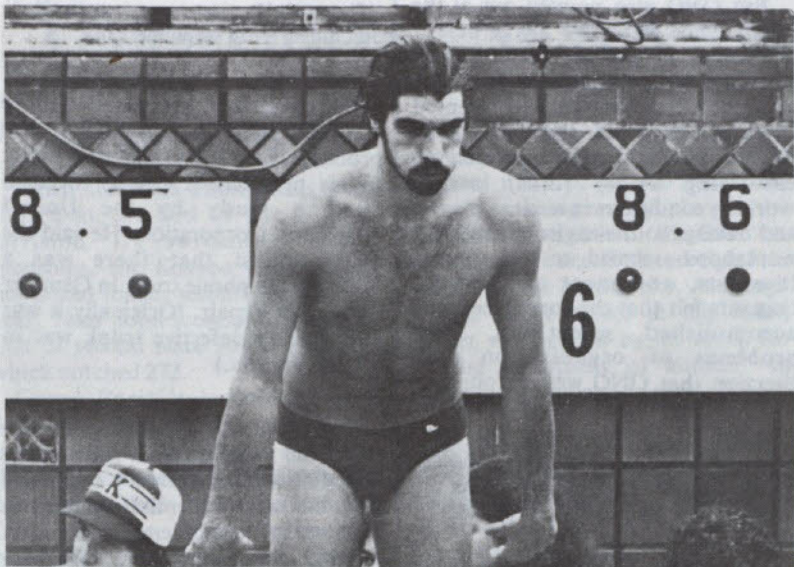
breaststroke, Mark Foreman made cuts with a 3rd place time of 2:15.31, while John Robrock qualified with a second place time of 2:14.26.

Qualifying for nationals in the 200-yard butterfly was Bill Fullmer, Joe

Wilson, and Mike Solomon. Their times were 1:59.96, 2:00.06 and 1:58.19. Solomon's time placed him first in this race and Fullmer's placed him 2nd. In the 1650 free, Jim Parker made a national cut with a time of

16:56.50, while Andy Sappey qualified with a time of 17:02.56, and Kim Peterson qualified with a time of 16:38.50. In the 200-yard Individual Medley, Counsell placed first with a time of 2:01.50, and Joe Wilson came in second with a time of 2:02.27. The Kenyon 400-yard freestyle relay team also qualified, placing first in that event with a time of 3:09.92.

The National meet takes place in two weeks and considering results of the OAC meet, it seems impossible that the Lords could swim better than they did this past weekend. But master Coach Jim Steen, believes that the Lords will be "more awesome" than ever. And at this point, you could hardly doubt him.



Junior Greg Parini Set Two Sprint Records.

Photo by John Wagner

Fire Alarms	
Leonard . . . 1	Gund . . . 3
Bushnell . . . 1	Lewis . . . 1
Caples . . . 2	Norton . . . 1
Old Kenyon . . . 1	Farr . . . 1
	McBride . . . 1

Lords Finish Up-Down Year, Remain Competitive in OAC

By DAVE DEACON

Another basketball season ended very abruptly last Wednesday night at Baldwin-Wallace as Ohio Northern edged Kenyon in the second round of the OAC playoffs. This brings us to our annual season capsulation.

In 22 years of league play Kenyon has never won an OAC championship and has reached the finals only once. Yet Kenyon has consistently fielded competitive teams. Why then, have the Lords yet to succeed in their perennial bid for the OAC Championship?

In part, the answer is this: the

OAC traditionally harnesses some of the best basketball talent in the country. This season, five teams in the league (Wittenberg, Ohio Northern, Muskingum, Baldwin-Wallace and Otterbein) were at one time ranked in the top twenty of Division III.

This is not to say that Kenyon hasn't had its moments of glory.

John Rinka, who played for the Lords in the late sixties, was a three-time All-American and holds numerous scoring records. Scott Rogers, who graduated last year, was also an All-American and led the tourney in overall scoring in '80, as well as being a three-time OAC scoring champ.

The 1980-81 squad had a "fine season" in the words of coach Jim Zak, who added that the team "played with a lot of guts." Indeed, at times Kenyon played evenly with the league's most powerful teams; witness their defeat of tenth-ranked Baldwin-Wallace 58-51, marking the high point in the year. The Lords also played Ohio Northern (number one in the Northern Division) down to the buzzer in a game that Northern's coach admitted Kenyon "played well enough to win."

Kenyon was rarely defeated badly, due to a well-disciplined defense that carried the team throughout the year. The problem was that the offense never became fluid and often played too conservatively. The result was a Lord team that frequently controlled the pattern and movement of games but didn't have the scoring punch to make it count. The season record ended at 10-16 and 6-9 in the league.

The backcourt of Neil Kenagy and Gary Bolton, which, according to Coach Zak, provided "super leadership," will be gone next year, taking with them the "central nervous system" of the Lord attack. Sixth-man Tim Riazzi, who was often called on to provide quick scoring, will move into the starting line-up with John Savage, who was injured most of the season. Freshmen Reed Lynn, who showed great poise in his playing time, and Jonathan Han will also be vying for playing time.

The rest of the line-up will remain intact. This includes Center Bill Melis, who led the team in rebounds and blocked shots; Gary Reinke, who was tops in scoring, averaging thirteen points a game; and Mike Barrett, who averaged eight points a game. Paul Collinsworth adds rebounding and freethrow shooting strength from the bench, and 6'6" freshman Hugh Forrest is being nurtured under Melis and Reinke.

The A.D.'s will also be back next year, chanting religiously for their hero Ron Devore. Devore, the colorful 6'1" junior forward, saw little playing time, but was famous for his pre-game "aerial display" and general clowning which kept the team loose through the long year.

Women Fourth at Championships As Men Prepare for Conference

By STEVE BEHRENDT

The men's track team hosted Capital last Friday the 27th, and fell short, losing 77-57. The men dominated the two-mile, mile, and 300, finishing 1-2-3 in each. Bob Standard was a double winner for Kenyon, winning the two-mile in 9:47.1, and setting a new Wertheimer Field House record of 4:26.06 in the mile. Andrew Huggins was second in both these distance races, running a 9:54.1 two-mile, and a personal best this year in the mile — 4:29.6. Third in the mile was Eddie Corcoran. Even without star runner Freddy Barends, Kenyon swept the 300. Brad Vancott won in 36.36, Jim Balliett was second in 36.76, and Pat Hunkler was third in 37.21.

Kenyon's other first places were in the shotput, which Ross Miller won easily with a throw of 41-6; the pole vault, which Pete Dolan won with a vault of 12-6; and the mile-relay team, which finished first in 3:52.03. (Capital was disqualified).

Finishing second for Kenyon were Mike Helme in the 880 with a time of 2:07.53, Brett Pierce in both the long jump (17-8) and the 440 (56.44), Joe Moore in the shot (35-11½), and Hunkler in the 55 yard dash, (6.48).

The men are in their final week of preparation for the Conference Championships, which will be held on March 6 and 7 at Ohio Wesleyan. The Lords will be facing some very fast competition, but should score well in the mile, the two-mile, the shot put, and the sprints.

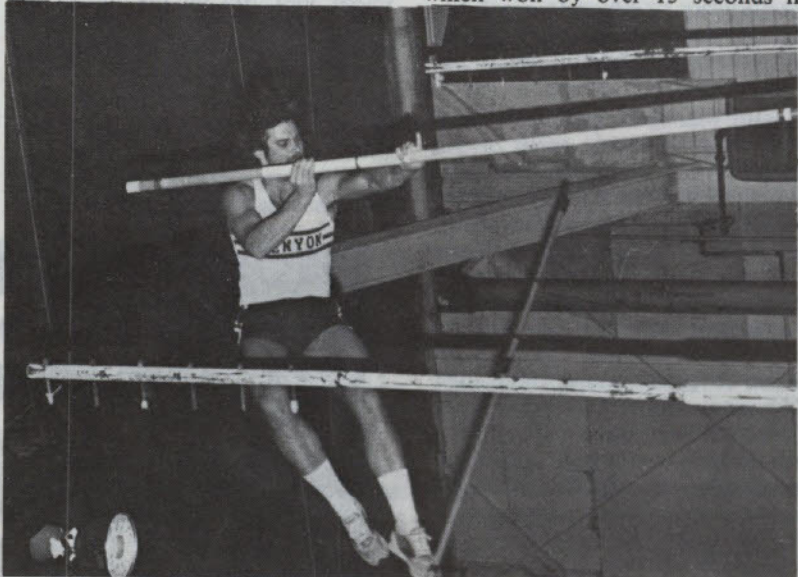
The women's track team placed 4th out of nine OAC teams in the Ohio Division III Indoor Track Championships held at Ohio Wesleyan last Saturday. Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster completely dominated the meet, taking two-thirds of the total points possible.

Ohio Wesleyan won the meet with 158 points, Wooster was second with 133, Baldwin-Wallace third with 52,

and Kenyon fourth with 32. Wittenberg and Mt. Union tied for fifth with 23 points, Oberlin was seventh with 18, Otterbein eighth with 13, and Marietta finished ninth with just five points.

Kenyon's two best individual performances were in the 600-yard

meet record time of 60.7 seconds, and the long jump with a meet record jump of 17-5¼; she finished third in the 60 yard dash in 7.4 seconds; and finally she was forth in the high jump at 5-0. Spencer also ran in the meet record-setting mile-relay team, which won by over 15 seconds in



Pete Dolan soars in the Pole Vault.

Photo by Steve Zacharkiw

dash and in the 1000-yard run. Junior Suzy Morrill finished second in the 600 in a time of 1:38.0, and freshman Jennifer Johnson was second in the 1000 in 3:06.6. Other runners who placed in the Championship were Barb Goodspeed, fourth in the 880 with a 2:37.1. Kenyon also scored points in all three relay events. The women were third in the two-mile relay in 10:51.7, fourth in the 880 relay in 1:56.9, and fifth in the mile relay in 4:50.0.

In winning, Ohio Wesleyan set meet records in six of the eleven events they won (out of fifteen). Wesleyan's Sabrina Spencer won the Outstanding Participant Award (MVP of the Championships), and she could have finished in 4th place all by herself. She won the 220-yard dash in 27.1, the 440-yard dash in a

4:20.0. OWU also set meet records in the 880-yard run, the shot put, and the mile run.

Wooster won only three events, highlighted by Theresa Deguzman's meet record two-mile run of 11:29.1. However, the squad was second in eight events, third in four events, fourth in two events, and fifth in two events, to finish 25 points behind Ohio Wesleyan.

The women were hurt by the absence of Wendy Eld, who sat out the meet with a minor injury. As a freshman last year, Eld won both the 1000 and the mile in meet record times. The difference she would have made in these events, and in the relays, would not have been enough to boost the team into either of the top two positions, but it would have moved them ahead of Baldwin-Wallace into third place.

PUT YOURSELF IN OUR PLACE.

The way we see it, a year or two of your time can make a world of difference to people who need help. And to them, VISTA and Peace Corps volunteers are never out of place. Whether it's improving fish harvests in Fiji or neighborhood health care in Fort Wayne, our volunteers help thousands of poor communities in the U.S. and over 60 developing nations. If you've got skills or are willing to learn some, join us. Have we got a place for you!

Today March 5!!!
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