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Discuss Women's Housing

Trustees Focus on Student Concerns at Fall Meeting

By Lynn Travers

This past weekend, October 22-25, the Kenyon Board of Trustees held its annual fall meeting. While in Gambier, the Trustees met with students on several occasions and discussed student concerns at the Board meetings.

An important topic of discussion was the proposed expansion of Chalmers Library. Trustee Beatrice Mayer commented, "The timing and financing of it (the library project) are things we can't crystallize yet, but it is our number one priority." She added that the space, cost, and funding possibilities of the proposal all must be studied.

Mayer said that discussion concerning funding for the project from

a foundation is still pending, and that there will probably not be a decision from a foundation until the end of the calendar year. The search for foundation funding does not, Mayer explained, "mean that if the Trustees come up with other plans" concerning the funding and nature of the construction they cannot be followed. "We want to spread as many financial resources among the student body as possible to develop a multi-use facility. We are sensitive to the fact that this is an intellectual, cultural tool and it has our highest priority."

The Trustees were pleased with the outcome of their most recent construction/fund-raising project, the Ernst Center. "We are just pleased beyond words," Mayer reported. She

explained the functionality, degree of usage, and expanded opportunities presented by the ARC "far exceed our (the Trustees') fondest expectations." The improvements in Wertheimer fieldhouse, the new dance studio, and the new playing fields also pleased the Trustees.

Robert Tomsich, another Trustee, commented, "It was well worth the time and effort it took to raise the funds and build the ARC. This project showed us that when Kenyon puts its mind to it, Kenyon can raise an incredible amount of money. There are many loyal friends of Kenyon."

The Trustees also discussed the *Collegian* at their meeting. Mayer reported, "There will be further discussion to find ways and means

for the administration to provide advice and backing for the paper," and that there is "a definite awareness" of the difficulties experienced by the editors.

Tomsich reported that the Trustees hope to find a Trustee or friend of the College who "could help the *Collegian* staff with organization and advice." Trustee Emeritus Carl Stahl added that such an advisor would offer only "an independent helping hand; the students would still make final decisions" as to editorial content. Tomsich also said that the Trustees realize that there are difficulties with the printer, and that they will see if it is possible to find another one that the paper can afford.

Mayer reported that the Board also discussed the issue of women's housing at the College. She said that "there will be a more concentrated effort to find a way to more equitably distribute the rooms on the south end of campus which are now occupied by fraternities." The Trustees do not seek to remove the fraternities, she emphasized, but she said "there is an awareness that the student body is now 50% female." Mayer stated that no specific plans have been made regarding the situation, adding, "the deans and the administration will examine the issue." Student opinion is especially wanted in this area of student life, she stressed.

Both the Health Service and the Food Service were received favorably by the Trustees. Mayer said that students were using the Health Service "2 to 1 compared with last

year." This increased usage, as well as the positive student opinion about the Health Service expressed to the Board, is largely attributed to the new College Physician, Dr. Tracy Schermer. Dr. James Niederman, Trustee and Chair of the College's



Trustee Beatrice Mayer visited Gambier.

Medical Advisory Board, also cited the continued excellence of the nursing staff, which complements the doctor's efficiency.

Many Trustees expressed their pleasure with ARA food service; they were glad to hear that most students shared their positive sentiments.

Mayer stated that the dialogue that took place between students and the Trustees was "free-flowing and constructive." She concluded by saying that "definite decisions were not always made, but the discussions served to focus student concerns for the administration."

Professor's Study Relates Reaganomics To Early National Planning Policies

By Sharon Castle

Legislation endorsing the government's commitment to "maximum employment, production, and purchasing power," as well as price stability and economic growth, may sound more like legislation from the USSR than the U.S.'s Employment Act of 1946, but it is an idea with firm roots in America's own political, social, and economic history. According to history professor Patrick Reagan, the act is an important step in America's own national planning, and the means for President Reagan's own economic plan today.

Professor Reagan is currently writing a book about the development of modern American national planning. His book will examine the four key planners on the National Planning Board and institutional work in the 1930's and 40's. "This is an area usually ignored or misunderstood by most historians, yet many ideas of that time live on today," Reagan said.

Traditional historians believe that although Americans are opposed to

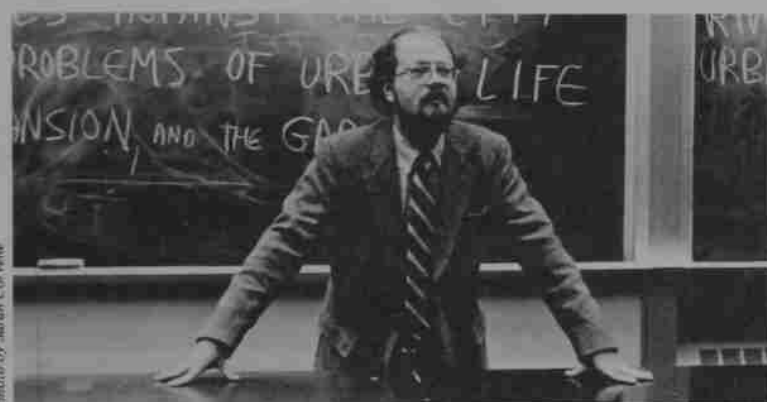


photo by Sarah Cleverly

Patrick Reagan is writing a book about modern national planning.

national planning, planning was considered during the 1930's and 40's, a time of vast social, political, and economic upheaval. Furthermore, Reagan said, they argue that since America had no basis or model for national planning, the government turned to the USSR for a role model. Once the New Deal became effective, the country no longer needed national planning, and Congress disbanded the National Planning Board.

The Public Works Administration, a product of the New Deal, created the National Planning Board in 1933. Believing that interaction among various interest groups was best for the country, the board was to promote cooperation between the government, business, organized labor, agriculture, and organized philanthropy. The board collected statistics, compiled reports, and

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Community Group "Speaks for the Trees"

By Michael Cannizzaro

A group of students and townspeople concerned with the Reagan Administration's apparent lack of interest in environmental problems have recently formed an organization called "Friends of the Lorax." The founding member of the group, Ann McBride, cited the abundance of environmental problems as the most important factor in the formation of the group. These are issues which have been inflamed by the Reagan Administration's stance on environmental protection.

The group, still in its formative stages, will be focusing on several issues in the coming weeks, though "there are so many things to do," according to McBride, wife of Professor Duncan McBride. She cited the Clean Air Act, which has expired and may be severely weakened by Congress; preservation of the wilderness areas which are threatened by the policies of Interior Secretary James Watt, as well as by the timber and mining industries; and a safe solution to the problem of the

disposal of nuclear and other toxic waste.

The group's name draws an analogy of sorts between the relationship of the Reagan Administration and environmentalists, and the relationship between two characters in the book *The Lorax*, by Dr. Seuss. In that book, a man called the Onceling destroys a beautiful forest in order to manufacture some kind of garment, and the Lorax appears, the one who "speaks for the trees" which are being destroyed. The Onceling brushes aside the Lorax's appeal to stop, saying "business must grow." The group plans to try to help avert the destruction of the environment by appealing to the government.

The organization's methods shall include what McBride calls "organized letter writing," which will enable them to solicit opinions and send letters expressing those opinions to government representatives. She said she hoped that the group could function in a manner such that the members and the community would be provided

with the relevant information concerning certain issues, enabling them to formulate their own opinions based on fact. Then, anyone who sees the need for action would be encouraged to write to their congressman.

McBride said that the group plans to hold such a meeting, which she calls "a letter-writing party," in a week or two. She stresses the importance of citizens writing letters to express their opinions to the government, saying that everyone "must share the responsibility for the consequences of Reagan policy," if their opinions aren't made known. This, she emphasizes, is the primary concern of the group: to make known an interest in the preservation of the environment, or, in the words of one member, "to inform Congress of our concern for the environment."

The group is also circulating a petition for the removal of Watt from his post as Secretary of the Interior. This is part of the national campaign by the Sierra Club, which

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Allen Urges Affirmative Vote on Senior Week Fee

The following was submitted by Jimmy Allen, senior class president.

This Monday and Tuesday, during lunch and dinner in both dining halls, the senior class will be presented with a proposal for a twenty dollar Senior Week fee. The function of the referendum is two-fold. First, it will act as each senior's ballot in voting whether to adopt the proposal fee. Second, and on the condition that the proposal is accepted, it will serve as a billing device. As all senior activities will ultimately depend upon the outcome of the vote, please pay close attention to this brief explanation.

Each senior will receive a referendum, a copy of which is shown below. The top portion is simply a yes/no proposition, do we bear the added cost or not? If the voter opts in favor of the fee, then he/she chooses one of the billing plans presented at the bottom of the sheet: either 1) have the charge added directly to your second semester college account, or 2) pay in cash. The lower half of the referendum must be signed to authorize the release of your dollars to the senior class. Keep in mind, however, that unless the proposal is accepted, the billing process is not binding and no monies will be collected for the Senior Week Fund. In order for the proposal to pass, at least 60% of the class of '82 must vote and of those voting at least 60% must vote affirmatively.

At present, the class of '82 is flat broke. There is nothing, zip, in the Senior Class Fund. We are, in fact,

already mildly in debt to the copy center. In short, our class is in a very sorry state of affairs and without the resources that can be generated through this proposal, our future looks just as grim as the present. As the whole, we are obligated to cover at least 80% of all costs incurred by senior class functions throughout the year and during Senior Week. The remaining 20% is reserved to help defray the costs of two senior dinners and/or cocktail parties. All other activities (movies during Senior Week, parties, bands, etc.) are paid in full by the class. What it boils down to is this: if this bill is not passed, and sufficient finances are not raised, we will eat together twice (rather typically as well, for we bear the expense of such niceties as wine and linens) and Senior Week will be something that every other class had but ours.

This is our final year at Kenyon (Comps permitting). It should and can be a very special time, but not without some marginal sacrifices, monetary and otherwise. This year, we will be making some impositions on your time in the form of questionnaires and various other tools for gathering input. We may even go so far as to ask for one entire hour of your time. (Gasp!) Since no plan for the allocation of resources has been drafted (we have none as yet) we need your complete participation in all that we do. What we as seniors accomplish during the year is wholly a product of our creativity. We need everyone's support. Over 90% of our

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Boycott Inequality

As time for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment begins to run out, stronger and more forceful action is needed on the part of its supporters. This brief amendment, designed to constitutionally protect the rights of all women, has not been ratified in fifteen states. We implore you to join the American Civil Liberties Union, Church Women United, and the United States Student Association (among 100 other groups) in the ERA Boycott Campaign.

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Utah, and Virginia have not ratified the ERA. To these states, who refuse to act to guarantee women equality under the law, we should send a clear message: we will not spend our money in your neighborhoods.

Now is not the time to back down from the fight. Now is the time to step up the pressure.

Don't let the battle be lost because you didn't participate.

A Touch of Class

A classy end to a silly season.

By bouncing back from a 2-0 deficit to sweep the Yankees, the Los Angeles Dodgers put some semblance of dignity back in to what was heretofore a shabby season of baseball. Plagued by the baseball strike, Major League Baseball further embarrassed itself with Commissioner Bowie Kuhn's laughable playoff format.

The facts speak for themselves: the team with the best record in baseball, Ohio's own Cincinnati Reds, didn't even make an appearance in post-season play. The Cardinals, the winningest team in the eastern division of the National League, watched the playoffs on T.V. And then, of course, there are the Kansas City Royals, a so-so team which made the playoffs despite a composite sub-.500 record.

Maybe if Bowie really sets his mind to it, he can make the system as much of a sham as that of the National Basketball Association, where you really have to try hard to NOT make the playoffs.

It would've served Major League Baseball right if the Montreal Expos had reached the World Series. Seeing Kuhn in shirtsleeves in a blinding Canadian snowstorm would have been a fine retaliation for millions of frustrated baseball fans.

But the Dodgers had to go and spoil all that by bumping the Expos out of the picture. The Dodgers had to go and behave like proud professionals in season marred by amateurish tactics on the part of a certain owner and mass confusion over a strike-ridden "split season." Tom Lasorda, baseball's answer to Don DeLouise in the ham department, epitomized the unbreakable Dodger spirit and dedication, leading his team from playoff and series deficits to capture the World Championship.

Somehow, it seemed like the Dodgers were a team of destiny. Everybody hates that corny phrase, but it seems apt in describing the Dodgers. Redeeming embarrassing earlier losses to the Yankees, they won their first championship since 1965. They did it with heart and character - elements which seemed lacking on a Yankee team which won exactly no games this year in which it entered the seventh inning trailing.

True, the Yankees did not play up to their capabilities. Dave Winfield is no .045 hitter, and Ron Davis is twice the pitcher he showed. The baserunning was atrocious, and the managing was at times questionable. Most of all, though, there was George Steinbrenner, doing his best to make more of a mockery out of baseball's most shameful season.

George reportedly belted a couple of Dodger fans—or perhaps he punched out an elevator door, no one's sure—when they harassed him about Yankee failures. George fired a manager named Billy Martin a few years back for walloping a marshmallow salesman. Maybe the best thing he could do for the Yankees, and for all of baseball, is fire himself and stop embarrassing the city which he claims deserves better.

But luckily for baseball, out of the National League's western division came the Los Angeles Dodgers. Maybe they shouldn't even have been there—Cincinnati certainly proved itself over the long run. However, the Dodgers were there, and their total team effort (at first tally, three players tied for the Most Valuable Player Award) brought back to mind exactly what this game is all about. They proved that a team is never dead unless it believes it is, and the performances of several Dodgers players—most notably Ron Cey—gave every baseball fan reason to be proud.

You owe the Dodgers a vote of thanks, Bowie. They gave you much more than you deserved.

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LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be typed and signed by the author(s). We reserve the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intentions of the particular submission.

Clarifies By-Laws

To the Editor:

I would like to correct an error regarding the Housing Committee's by-laws changes which was reported in *The Collegian's* October 22 issue.

Mr. Kearney reported that the proposal includes "having seven independent members...and adding a special seat for a living group representative." The composition of the committee will have, if the changes are approved by Senate, six independent members, three fraternity members, one living group representative, the President of Freshman Council and a chairman. (Prior to the proposed changes, there were seven independents, six fraternity members, the President of Freshman Council and a chairman.)

In addition to the change mentioned above, the new by-laws will: 1) allow seniors to serve on the committee; 2) move the selection of the committee and its chairman to the spring; and, 3) require a Housing Committee representative to report to Student Council at each meeting. In order for these changes to take effect, however, they must be ratified by Senate.

While we are on the subject of the Housing Committee, I would like to bring to students' attention the fact that there are two unfilled seats; one for an independent man and one for a member of a fraternity or the Archons. Letters of intent may be submitted to the Housing Committee box in the Student Affairs Center before October 30.

The Housing Committee deals with all aspects of housing at Kenyon. It meets every Tuesday at 4:15 in Seitz House. All students who might have any comments, complaints or suggestions are welcome to attend.

Yours sincerely,

Zali Win, Chairman
Student Housing Committee

Communication Cut

To the Editor:

I am disturbed by the cancellation of this past weekend's Student Council meeting. Cancelling one of these meetings is cutting off the students' line of communication to the administration, faculty, and each other for a week.

The ad in *Newscope* which an-

nounced the cancellation said that there would be no meeting "due to October reading period and lack of business." There are no facts to support either of these excuses. Last year, Council did meet on October reading weekend; the meeting was held later in the evening than usual, allowing members time to return from their trips, etc. A quorum was easily achieved, with only four members absent.

The assertion that Council did not have sufficient business to justify a meeting truly angers me. Council still has to complete filling three committees (Special Projects and Building and Grounds), as well as two Trustee Committees (Trustee Committee on Finance and Budget, and Trustee Committee on Buildings and Grounds). In order for Council's advisory committees to become fully active, their Chairs must be named, another responsibility of Council. Council also must conduct a campus election to fill the now vacant position on the Executive Committee (Secretary). Finally, the Trustees of this College held their Fall meeting this past weekend, and certainly this would have produced ample topics for prompt discussion.

Even if there were not these items of business, it would still be difficult to justify Council's not meeting. Student Council is the tool of student communication; in order for it to be effective, though, it must be taken seriously by faculty and the administration. But how can Council expect to be held in esteem by these groups if it itself does not care enough to convene when the circumstances are less than convenient?

In arbitrarily canceling the Student Council meeting of October 25, Council defeated its own purpose. The body did nothing to promote its seriousness of purpose, important affairs were not addressed, and the student body was cheated.

Sincerely,
Lynn Travers, '84

Good Outweighs Bad

To the Editor:

The Collegian last week ran an article on a subject which is bound to be viewed subjectively considering the readers' status as students: budget cuts in student assistance programs. Since this issue affects the majority of the population of Kenyon College, it is necessary to point out some factors which were overlooked in the article.

The article by trumpeting the "Reagan administration cuts threaten all aspects of this program..." This point is followed up not by explanations of how the program is threatened, but by many impressive numbers and facts which are not clarified by any mention of the reasoning behind such cuts. Yet the first statement after the complaints of the "butchery" which "threatens" the system sums up the justification for these moves: "Under President Reagan's plan, only students who can prove 'financial need' are guaranteed to receive loans." Within my limited experience of applying for financial aid, that was always my conception of what the standard was supposed to be. Instead, I've listened to people brag about how their parents are fooling the government by investing the low interest loans, or in more cases, some of the money is spent on other luxuries. The cuts force the system to give money only to students who really need it, and only the amount needed. In addition, students in some cases must work to pay for some of their own education.

Granted, some families will feel the crunch, and others may even be genuinely hurt in their attempts to pay for their college education; however, there is always a bad side and a good side to every program and the good of eliminating the government waste of handing out unneeded loans outweighs in the long run the bad of the injuries to some middle class families.

Michael Cannizzaro

ARA Arrogant

To the Editor:

I would like to make a few comments in regard to the attitude displayed by some of the full-time employees of ARA. While I realize that taking the meal numbers of, and the serving of food to, hordes of famished students probably doesn't bring out the most pleasant qualities in a person, I find some of the full-time employees quite arrogant. Let's face it—institutional food is lousy, and there's probably nothing anybody can do about it. So why do some of the employees act as if they are protecting the integrity of some great institution, when all they are doing is serving slop? I think it's time that some people at ARA realize that no matter how hard they try to make

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Reagan-Not Only Is He MAD, He's Nuclearly Offensive

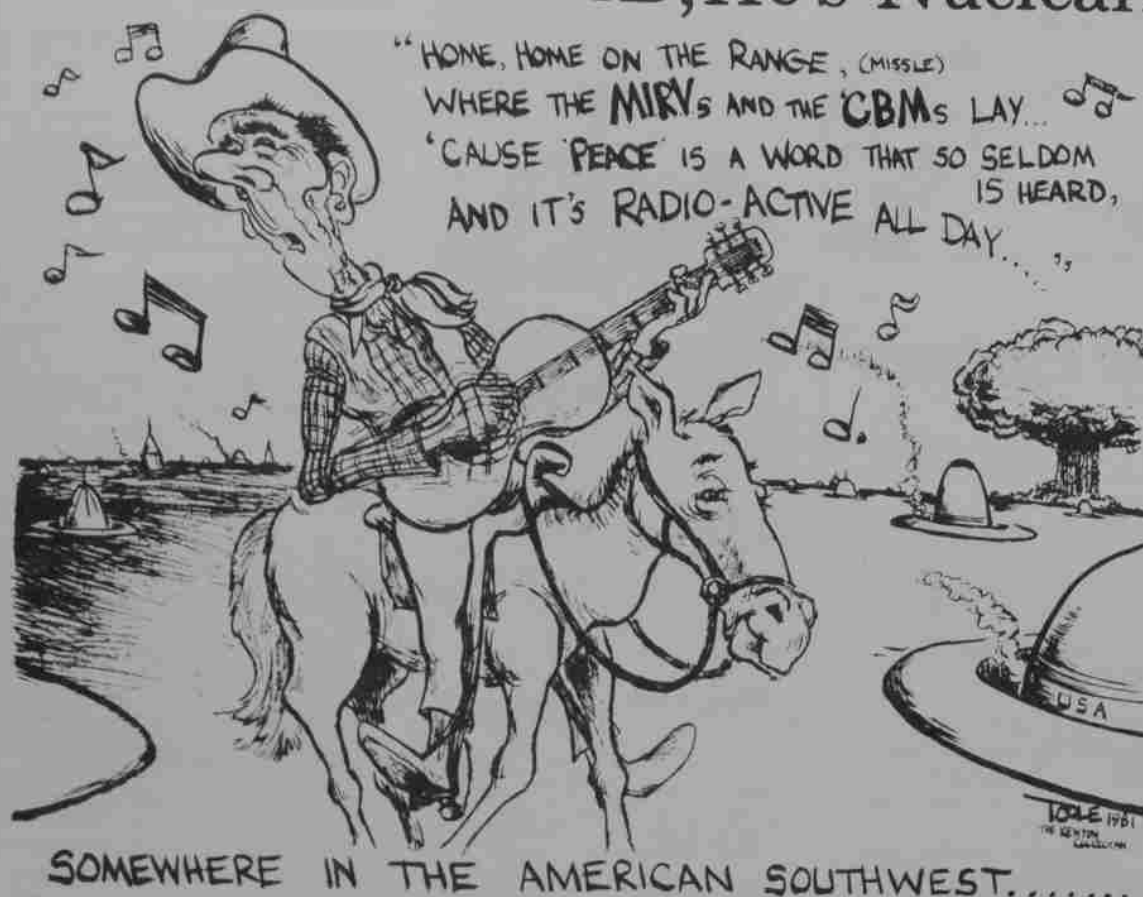
By Bill Koggan

A couple of weeks ago, I presented a technical critique of Reagan's nuclear build-up. With that article in mind, I will attempt to show how these new toys signal a shift in America's nuclear policy—that is, from mere madness to utter insanity. These to-be-procured weapons indicate that we are not simply attempting to close "the window of vulnerability," but are preparing to fight, and more importantly, to win, a nuclear war.

The current administration and its sidekick, the mass media, have been warning us of how vulnerable we are to a Soviet attack. The scepter of Soviet nuclear strength is able to unite the entirety of U.S. land-based missiles, they say, leaving America impotent and unable to defend its beloved democracy. For this reason the huge arms appropriations are being justified.

Whether the administration and its cohorts are fools or malicious, I do not know. Whatever the case, Reagan and Co. is, at best, only telling the public half the truth about America's strategic position. Like a group of masterful magicians they will, by focusing America's attention on our vulnerability, usher in a new era of weaponry capable of waging an offensive nuclear war.

Up until recently, America's defense strategy has been based upon the appropriate acronym MAD, or, Mutually Assured Destruction. The main strategy we've used is deterrence—if the Russians attempt to obliterate us, we would gladly reciprocate the action. Hence, they would be unwise to attack, and the peace is maintained. To ensure that



we could fulfill our promise, the nuclear forces have been equally divided between land, air and sea. Recently (the party line goes,) the Russians have developed the capability to destroy all U.S. land-based nuclear missiles.

Apart from the fact that it is highly unlikely that the Russians would be so completely successful, two factors still must be considered—two factors which indicate

that the U.S. need not change to an offensive nuclear strategy. First, we could fire on warning of a massive Soviet attack. Second, we would still have enough megatonnage left to incinerate the Russian populace, even without using our land-based missiles. I assume that either option would suffice to deter even a mildly crazed Soviet. The Reagan administration contends that it would not. Instead, it has proposed spending between 180 and 300 billion dollars to ensure the survivability of our missiles and to maintain the effectiveness of deterrence.

But are we merely trying to maintain deterrence?

The MX missile, the Trident's new C-2 missile, and the Cruise missile are all extremely accurate. The first two can hit within 100 yards, and the third is not much further behind. Now, why would such accurate weapons be needed when all they say they need is a *secure* one? This question baffles me, unless one considers the two benefits we will derive from possessing a more ac-

curate weapon. The first is that it will greatly enhance our nuclear capability. The second benefit relates to a recent change in our nuclear strategy.

The American public has been taught to compare Russian and American nuclear forces on the basis of megatonnage and number of warheads. However, the logical means to compare our destructive capacities is to use a function of the number of missiles, the megatonnage, and the accuracy of the missiles. When one uses this type of calculations to assess the relative strength of America's and Russia's nuclear forces, we have a 4:1 advantage. Primarily because of the accuracy of Reagan's proposed acquisitions, we will have an 8:1 advantage over the Russians by the late 1980's.

Retired Rear Adm. Eugene J. Carroll, Jr. notes that "simple logic leads to the conclusion that the MX is a first strike weapon. There is no other logical mission for a system which is designed with the power and

accuracy to destroy ICBM launchers... There is no convincing argument that national defense will be enhanced by the proposed MX missile system. To the contrary, there are credible arguments that adding these... nuclear weapons to our strategic forces may actually increase the risk of nuclear war and will certainly increase the level of damage on both sides if war ensues."

Until recently, our nuclear weapons have been aimed at civilian targets. This was to demonstrate to the Russians that we would destroy their society. However, President Carter, upon signing presidential directive 59, ordered our missiles retargeted; we are now aiming our missiles primarily at military targets. With the accuracy of our new weapons, we will be able to destroy Russia's ICBM's as they sit in their silos. This poses a particularly severe threat to the Russians because the majority of their missiles are based on land. It appears to me that if anyone should be worrying about the vulnerability of their missiles it is the Russians.

The administration was caught in its own lie recently. During Senate hearings on the issue, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Jones stated that he "remained to be convinced that hardened silos would give servability" to the MX. If the new MX will be as vulnerable as the Minuteman III currently is, then why build the missiles? Why purchase the B-1 when its technology was obsolete four years ago and it can't travel at the speed of sound? Why are we procuring a new missile far more accurate for the Trident sub, a project which is almost 200% over its cost? These purchases would, according to recent testimony given to congress, allow us "to fight a nuclear war for days, weeks, even months," and win.

Our possession of nuclear weapons is no longer simply a deterrent to nuclear war; instead, they are now being viewed as aggressive instruments of warfare. What America is suffering from is not vulnerability but a gullibility gap. In the European democracies, where there is a much freer flow of information, people are now speaking out against U.S. militarism. It is time we do the same before we are placed in the category of "acceptable losses."

Talkin' 'bout My Generation

By Jeff Ehrbar

Twenty years of schoolin' and they put you on the day shift.

— Bob Dylan

What is our generational identity?

I sat down on the sofa, a beer in my hand, casually taking in the pairs and the triads of people milling about in front of me. It had been a tough day. It took me eight rides to get from Gambier to Route 23, and four of them had not been pleasant. Luckily the ninth took me right into Bowling Green, and only a few yards from my friend's apartment. My friend approached me and introduced me to his friend, Laura.

"Hello," I replied. I didn't even bother getting up.

My friend informed Laura that I went to Kenyon. She asked me where Kenyon was.

"Almost 50 miles northeast of Columbus." My response was almost mechanical.

I studied Laura. Laura had, in the words of an East Coast friend, the Midwest Look: heavy make-up, Farrah Fawcett hairstyle, and an alligator shirt with jeans. To myself I tried to guess her major: nursing, no; business, maybe; accounting, probably not—

"Is it a small school?" Her smile indicated that she obviously did not care where Kenyon was located. I now had to spice up the conversation.

"Yes, it's pretty small, about 1500 students. It's a pretty tough school. We've had a lot of distinguished alumni graduate from there, or at least get thrown out. Paul Newman graduated from there."

Sociologist Christopher Lasch states that a narcissist divides society into two groups: "the rich, great, and famous on the one hand, and the common herd on the other."

Detecting this girl's infatuation with herself, I knew this would catch her attention. "He graduated from there?"

"Yes," I nodded, "so did E.L.

Doctorow."

"Who?"

I appeared puzzled by her ignorance. "You've never heard of E.L. Doctorow? *The Book of Daniel*? *Ragtime*? They were best-sellers."

But probably not like the best-sellers she had usually read. *Love's Unrequited Fire* seemed more her style. "Oh, yea, I've heard of him." She changed the subject. "Have you declared a major yet?"

"Yes." I wanted her to go first. "Have you?"

"Yes." She gave me her college career in a nutshell. It went something like this: "Well, I started out as a marketing major...it wasn't me...blah, blah, blah...I didn't like what I was doing...blah, blah, blah...you can get a good job in computers...that's my major."

Computers. I had looked over that one. "That's great. It's always important to know that there is a job waiting for you after college. It makes no sense to get an education if you cannot get a job from it." I took a sip of my beer.

She appeared satisfied with herself after my compliment. Yes, she was typical of my generation. Four years of college, maybe graduate school. A good job. A husband. Quick promotion. A three-bedroom house. Two kids—Doug and Kathy. A working mother. And despite the soaring interest rates and inflation rates, she will accomplish these objectives. Why? Because she has ambition.

Poor girl. Too bad she cannot look at things objectively. Wait until she finds out we are all ambitious, and we will all demand our share of a shrinking pie. Turning those dreams into reality will probably require voodoo, as George Bush so eloquently put it.

"What's your major?"

I sipped my beer again.

"History."

She looked offended, as if my

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Republican Rhetoric Rings Hollow

By Joshua Welsh

William F. Buckley, you have gall. In the October 16th issue of his magazine *National Review*, he writes an explanatory note beside an article entitled "Looking Again at Conservative Theory—The Portland Declaration." The article, he says, is an "ideology of conservatism"—as presented by Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn. It is one in a series of forthcoming articles attempting to describe conservative ideology, something Buckley claims necessary in response to those who say "that the conservative movement" lacks "a spinal column of thought."

If Leddihn's masterpiece is this backbone for the right, then the conservative movement is more confused than it appears to be. It is disappointing to read something hailed by Mr. Buckley as "a substantial manifesto" of conservatism which is such an addlebrained splotch of ideological blather. Many of the author's points, shrouded in religious and philosophical rags, are poor justifications for certain conservative economic and social policies.

In his first four points, Leddihn lays his foundation—his view of how... Obviously the president has strong ideological convictions—those of conservatism... But Reagan, the great communicator, never really reveals what they are...

things are—things which all of us, irrespective of our political leanings, must realize. The first of these brilliant thoughts: "It is self-evident that this immensely complex universe cannot possibly be the result of billions of coincidences or chances—that is must have a creator-designer, 'Supreme Architect'." He goes on to describe "Man" as "bound by moral commands based on God's word, made known to him by Revelation," and as living "in a world which is God's, Man's, and Satan's, and where, within the limits of time and space, justice...can, at best, be fragmentary."

Now it may be hard to see what possible connection this has to conservatism. For all practical purposes, probably none. But these points set the stage for Leddihn to introduce one of his main ideas: the beauty of differences between people, and thus, the evil of the Left. Again his thoughts are stated in Biblical terms "Our Holy Scriptures nowhere speak about equality since we are different in every respect..." Then he attacks the Left as anti-human, using his previous definition of "Man" as his standard.

"It is the low drive for sameness and the hatred of otherness that characterizes all forms of leftism, which inevitably are totalitarian because... these ideologies want to convert us by force to sameness..." He pursues this thought for awhile, crying out against,

among other things, the French, Russian, and German Revolutions.

In his eighth point it begins to become clear what political ramifications can be derived from what he is saying. "The traditional role of women in our civilization,"

*****The traditional role of women in our civilization is basically the result of experience...its accent on love, affection, life-giving, child rearing*****

says Leddihn, "is basically the result of experience... its accent is on love, affection, life-giving, child-rearing, all immensely important... certain activities are in contradiction to their nature and detrimental to their dignity—those of the coal miner, shock-trooper, or hangman, for instance." These professions he names are so extreme as to be almost laughable, but the reasoning and thought behind his point is not.

His next point is of a more political nature. "Socialism, which can be explained to anybody in ten minutes, is a 'clear but false idea'; the free enterprise system, resembling an ocean of personal ambitions, is of enormous complexity—but it does deliver the goods." What must be stressed now is the presence of his foundation, the first four points, here in his conclusion about

continued on page eight



Chamber Singers Perform in Rosse Next Friday

The Kenyon College Chamber Singers will open their third season with a concert Friday, November 6 at 8:00 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium. Director Daniel V. Robinson will lead the Chamber Singers in a mixed program of a cappella and accompanied choral music from a variety of eras.

Josquin des Pres, the greatest master of the early Renaissance, is represented by a charming, short, very characteristic 4-voice motet, "Ave Maria."

A group of early 17th century English anthems (both in Latin and in English) by William Byrd and Thomas Weelkes makes up the second group. This music is at once both sweet and spicy. The sweetness is in the supple vocal lines, the sensitivity to the text and the smooth harmonies. The spice is the careful but bold use of sharp dissonance.

The first half closes with a group of three English madrigals. As usual, they tell of love unrequited and paint eloquent pictures of the distress of the lover involved.

The second half begins with three part songs by Haydn, with piano accompaniment. Two are jocular in nature, and the third is quite serious, but they are all in a fairly light, enjoyable style.

Seven songs, called, collectively, "Frostiana," by Randall Thompson comprise the middle of the second half. They are piano-accompanied settings of very beautiful texts by Robert Frost.

The concert closes with a very lovely motet by Johannes Brahms. Written after the fashion of a Baroque motet, it begins with a complex, fugal first movement, continues with two interrelated second movements, and closes with a choral setting.

The program Friday evening is open to the public without charge.

Young Artists' Series Presents Virginia Marks

The Kenyon College Music Department will present the second in the series of Young Artists Concerts on Sunday, November 1 at 3:30 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium. Virginia Marks, pianist, will be performing "Passacaglia" by Aaron Copland, "Sonata No. 21, Opus 53" by Ludwig van Beethoven, "Partita No. 1 in B-Flat Major" by J.S. Bach, "Battle of Manassas" by Thomas 'Blind Tom' Bethune, and "Concert Etude" and "Funerailles" by Franz Liszt.

Ms. Marks made her official debut at 12 years of age, appearing as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra. She has concertized throughout the United States in solo recitals, chamber music, and as soloist with major symphonies, and has made a guest appearance at the Apolito Festival in Italy. Ms. Marks is the winner of numerous awards, including Concert Artists Guild, Martha Baird Rockefeller Fund, Brevard Young Artist, and Mu Phi Epsilon International Competition. She is presently Associate Professor of Performance Studies and Coordinator of Keyboard Studies at Bowling Green University and a member of the piano faculty of the National Music Camp, Interlochen, Michigan.

Tickets will be available at the door.

Students and Faculty Meet to Read Poetry

The Kenyon Poetry Society announces its first Student-Faculty Poetry Reading. The reading will be on Sunday, November 1, at 8:00 p.m. in Peirce Lounge.

Students and Faculty members will be reading their own poetry as well as that of others. Reading on Sunday will be Katherine Anderson, Nick Boyle, Roberto Castillo, Royal Rhodes, and Frederick Turner.

Katherine Anderson is the coordinator of the Poetry Society. A past Propper Prize (for poetry) winner, and has read her work at Kenyon and at Exeter, England in the past. Nick Boyle is a senior English major who will be reading his poetry at Kenyon for the first time.

A Kenyon senior from Chile, Roberto Castillo has had his poetry appear in *Hika* and has won Edgar Collings Bogardus Prize for poetry.

Religion professor Royal Rhodes is one of the Poetry Society's strongest supporters. Frederick Turner is the Editor of the *Kenyon Review*, and is a professor in the Kenyon English department. He has frequently read his works at Kenyon in the past, including his Epic poem.

A reception will follow the reading. All are invited to attend this event.

The *Collegian* wishes to extend its thanks to those who have written movie reviews for us so far this semester: Vikram Chandra, Andrea Cross, Chris Dale, Lisa Holden, Rory Mach, Robin Musser, Nils Samuels, Collette Smith, Tracy Taylor, and Emily Yuckich. Special thanks to Jeff Toole for his last-minute review writing and editorial efforts.

●●● Dr. Caligari ●●●



she quarrels over a seat with Peter Warne (Gable), a recently fired newspaper reporter.

Peter discovers Ellie's true identity and offers to help Ellie get to King in exchange for the exclusive story about her "mad flight to happiness." In order to dodge her father's detectives and to save money, Peter and Ellie pose as a married couple. Of course this arrangement leads them into numerous difficulties and ticklish situations.

So many other films have imitated the plot of *It Happened One Night* that it may seem repetitive or predictable. However, few other romantic comedies can equal this movie. It is first-rate, lighthearted entertainment. Don't miss *It Happened One Night*, along with the eighth installment of the Tarzan serial.

This Week's Projections

The Cabinet of Doctor Caligari. Directed by Robert Wiene. Starring Warner Krauss, Conrad Veidt. 1919, B/W, 90 min.

The expression of *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari* is born out of a post-war shortage of materials and money, but the artistic movement and importance for cinema that created go far beyond that. The film is most famous for its sets, designed by Herbert Warm, who felt that "films must be drawings brought to life."

The world brought to life is that of a madman, a paranoid who fears not only the people and events around him, but also the shapes of nature, the town, a fairground, and an insane asylum. Through the medium of the sets, inanimate objects come to life; reflected by the madman's psyche, form and shadow become oppressive and threatening. Note especially the jailroom scene in which the room's vertical lines and window seem to contain an ominous and barely controlled threat.

The characters of Caligari (Krauss) and Cesare (Veidt) somehow manage to conform their bodies and facial expressions to this angular design, and their personas, creatures who are sinister without motive or logic, also seem at home in this paranoid vision. Wiene's editing reinforces this concept through its irregular rhythm: irritatingly long sequences give way suddenly and for no discernable reason to short, jagged cuts, relentlessly recreating the distorted scenery.

Some have said that the film's terror and unreality are reflections of a troubled society that would become prey to the forces of tyranny. Historical interpretations aside, however, this film can be a sometimes truly frightening representation of the terrors of the mind.

●●● One Night ●●●

It Happened One Night. Directed by Frank Capra. With Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert. 1934, B/W, 105 min.

It Happened One Night is one of the best romantic comedies ever filmed. It earned five major Academy Awards and held that remarkable record for 41 years. Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert, under the magnificent direction of Frank Capra, give absolutely brilliant performances which make this film a timeless joy to watch.

The plot follows a popular 1930's cinema trend in which love conquers social and economic differences. Colbert plays spoiled rich girl Ellie Andrews, who has recently married flamboyant playboy aviator King Westley. Her father detests him and wants the marriage annulled, so Ellie runs away to join her new husband in New York. While traveling by bus,

●●● Onibaba ●●●

Onibaba. Directed by Kaneto Shindo. Written by Kaneto Shindo. Starring Jitsuko Yoshimura. 1963, B/W, 105 min.

Onibaba has long been known for its elements of horror and terror, making it an appropriate offering for Halloween weekend. Written and directed by Kaneto Shindo, whose emphasis on the beauty of naturalistic settings has been evident in his other works, *Onibaba* takes place in 16th century Japan. Two widows, a mother and her daughter-in-law, survive in a retched hut situated within a vast swamp that is filled with wind-tortured reeds. They sell armor stripped from the bodies of slain warriors in order to live.



The elder woman becomes alarmed when a brutish neighbor, returned from the wars, casts lustful glances at the daughter-in-law (Yoshimura). When the latter responds positively to his advances, the older widow fears that she might be left alone and destitute. The arrival of a wandering samurai offers a means of avoiding this fate. She plans to kill him and don his hideous demon mask in order to frighten the daughter-in-law out of the affair by pretending to be a real demon.

In *Onibaba*, Shindo has given us a graphic, disturbing, and horrifying image of selfishness and hatred. The suspense which haunts its opening scenes builds to the final, terrifying conclusion, making this one of the most frightening films of its kind.

●●● River Kwai ●●●

The Bridge on the River Kwai. Produced by Sam Spiegel. Directed by David Lean. Screenplay by Pierre Boulle and Carl Foreman. With William Holden and Alec Guinness. 1957, B/W, 161 min.

Many people like war movies for their entertainment value alone — the action is usually well-planned and such movies generally provide excitement. But now you have a chance to see something more.

Pierre Boulle's plan is to disguise an anti-war film as a simple story about military heroism. *Bridge on the River Kwai* is just that and not only has it a well-written script, but it has spectacular cinematography and a very capable director all working around a compelling anti-war theme.

Alec Guinness stars in one of his most acclaimed roles as the proud, resilient leader of a group of British POW's in a Japanese concentration camp during World War II. The plot concerns his efforts to prod his men into building a bridge for Japanese troop movements across the Kwai River as therapy, and on the lone American escapee's (Holden) attempts to destroy it.

Indeed, this is a rather long movie, as the topic necessitates, and the ending is rather ambiguous. The main point to consider, however, is

that this movie is good entertainment. So, even if you don't like didactic messages embodied in the likeness of simple adventures *Bridge on the River Kwai* is worth your while.

●●● Casanova ●●●

Casanova. Directed by Federico Fellini. Screenplay by F. Fellini and Bernardino Zapponi. Starring Donald Sutherland, Cicely Brown. 1977, Italian with English subtitles, 166 min.

Giacomo Casanova was a seducer, a charlatan, a scribbler, a dabbler in black magic. His sexual exploits are legendary, thanks to the publication of his memoirs upon which Fellini has based his film. Three years in the

making, at a cost of some \$9 million, — the second in the KFS Fellini series — *Casanova* documents this man's life as he wanders about the capitals of 18th century Europe.

Donald Sutherland, heavily laden with make-up and somewhat stiff in his costumes, portrays the memorable Venetian. He has the difficult task of creating something positive out of negation, since Fellini prefers to view the lead character as an empty, cold shell. "Casanova is everything I despise," Fellini has said. "He is a lover with cold sperm, an old man who has never grown up. He is all shop front and braggart fascist." Narcissism and clever mechanics are how the Italian director interprets the legend of Casanova. Consequently, he offers us a movie which is a spectacle of beauty and imagery, showing such splendor as a huge candelabra being fanned to darkness by lackeys in a Dresden theatre, but which has no heart, no feeling. It is as though Fellini has fastened on to the legend in order to repudiate it.

Despite its absence of feeling, *Casanova* is a deeply textured film, and this tends to counteract Fellini's alienation and make this often torrid motion picture an interesting, if somewhat cold, exploration of a repulsive character.

Tenth Annual Gambier Folk Festival Comes to Kenyon this Weekend; Event Will Feature Lectures, Performances, and Demonstrations

By Laurie Goldenberg

What was it that gave such popular groups as Peter, Paul, and Mary and the Kingston Trio inspiration? Where did they really get the ideas to write such songs as "Tom Dooley" or



Folklore Society leaders Howard Sacks and Rolf Pendall prepare for the Festival

"500 Miles"? Both of these groups and many others had their origins in folk music. Starting October 29, everyone will be able to get a taste of what real folklore is all about at the 10th Annual Gambier Folk Festival. The Festival, put on by the Gambier Folklore Society, will feature folk performers from all over the United States. The Festival begins Thursday, October 29, with a lecture by Archie Green, one of the nation's most prominent folklorists, and continues through Sunday, November 1.

What is folklore, though? Folklore, put simply, is traditional art. It is culture that is passed from one generation to the next by word of mouth, and is very rarely written down. Traditional art is an oral culture where the performers aren't professionally schooled. For example, John Jackson, a featured performer at the Gambier Folk Festival, had no formal education in music. He learned to play the guitar and banjo from his father, who was a tenant farmer and plantation worker. As John grew up he was influenced by church singing, house parties, and field hollers, as well as musicians such as Roy Acuff and Jimmie Rodgers. From this he developed his own style which combines gospel, country, and blues.

Traditional art is a functional part of a traditional society. "Traditional art is utilitarian," Prof. Howard Sacks said, meaning that artistic activity isn't separated from community life. Sacks made the simple analogy, "if you ask a folk singer if

and community residents together is through the Gambier Folk Festival.

The Gambier Folk Festival was founded in 1971 by Robert Cantwell, former Kenyon English professor, and Archie Green, who is currently a visiting professor of English and the Folklore at the University of Texas, Austin. It's only fitting that on the Festival's 10th anniversary, Archie Green is invited back to give a lecture. His lecture, which begins the Festival, will be held October 29 in the Biology Auditorium. The topic of Dr. Green's lecture is, "Aspects of the 'Folk Song Revival' as a Mirror of the American Experience." He feels that what we learn in folk music isn't just folk music but an understanding of American society. Dr. Green has spent years collecting stories, songs, and dances of coal miners and railroad workers from all over the U.S. He has written many articles on traditional lore, and his book, *Only a Miner: Studies in Recorded Coal Mining Songs*, was published in 1972. He collected and edited the songs of railroad workers for the album, *Railroad Songs and Ballads* which is a "best seller" in the area of archival field recordings.

Dr. Green is also interested in the government's response to traditional art and it was through his activism that the American Folklife Preservation Act was enacted. Green's work in the preservation of folklore is substantial, and it's no wonder he is considered one of the most prominent folklorists in the country today.

The Festival continues on Friday, October 30, when there will be an informal luncheon with Dr. Green at noon and then an evening concert at 8:00 p.m. in Rosse Hall. The Armstrong Twins and the Bluegrass Strangers will be performing that night.

Floyd and Lloyd, the Armstrong Twins, have been singing together since they were five, when their parents taught them to sing harmony. Since then they have sung on radio programs, appeared on T.V., and cut twelve single records. Last year eight of their records were reissued on the Old Timey label. In 1968 they decided to return to farming in Arkansas but have since come out of "retirement" and are

performing once again.

The Bluegrass Strangers are a considerably newer group (formed in 1976) than the Armstrongs, but are still highly accomplished musicians. The Strangers were founded at the Bluegrass Festival in Vanceburg, Kentucky while they were jamming together in a parking lot. Since then they have expanded and have become quite well-known in Southern Ohio, Virginia, and Kentucky. The Strangers play mostly on the weekend since each member has a regular occupation, such as coal miner, truck driver, mechanic, and communications technician.

On Saturday, there will be concerts as well as workshops in dancing. The dancing workshops will be given by Seceri, a tamburitza band, and the Money Back String Band, which plays all types of traditional music. These two groups are examples of bands whose music is not only traditional but also ethnic.

teaching clogging at the workshops.

Other artists such as John Jackson and Kenyon Assistant Professor of Art Terry Schupbach will exhibit many aspects of traditional art. Jackson, will exhibit his unique style of blues played on the banjo. Prof. Schupbach is an accomplished artist in story-telling, folk dancing, and puppetry. She has performed in many festivals in Georgia, Kentucky, Indiana, New Mexico, and Ohio. She teaches a variety of courses in printmaking and drawing at Kenyon, and many of her prints and drawings have been exhibited in galleries and shows throughout the U.S.

The Gambier Folk Festival will be held in the traditional sense, in that the Festival attracts people from all over Ohio and the nation, not just people from Kenyon and Gambier. The Festival has been gaining in popularity and is now recognized as an important Folk Festival; as Sacks states, "it's not another little Kenyon



Tamburitza band Seceri

Tamburitza music is band-dance music called kolo music. The four women who comprise Seceri play instruments such as the burgaria and a cello-like instrument, all of which are native to Yugoslavia.

The Money Back String Band will play Irish music, as well as sing ballads, country, and blues. Many of the band members are accomplished cloggers (traditional dance of Southern Appalachia) and will be

Whether you're interested in crafts and traditional dances or just interested in having a good time listening to the music, the Folk Festival has something to offer you.

It's a way for people of different backgrounds and traditions to come together and exchange ideas, and have a lot of fun at the same time. Sacks guarantees you'll "have a great time, and you might even learn something."

Sorrentino Serves as Example of 'The American Dream'

By Maria Ehrlich

Joseph Sorrentino, former gang leader and Harvard Law School Valedictorian, spoke to a nearly full house at Rosse Hall on Thursday, October 22, in a speech entitled "The Decline of the American Dream?"

Sorrentino's speech started in a jocular manner; he compared Kenyon to Oxford, saying that Kenyon has "more BMW's and the students take beer breaks instead of iberry breaks." He mentioned that he was pleased to find that the classical writers, such as Plato and Aristotle were so fundamental in the Kenyon curriculum. He claims that, in his law career, nothing helped him to appreciate and learn more about the main components of persuasion than Aristotle.

He then moved on to discuss the problem of crime in society and vandalism in the schools. He stated, "Cities such as Detroit and New York are in a Hobbsian state of war." He adds the statistic that taxpayers have to pay for \$600 million worth of vandalism to public schools. Sorrentino declares "The problem of violence and vandalism exists because students have no sense of belonging in the school; they feel

as if they are being swallowed by society."

A proponent of gun control, Sorrentino is astounded how easily an irresponsible adolescent can purchase a gun. Since there is no gun control, street gangs now use Magnums and 35's, where previously the weapon was "a fist or a piece of glass." He adds, "The disintegrating moral change in our society is related to the increase in crime. People have less respect for private property, authority, and their neighbor."

Partially blaming the degenerating morality of this country on "the tinsel values of the media," Sorrentino stated that "If a person watches six hours of T.V. a day, he will embrace the values of the multi-media." For the impressionable youth, the prime example of morality seems to be the infamous J.R. Ewing.

However, Sorrentino explains that the media alone do not make kids murders. He stated, "When parents cop out of their responsibilities to teach their children right and wrong, that causes potentially dangerous reverberations." Sorrentino says, "many parents just don't care."

Sorrentino philosophizes, "Man is very animalistic and self-centered; if

he does not receive any love or discipline from the family unit, he has the potential to become a murderer." He also feels that it leads to violence at the school.

Admitting that there are definite faults in our judicial system, Sorrentino estimated that only one



Joseph N. Sorrentino

out of 200 criminals is convicted. He told the story of a woman who picked up a 16-year-old hitchhiker.

This boy raped her. In telling the courts her side of the story, she had to relive the entire dreadful experience again in her mind. The boy took the stand and told the jury that the lady had seduced him. The case was ultimately thrown out of court on a technicality, and the boy was free to roam the streets for another victim.

In his speech, Sorrentino reaffirmed the American Dream by using himself as an example. He was born in Brooklyn, the son of a street sweeper. He flunked out of high school four times, and at the age of 14 he entered the job market. Much to his dismay, he says, "The jobs I was hired for were at the bottom of the economic and social barrel."

To escape from his dreary existence, the teenaged Sorrentino became a member, and ultimately leader, of a street gang known as the Condors, whom he describes as similar to the Jets in the movie West Side Story. The streets were an arena of fighting where, he says, "the individual could distinguish himself and feel like a hero instead of a loser."

"I took a good, long, hard look at myself and my world. I denounced

the 'let's be cool' attitudes of my friends." Sorrentino thought to himself that he could be a loser no longer.

Sorrentino decided that there was too much violence in his microcosm, so he joined the marines. He added, "I was the only person in history to go through boot camp twice."

With great persistence and diligence, he asserted himself and entered a new world of intellectual pursuits. He enrolled in night courses in high school and graduated with the highest average in the history of his school.

He continued his studies at the University of California at Santa Barbara, graduating magna cum laude. He then attended UCLA and then Oxford. His greatest academic honor came in 1967 when he won the honor of class Valedictorian at Harvard Law School. He gave a speech as a result, and he exclaims, "There were the Rockefellers and Henry Kissinger listening with great earnest to a former chicken plucker."

Sorrentino is the navigator of his own life, and concluded his speech by saying, "one should reach to the stars and dream, because to dream is still noble."

Ladies Surprise Wooster with Victory, Are Now Seeded First in State Tournament

By Bob Warburton

Kenyon added a great climax to the 1981 regular season, for after they stopped Wooster 2-1, the Women's Field Hockey team walked off the field league champions and the top seeded team in Ohio. "We're number one, and it feels great!" goalie Ginger Deely exclaimed.

"Everyone went slightly crazy," Anne Himmelright said, describing the joyous post-game celebration. "I wish someone had had a camera to take a picture of that moment."

The title-clinching win was all the more satisfying to the Kenyon players because they met Wooster, up to that point undefeated, on the Scot's home field. To make it more difficult, Wooster jumped ahead to a 1-0 lead at the half. Quickly, the Kenyon offense righted itself in the second half. Himmelright scored to make a 1-1 and on the following

thrust, Corky Hood uncorked a hard shot into the net for the decisive point.

"The first half was a little slow," explained Head Coach Celeste Penney. "I don't know what happened in the second half, but they decided that they wanted to turn it on. We scored two goals in less than five minutes. That just stunned the Wooster team."

"It was total teamwork," added Deely. "The defense connected well with the midfield, and the midfield connected well with the defense. The whole team played the best that they could." Once again, Deely was superb in goal. The offense came through with the necessary support, and the junior netminder turned away all second half shots.

"The defense was really tight all day," Hood remarked.

In her rookie season, Coach Penney led her troops to a 9-1-2

record. The only blemish was a 3-1, non-conference loss to Ohio State. The Ladies did not lose an OAC game. Now work begins for the upcoming state tournament. Following a first-round bye, Kenyon meets the Hiram-Lake Erie winner tomorrow. Entering post-season play, Penney says her squad is "definitely confident."

Earlier in the week, the Ladies played just well enough to beat a 2-10 Oberlin team. Kenyon took 23 shots in the first 35 minutes, but they had to settle for a Corky Hood goal and a 1-1 deadlock at intermission. With 6:05 gone in the second half, Kate Lindberg scored an unassisted goal to give Kenyon a 2-1 victory.

"Against Oberlin we were just not mentally prepared," Penney explained. "We play right along with the stronger teams, but it is hard for us to play a weaker team."



Ladies top scorer Anne Himmelright battles for the ball.

After Winning 2-0 Week, Magic Number is One For Men's Soccer Team

By Bob Warburton

Last week, the Kenyon soccer team added two more wins to its unbeaten streak and strengthened its hold on first place in the OAC North division. The Lords leveled Mount Union 1-0 following a 10-0 romp over Baldwin-Wallace. Midfielder Peter Hennessy, in superstitious observance of the streak, remained unshaven for the second straight week.

Numbers tell a big part of the Lords' story. The Mount Union win, Kenyon's fourth straight, left them

6-1 overall, 4-0 in conference. Fullbacks Hugh Garrett, Pat Grant, Pat Flood and Garth Rose, Kenyon's "No Goal Patrol," have jelled together as a solid defensive front. Teamed with both Bill Alderman and Paul Tobin in goal, they have not allowed a point through the last six hours of play (four full shutouts and one period). The offense has outscored OAC North opposition by a collective 13-0 count.

Victory number four came on Saturday as Steve Bartlett scored the game's only goal in the first half for Kenyon, the fullbacks played well for

all 90 minutes, and Alderman chalked up his third shutout. Team morale is high, as Kenyon needs just one more win to clinch a berth as the North division entry in the OAC championship match.

With 25:45 left before the half, Bartlett converted a well-played ball into a goal. Peter Fischelis assisted, feeding Bartlett a low ball on the right side of the penalty area. From there, he got past a defender with a quick step and fired the ball inside the left post.

"He sensed the defender coming and played it nicely," head coach Jeff Vennell observed after the game. Kenyon was applying steady offensive pressure in the first half, taking 15 shots, but only Bartlett

could successfully convert. "I thought we should have had at least three goals in the first half," Vennell said.

But the defense was giving Vennell little cause for regret. Alderman had to handle only four total shots, two in each half. "Bill made one important save in the first half, but we have not had to make a spectacular save in a while. Also, we have not let in any bad goals for a while."

Many observers feel that although Kenyon has won four consecutive shutout wins, the shots on goal have rarely been challenging. "I agree," Alderman said, "our defense has been awesome. We work together and we all know what each other is doing and where each other is."

Three days earlier, Kenyon crushed Baldwin-Wallace 10-0. Four players scored two goals each, Alderman and Tobin each played a half in goal. Garth Rose scored to give the home team a 1-0 edge which quickly ballooned to 4-0 by the half. Bartlett had two goals, Tim Truitt one, before intermission.

There would be no respite for B-W or goalie Tom Jones. Truitt drilled home a penalty kick at 38:20, following by two Fischelis scores sandwiched around a goal by freshman Pat Shields. When Karl Schmidt scored with 3:45 left to make it 9-0, B-W still had not been credited with a shot on goal. Schmidt tallied again two minutes later to make the final score an even 10-0.



Garth Rose runs to beat Mount Union player.

Runners Devote Energy and Hard Work in Preparation for OAC Weekend Meet

By Susan B. Smith

The women's cross-country team is hoping their hard work and energy will pay off this weekend at the Ohio Athletic Conference meet at Ohio Wesleyan.

This season has brought numerous ups and downs for the team but they seemed to have straightened themselves out in recent weeks. Just this past weekend, the squad took second place behind Ohio Wesleyan, who in the words of head coach Nick Houston, "will probably win the Ohio Athletic Conference title."

The Ladies finished with 54 points, edging out Akron by a mere point for second. Ohio Wesleyan took the meet with an overwhelming 21 points. Coach Houston felt the team "worked hard last week. We just wanted to get a feel for the course, because we'll be running there next week. We may surprise some people next weekend. We'll do the best we can. I'm shooting for either third or fourth place as of right now. Marietta and Wooster will probably be right up there with Ohio Wesleyan too."

The Ladies took five runners with them to last weekend's meet. On the 3.1 mile course, Ann Batchelder lead the Kenyon pack taking seventh place with a respectable time of 20:45. Mary Sorenson crossed the finish line

just nineteen seconds later for ninth place, while teammate Rose Brintlinger captured tenth in 21:55. But that was not the last of the Kenyon runners: Jennifer Johnson ran a good race, finishing with a decent time of 22:51 for thirteenth place.

Meanwhile teammate Chris Galinat had problems of her own, however,

suffering cramps during the race, as the team dropped to a disappointing fifteenth place overall.

The success of last week's meet has enlightened the squad's spirit to a new high, which, hopefully will pay off this weekend. The squad will be sending a total of six runners to the OAC meet with hopes of success.

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Victorious Spikers Sporting New Offenses

By Martha Lorenz

By defeating Wooster and Wittenberg, Kenyon's volleyball has finally gotten itself back on the winning track. The Ladies, now 7-21, had been on such a losing skid that one player commented, "I've forgotten what it feels like to win."

The 2-1 victories over Wittenberg and Wooster Monday were the first tangible signs of success that Kenyon has had in the past few weeks. Despite commendable efforts against Baldwin-Wallace, Sinclair, Rio Grande, Cedarville, and Oberlin, the Ladies were caught in the throes of a disheartening losing streak.

Part of the team's problem this year has been lack of players. In their double win on Monday, the last home meet of the year, the Ladies had only eight players dressed and able to participate. This meant arduous terms on the court for the starting six, which got practically no relief in either match.

Because of her squad's player deficiencies, coach Sandy Martin has utilized various offenses in an attempt to revitalize the team's attack. The latest experiment has been a 5-1 offense (five spikers, one setter), which, the coach noted, "took the players a while to adjust to."

photos by Jim Whitman

Martin, generally pleased with her team's recent performances, explained that "when they finally got used to it, they adjusted pretty well to the 5-1. We are used to having two

setters (a 4-2 alignment), not one, and it makes a big difference in game situations. We also tried a 6-0 against Cedarville and Oberlin, which actually slowed us down a little, because no one was really familiar to it. Now that we've learned these different offenses, maybe we can start winning a few of the games we know we can win."

The Ladies face Case-Western



Tenacious Lords' Defense Is Lone Bright Spot During B-W Massacre

By Bob Warburton

Hungry for an upset, the Kenyon Lords football team traveled to Baldwin-Wallace, never moved the ball past the 50 yard line, and left for home as 27-0 losers. The lone bright spot: a Kenyon defense that head coach Tom McHugh said "might be the best unit in the conference."

"Our defense played well," McHugh observed, "Zack Space, Ross Miller, Jim Balliett were all outstanding. Contrastly, our offense just didn't perform. We just didn't move the football. We got only one first down rushing through the entire game."

The final totals showed 34 attempts for a net gain of just three yards rushing. For want of a better ground attack and punting game, Kenyon trailed the Yellow Jackets 20-0 at the half.

Both teams punted on their first two offense series, but B-W recovered a fumble which set up a first down on the Lords' 16. But the defense tightened their belts, dug in, and held the home team to -5 yards on three downs. Still, the Yellow Jackets were in field goal range, and Steve Varga converted a 38-yard kick.

McHugh looked back at the frustrating events. "It's 3-0 in their favor, and they haven't got a first



down yet. They haven't even got five yards yet!"

The score stood that way until the second quarter. Both defenses were

playing flawless football as neither side could manage much more than three downs and a punt. So the game became a kicker's battle between Mike Handel for Kenyon and Jeff Daniels for B-W.

Daniels pinned Kenyon on their own nine with a 44-yard boot, and the Lords got only five yards on three plays. Handel, ineffective as the Lords quarterback, hit a weak punt, and B-W took over on the Lords' 44. QB Dave Heinemann hooked up with flanker Rick Macer for 26 yards, and the Yellow Jackets were in range for another Varga field goal, this time from 37 yards out.

The Kenyon defense was still holding tough, and McHugh bemoaned his team's luck. "We were trading punts, but our punts were lousy. A bad punt led to their second field goal. So the score was 6-0 with 7:30 left in the half, and Baldwin-Wallace had just one first down."

B-W finally cracked the defense using the long pass. From his own 47, Heinemann sent Macer on a deep route, and bombed the Kenyon secondary with a 53-yard touchdown strike. The drive covered 64 yards in

only 1:14. Varga's PAT made it 13-0. To that point, B-W had only three first downs.

Meanwhile, the Kenyon offense still struggled and kept punting. With no relief, the tired defense began to falter as well. The Yellow Jackets moved 21 yards in five plays to score with 1:38 left in the half, following a Handel fumble. Heinemann ran it in from three yards out and Varga kicked the conversion to cap the drive.

Baldwin-Wallace took the second half kickoff, went nowhere against the Kenyon defense, and punted. But Jim Ginley bobbled the kick on his own 22, and the Yellow Jackets recovered. Heinemann, ever the opportunist, finished off Kenyon with a seven-yard TD pass to Chris Johnston.

"I told the guys afterward to forget about this game," McHugh said on Monday. The Lords finished with a dismal 43 yards total offense, punted 12 times, and lost three fumbles. Their overall record dipped to 4-4.

I.M. Scorecard

By Steve Behrendt

	W-L	PF-PA
A League		
x Bong 2's	7 1	112 62
x Phi Kaps	6 2	152 65
x A.D.'s	5 3	164 54
x D. Phi's	1 7	53 151
x Beta's	1 7	32 175
B League		
x Gaylords	6 1	51 32
x AD's	6 1	20 19
D-Phi II	4 2	52 14
Spanish Bombs	3 3	34 25
D-Phi III	3 3	33 53
Phi Kaps	2 4	6 33
N. Leonard	1 4	0 12
Eekes	0 7	0 0

Freshmen League

x Beer Bongers	6 1	141 32
x Mather 1st Floor	6 1	157 20
Gacks	5 2	102 81
ICBM's	4 3	66 71
69ers	2 5	70 108
The George Moore's	2 5	48 84
Holmbergs	2 5	33 87
Kilroy's	2 5	54 131

x - made playoffs

Playoff Scores:

Phi Kaps 20 - Gaylords 12
D-Phi's 15 - Beta's 6
Mather 1st Floor 26 - A.D.'s "B" 0

Individuals Post Best Times

By Dave Hoak

The Kenyon men's cross-country team returned to the Owens-Corning Fiberglass plant in Granville last Saturday for a low-key and somewhat disappointing performance. Running in unseasonably cool weather, the team finished last in the triangular meet, in which Denison and Ohio Northern competed; nevertheless, several individuals recorded best times.

Senior co-captain Ed Corcoran led the team with his 4th place finish in a season's best time of 26:37, over the fast five mile course. (Phil MacBride of Denison was the overall winner in 25:48). Junior Jim Parmele was close behind finishing in 27:15 for 8th place, and second man on the team. Senior co-captain Jeff Cahn, recovering from sickness and injury which had kept him out of the previous two meets, ran a strong comeback race to finish in 11th place with his best time this season, 27:39.

Freshman Dave Breg rounded out the scoring five with an 18th place finish, and sophomores Steve Kelley (29:11) and Eric Lausch (29:46)

finished as sixth and seventh man respectively, for the Lords. Andrew Huggins missed the meet due to a leg injury.

Coach Nick Houston, and the entire team as well, still remain optimistic over the upcoming Conference championship this Saturday at the Delaware Methodist Seminary, hosted by Ohio Wesleyan University. "I think that we can surprise a few teams," says Houston, "and our overall season performances tend to back that up." This past week the team has been working on sharpening, and therefore workouts emphasize quality and not bulk running.

In the past two years Kenyon has finished 7th and 6th respectively in the Championship, which brings together thirteen out of the fourteen Ohio Athletic Conference (Division III) schools. This year's meet will serve as both the women's and men's championship, the former race going off at 10:15 and the men's at 11:00 o'clock.



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National Planning Board is Gone, But Influence Lives On

continued from page one
made recommendations based on these. Their reports were available to the various groups.

Reagan emphasizes that the ideology behind the planning board reflects an emerging organizational philosophy in the mainstream of American society. The private sectors were no longer separate, but a completely intertwined organization of groups.

Interaction between the public and private sectors began with World War I. Through the National Research Council, President Wilson gained access to scientific data. During an era traditionally viewed as

laissez-faire, President Harding advocated sharing government studies on the economy with businesses. President Hoover's administration formed a research committee to study social trends, including population, resources, and technology. Hoover hoped the compiled information would promote voluntary trade association and induce cooperation between businesses.

"This is not abandoning a laissez-faire economy, nor creating a welfare state, it is somewhere in between," Reagan said. "It's Adam Smith's self-interested individual at a higher level. This individual now operates

within a system of self-interested organized groups."

The varied backgrounds of the four key planners reflect this shift. Frederic A. Delano, uncle of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, was a Harvard graduate, a successful businessman, and a city and regional planner. The board included another Harvard graduate and businessman, Henry S. Dennison. Dennison believed in scientific business management and experimented with welfare capitalism in the family business, a paper company still in existence today. The next member, Charles E. Merriam, taught political science at the University of Chicago, and believed that if the Chicago government was run like a business, it would be more efficient. He was also involved in social research and organized philanthropy. The last key member, Beardsley Rumml, conducted physiological testing for the government and business and was also involved in organized philanthropy.

"The planners themselves had strong, conservative, middle class roots. They were not visionaries, utopianists, or revolutionaries. They

were not interested in the USSR, but found roots for the national planning here in the U.S. The board was modeled after their personal experiences," Reagan said.

Congress eliminated the National Planning Board in 1943, but its

"The real tragedy is that not only does an ignorant President Reagan sincerely believe what he's saying, but millions of Americans...believe as sincerely as does Ronald Reagan."

influence is with us today. "The board set the framework for federal government activity in the post-war period. Their thinking set the groundwork for our thinking today about social reality," Reagan said.

The board's ideas are legislated in the Unemployment Act of 1946. The same act established the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

"Today, President Reagan is using the laissez-faire political rhetoric of the 19th century and endorsing free enterprise. Reagan will use government power to help the most powerful organized group, business, to get the economy going again. In reality, he's going back to the trade associations of Herbert Hoover," Reagan said, "under the Employment Act of 1946, he will use the federal government's power to promote this plan and thereby restrict or smash the less powerful groups, such as the farmers, working women, and black workers."

Therefore, President Reagan's plan is not new or different, and from Professor Reagan's historical vantage, what the president is trying to do has failed in the past.

"Historically, what the Reagan administration is engaging in verges on political demagoguery. The real tragedy is that not only does an ignorant President Reagan sincerely believe what he's saying, but millions of Americans, not knowing any better, believe as sincerely as does Ronald Reagan," Reagan concluded.

Computer Kids Are Alright -Please Pass Me the MBA

continued from page three

compliments to her did not stand anymore. "What can you do with a history degree?"

Oh no, I thought, not another. I did not want to have to try to justify my education to just keep the conversation moving. But I should have seen it coming. "Well, Kenyon's such a good school that I could probably do just about anything with it, and it's a good preparation for law school."

"Do you want to be a lawyer?" I knew this would throw her off guard. "Oh, I don't know. Probably not." I paused. "I'll probably be a bartender."

She looked at me uneasily, as if she did not know if I were joking or not.

She looked at me for a moment with a smile plastered on her face, anticipating a laugh from me that never came. After she saw that I was not joking she sort of laughed to herself and looked into the next room. She had no more use of me. She had given me a chance to prove myself worthy of her, and I had blown it. She excused herself and went into the next room to talk with some guy. Probably an accounting major. Someone to keep the books on their mortgage.

My beer was empty, and I made my way toward the keg. At least one thing was certain: I would never be invited to her three-bedroom home.

That is generational identity.

Review Comment Not Apt

continued from page two

themselves separate, they are part of the Kenyon community and that we're all in a bad situation, in regard to the food. The sooner these people realize this, the sooner a lot of the students will forget how bad the food is.

Sincerely,
Mark Larroca

Comment Irrelevant

To the Editor:

Although Mr. Turner is certainly entitled to his opinions about Ms. Lisa Disch and her performance in *As You Like It*, I feel that the phrase "the aptly-named Ms. Disch" has no place in a theater review. This type of

commentary is irrelevant to a thoughtful analysis of Ms. Disch's admittedly excellent performance; moreover, it detracts from efforts to enhance the contributions of women to drama in particular and to Kenyon in general.

Michael Levine

The American Way

To the Editor:

In Massachusetts, five men who pleaded guilty to gang rape were stiffly sentenced — each a two-year probation and has to pay a whopping \$500 fine. The reason for this light sentence? They're "first-time offenders from supportive families."

God bless America.

Name Withheld in Disgust

Senior Class Short of Cash

continued from page one

class voted in each of the elections for senior class officers and we are confident that such enthusiasm will continue. Please remain active, and keep eyes and ears open to *Newscope*, *The Collegian* and WKCO

for information about the class. Remember, our days at Kenyon are numbered, and we need your financial support and creative input to make them some of the finest we've shared.

Prepare for: January 1982

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Protecting the Environment

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has gathered more than one million signatures. McBride added that she did not expect the petition would cause Watt's ouster; rather, it would make public opposition to Watt's policies apparent.

This attitude is reflected in McBride's statement about the reasons behind the formation of the organization: "We really feel that we need to do something to make our opinions known."

The organization draws some of its membership from the Environmental

Manning Residence. Information concerning environmental legislation is posted on the Environmental Affairs bulletin board in Manning.

For information concerning the "Friends of the Lorax," call Ann McBride (427-2544) or the Environmental Affairs Co-op (PBX 2224). Announcements of meetings will be printed in *Newscope*.



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