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## Kenyon Collegian - November 18, 1982

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Richard Hettlinger, IPHS Director, reposes in his office.

## IPHS Faculty to Change

By Martha Lorenz

The 1983-84 academic year will see some changes in the faculty and structure of the Integrated Program in Humane Studies (IPHS).

IPHS is currently a three-year program. The administration has endorsed a proposal to admit students to the program every year, instead of every other year. The plan is in preliminary stages.

The faculty composition of IPHS will change considerably next year. Russell Batt, Patrick Coby, and Galbraith Crump will no longer be involved in the core of the program. Director Richard Hettlinger, currently on sabbatical, will remain a core professor, and will be joined by Maryanne Ward and Jay Tashiro.

Other faculty members who will be involved next year include Eugene Dwyer, who will conduct a series on Art History, and Associate Provost Joan Straumanis, who brings her philosophy background to the curriculum. A third part-time IPHS

professor will come from the Social Science division.

IPHS give freshman and sophomores the rare opportunity for bi-weekly tutorials with individual professors. Hettlinger stresses the importance of these meetings: "In a sense, what we teach is almost secondary to this format. We think students find this interdisciplinary exchange exciting and challenging." His belief is borne out by the fact that students emphasize the importance of the tutorials in their evaluations of the program.

Another key element of IPHS is the faculty seminars. At these weekly meetings, professors discuss the program's texts. "This is a marvelous opportunity for the professors, and is an important part of the entire program," Hettlinger notes.

IPHS was initiated in 1975 with a grant from the Lilly Endowment. The program, now on its fourth

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## Cites Misrepresentation

# Elliott Criticizes Education Council

By Martha Lorenz  
and Chris Romer

Last week, Woodrow Wilson Fellows John and Eleanor Elliott visited Kenyon to meet with students and faculty.

Mrs. Elliott, who spoke on "Women and the Corporation," is a leading women's advocate. Formerly the Social Secretary to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, she served as Associate Editor of *Vogue* magazine and was the first woman director of the C.I.T. Financial Corporation. She currently serves on the National Advisory Council on Women's Education Programs (NACWEP), formed in 1974 to encourage educational equity.

When President Reagan took office, he appointed an entirely new 17-member Council. Mrs. Elliott

selected "from among individuals broadly representative of the general public who, by virtue of their knowledge or experience, are versed in the role and status of women in American society."

## Questions Firing

In addition to her misgivings about the views of some Council members, Elliott was dismayed by the firing of Executive Director Joy Simonson at the new Council's first meeting last July. Simonson had held that position since NACWEP's inception in 1974.

The circumstances surrounding Simonson's dismissal are peculiar, Elliott, who considered Simonson "an ideal person . . . to guide the Council members, all of whom were new," believes that "some members of the group had caucused ahead of

The Women's Educational Equity Act, passed by Congress in 1974, states: "The Congress hereby finds and declares that educational programs in the United States (including its possessions), as presently conducted, are frequently inequitable as such programs relate to women and frequently limit the full participation of all individuals in society."

Schlaflly persuasion," along with the firing of Simonson, led Elliott to conclude that "this was all being managed by someone from the White House." She believes that NACWEP "ought to balance out the Eagle Forum visiting speakers with people from the other side, like NOW representatives."

## Proud of Record

"I plead guilty to a sense of pride about the thing (NACWEP)," Elliott added. "I really feel a deep sense of allegiance to the women's movement. I never want to be seen as a turncoat . . . I'm very proud of my record on equal rights."

"The bottom line is that there is a law that says we're supposed to make recommendations to the Secretary of Education on improving equity of education for women and girls. They're trying to outlaw that law. I have a firm sense of duty to try to see that it is carried out."

Elliott speculated about the reasons behind the Council's ideological shift, saying there has been a backlash against strides made by the women's movement. "A lot of people think we're in a trough - that women's issues are resolved. But the facts point the other way. The job for women has not yet been done."

Elliott plans, together with other members of NACWEP who feel as she does, to write to President Reagan expressing dissatisfaction over the Council's recent shift in policy. "Maybe the President doesn't know this is going on to the degree it

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"The (National Advisory Council on Women's Education Programs) shall - (A) advise the Commissioner with respect to general policy matters relating to the administration of this section; (B) advise and make recommendations to the Assistant Secretary concerning the improvement of educational equity for women; (C) make recommendations to the Commissioner with respect to the allocation of any funds pursuant to this section, including criteria developed to insure an appropriate geographical distribution of approved programs and projects throughout the Nation; and (D) develop criteria for establishment of program priorities."

—Public Law 93-380

August 21, 1974

feels that the majority of current Council members misrepresent NACWEP's founding principles. In a recent *Collegian* interview, Mrs. Elliott expressed outrage about the workings of the Council.

"This whole organization is being run by women who do not believe what the majority of women in this country believe - that is, in ERA, in abortion for the poor, and in the right to abortion."

According to the NACWEP statute, the Council members shall be

time." As evidence of this, she noted that the new Executive Director, Rosemary Thomson, was standing outside the meeting room while Simonson was being fired.

Elliott pointed out that Thomson had testified in Senate against the Women's Educational Equity Act - the very act that NACWEP is designed to observe. Elliott feels that Thomson, the former head of the Illinois Eagle Forum (a Phyllis Schlafly group), is underqualified, and is not the non-partisan, independent person that the position requires.

The lack of philosophical balance on the Council ("I would say that 2/3 of the group are of 'the Phyllis

# Captains Honor McHugh, Burke at Banquet

By Martha Lorenz

The captains of Kenyon's field hockey and football teams gave tribute to their fired coaches at Tuesday's Fall Sports Banquet.

After Coach Karen Burke announced the field hockey team's awards, Co-Captain Luli Saralegui, with Co-Captain Catherine Richards by her side on the podium, spoke on behalf of her teammates.

Saralegui cited her coach's rapport with the players: "More important than your superb record as a coach has been your warm relationship with the team. You have earned the respect and admiration of all your players. Varsity and j.v. alike were made to feel like an essential part of the team. In keeping with the Kenyon tradition, you have understood the needs of the student-athlete; school work has always come first. We will continue to support you as you have supported us throughout the years."

The senior halfback closed her speech by saying, "Kenyon needs Karen Burke." With that, most in attendance rose to give the coach a standing ovation.

The reaction was the same when Graham Heasley read a speech about football Head Coach Tom McHugh, prepared by Captains Heasley, Mike Dillon, Ross Miller, and Zack Space.

Heasley emphasized the team's support of McHugh and said that the squad considered boycotting the banquet to show their feelings. They decided not to boycott, Heasley said, because of McHugh: "He taught us



Coach McHugh (here at Saturday's game) was honored by his players.

two principles: that the things we do should be positive, and that they should be done with class.

"We'd like to know which direction athletics at Kenyon is going," the wide receiver added. "We players feel cheated . . . we acted with the knowledge that the current coaching staff would remain." Noting that coaches Burke, McHugh, and Jim Zak had been notified of their impending dismissals last year, Heasley said, "It speaks to the integrity of those three coaches that their programs are not a shambles."

Heasley emphasized that communication between all involved is the key to solving the situation. He called upon the people making the hiring/firing decisions to listen to the voices of the athletes.

Stating that the players "want to help Coach McHugh as he's helped us," Heasley ended his speech, and the four captains presented McHugh with a plaque. The coach, obviously touched, accepted the gift, saying, "I feel lucky to have coached here . . . I love Kenyon. Time takes care of things; this football team will always be very special to me."

Burke and McHugh leave their respective programs in good shape. Burke's field hockey team piled up a 10-3-1 record and went to the State Tournament, which McHugh's squad ripped off four straight wins at the end of the season to finish 5-4.

McHugh was unabashedly proud of his team's accomplishments, while Burke simply called her squad, "The finest field hockey team that Kenyon has ever fielded."

# Activities Fee Will Stay \$80

By Chris Romer

Student Council voted Sunday night not to increase the student activities fee for next year. The annual charge will remain at \$80. In another vote, Council decided to appoint an *ad hoc* committee in lieu of the recommendation by the Parents' Advisory Council that the Faculty consider allowing certain students to attend Faculty Meetings.

Council voted to appoint an *ad hoc* committee which would draft a letter to Chair Kipp outlining Council's position on this resolution.

Also, President McCartney asked Council to postpone until the Dec. 5 meeting its discussion regarding the \$10,000 loss incurred by Social Board on the Southside Johnny Concert. At that time, Social Board and Finance Committee will submit a joint report detailing the finances and success of the concert, and make suggestions about the feasibility of such big concerts at Kenyon.

Treasurer Chalmers said the Student Activities Fee does not need to be increased for next year, partly because both WKCO and the *Collegian* have lower budgets than were expected. Council approved her motion that the \$80 fee remain the same for 1983-84.

Harvey Stephens asked if a new Social Board sound system could still

be acquired next year if the fee stayed the same. Chalmers responded that money for the system was never officially allocated last year but that Social Board could request funds as a capital expenditure at the April budget hearings.

In a separate announcement, Tom Faulkner said the Elections Committee has drawn up an amendment to the Campus Government Constitution proposing that Council members and their proxies not miss more than two meetings per semester, under penalty of expulsion from Council.

Vice-President Stefanopolous said, "I think it's a great idea to do something about absences. It's about time."

OUR FATE will become an information-gathering service to provide students with financial aid data, Eric Hauser reported. He said in the Financial Aid Committee report that OUR FATE's main priority for the present will be to recruit Ohio schools, working on a regional basis. The Kenyon Financial Aid Committee will be the central organizer of OUR FATE, which hopes to gain 25 to 30 more schools on its roster of Ohio independent colleges and universities.

Student Council will meet again at 6:30 on Monday, Nov. 29.



## Student Attendance Vital

Student attendance at faculty meetings is an issue that has been recently addressed by the Parents' Advisory Council and is currently being examined by Student Council. Debate concerns whether student members of faculty committees and representatives of *The Collegian* should be permitted to sit in on the meetings of the faculty; such permission is in our opinion vital to the academic community.

At the PAC's recent meeting on campus, its Academic Affairs Committee recommended that the Coordination Committee of the faculty examine the possibility of students' attending faculty meetings; they suggested that student faculty committee members be permitted voice but no vote at the meetings and newspaper representatives neither voice nor vote. Students would be dismissed from the meetings when topics of especial confidentiality were discussed.

The students serving on the Academic Policy Committee or the Academic Affairs Committee are presently only able to see part of the work of their committee. The debate of the full faculty on the issues discussed by the committees is closed to them. Student committee members need to see the faculty debate and concerns surrounding an issue in order to vote informedly in the committee; their inclusion in faculty talks would assign greater significance to their appointments to the committees, elevating the groups in purpose and usefulness to the College.

Neither can the College ignore the importance of having reporters present at the meetings. Students are now extremely limited in their contact with the processes surrounding decisions concerning their curriculum; the presence of student reporters would permit widespread student information without taking the drastic, undesirable step of opening faculty meetings to all. A student awareness of faculty procedures could deter the sense of detachment from academic decisions many now sense. Since students in attendance would not have a vote, the faculty's right to make its own decisions without the infringement of others is protected. The integrity of faculty confidentiality also would be safe-guarded by a provision of the policy. Faculty power would be untouched.

Students are not the only people who would benefit from the new policy. The faculty would be exposed to the new, interesting viewpoints of Kenyon students, who are, after all, not an unintelligent bunch. It cannot be practical for the faculty to overlook the opinions of the students who are affected, directly and indirectly, by decisions made by the body of professors. The faculty considers students in its debate; student presence at faculty meetings would make this consideration both more convenient and more accurate. L.T.

## Banish College's "Mysteries"

Student participation has entered nearly all realms of college life pertaining to students: the allocation of a substantial budget for student organizations, membership on a student-faculty judicial board, extensive involvement of the Student Council in many administrative issues, to name the key examples. However, upon closer examination, there are several areas vital to student life which significantly lack any meaningful student input.

Student input cannot be considered vital at Faculty meetings since students are not allowed to attend, nor are representatives of campus media organizations. The process of retention or dismissal of members of the faculty seems to include little student input; witness recent controversial firings of faculty, with one suit pending and others having been or presently being considered. In addition, the Women's Studies proposal received no student input, and was virtually unknown until after the fact of its passage; at that point, the lack of communication led to a general misunderstanding, or perhaps lack of understanding of the proposal. This failure to communicate is directly the result of the lack of student involvement in such decisions.

The gap in student involvement in matters which concern them directly and significantly, as outlined above must be addressed. Otherwise, we will continue to see the College Administration as a mysterious body which makes some decisions seemingly without considering the effects upon students. M.C.

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## LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be typed, double spaced. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intent of the particular submission. All letters are read with interest. Due to limited space, however, we can only print an objective cross-section of letters received. The views expressed in the paper do not necessarily reflect the views of Kenyon College.

## Women's Studies Scholar Responds

To the Editor:

I was surprised and dismayed to learn of Provost Gerald Irish's doubts about the fairness of the N.E.H. review of the Kenyon Women's Studies proposal, as reported in the *Kenyon Collegian* on October 14. I am writing as a Women's Studies scholar and member of the National Council on the Humanities (indeed, as the chair of the council committee that considered the proposal) to set the record straight.

Provost Irish and others implied, in their interviews with Lynn Travers, that the proposal had been favorably reviewed in its initial stages and that the site visit conducted by Education Division Director Richard Ekman was so unusual as to indicate some sort of underhanded attempt by the new Reagan-appointed administration of N.E.H. to scuttle the project. Nothing could be further from the truth. In fact, both panelists and staff were sharply divided over the merits of the Kenyon College proposal from the outset. The panelists' written comments, which Provost Irish has now received but which he did not have in hand at the time he talked with Travers, show that division clearly. One panelist, whose remarks I did not agree with, in essence questioned the validity of Women's Studies; two favored the proposal; and the fourth, while generally positive about the project's aims, voiced serious concerns about its implementation. The latter opinion weighed heavily with the staff, and so they recommended to the Council that it reject the application.

When the Council met in July, the Education Division committee thoroughly reviewed the proposal and requested a site visit by a staff member in the hope of salvaging what seemed to us a promising, though flawed, application. I should add that that meeting was attended by three Carter appointees (one of whom was myself) and two Reagan appointees, and that the decision to approve the application contingent on a site visit was unanimous. As is now known to all, the results of the

site visit were negative, and the grant was not awarded. Let me emphasize that a site visit of this sort, while not standard, is also not unique. Council committees, in my experience, recommend such visits to problematic projects at least four or five times during the course of a year. Indeed, early in my term on the Council I personally participated in a site visit far more unusual than the one at Kenyon.

During my service on the Education committee the Council has both approved and rejected grants in the area of Women's Studies. In all instances, as in this case, I am satisfied that the decisions have been made solely on the basis of the merit of the proposals, and not on the grounds of any prejudice against Women's Studies *per se*. That is not to deny that such opinions have been expressed at various points in the review process, but rather to insist that ultimately the decisions have

rested on other grounds.

Richard Ekman has written two detailed letters (of September 29 and October 13) to Provost Irish to explain the basis for the negative decision on the Kenyon proposal. I urge the provost to make that correspondence, and the panelists' comments, available to interested members of the Kenyon community. I hope that this letter, and my personal assurance as a specialist in the field of women's history, will allay any doubts Kenyon faculty and students might have had about the fairness of the N.E.H. review.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Norton  
Professor of American History and member, Executive Board, Women's Studies Program, Cornell University; chair, Education Division Committee of National Council on the Humanities

## Women's Center Commended

To the Editors:

I would like to commend the Women's Center for bringing the film *Word Is Out* to Kenyon. The film, although a bit dated from the early 70's, nonetheless presented a view of homosexuality which is rarely visible to students here in Gambier.

Not restricting the gay personality to any one stereotypical mold, *Word Is Out* portrayed a close-up picture of a few of the many and diverse gay people who are part of society. Gays are not confined to a particular region, race, religion, class, ethnic group, personality type or college major. We come from all backgrounds in all colors and sizes. Though this may sound cliché it still holds true nevertheless.

*Word Is Out* was good not only for representing gay persons of various lifestyles but also for initiating the issue of homosexuality as a topic of concern to the school. Here at Kenyon the subject is rarely given the treatment that it deserves, in or outside the classroom. This lack of focus on homosexuality on campus

(except for an occasional slur) is very discouraging and even frustrating for the gay Kenyonite who may feel alone in his/her sexual orientation. A gay student here is hard pressed to find the social and emotional resources which would encourage him/her to develop a strong positive sense of identity about his/her gayness.

Perhaps some insight into the condition of gay people in general and Kenyon gays in particular will come out of the viewing of *Word Is Out*. For my part, I would be interested in participating in an informally structured group geared at providing a support system for gay students here at Kenyon. Any interested students shouldn't hesitate to contact me.

Once again, many thanks are due the Women's Center for providing a film of timely concern and importance to the Kenyon community. Sincerely,

Jeremy Johnson

### DRAFT RECOMMENDATION Academic Affairs Committee of the Parents' Advisory Council Spring Meeting, 1982

The members of the Academic Affairs Committee of the Parents' Advisory Council hereby recommend that the Coordination Committee of the Kenyon College Faculty consider the matter of student attendance at Faculty Meetings.

It is our judgment that the student members of the Standing Committees of the Faculty should be invited to attend Faculty Meetings with voice but without vote. Two representatives of the *Collegian* should also be invited to attend without voice or vote.

We make this recommendation in the interest of an informed student body and in the belief that training in citizenship comes with student responsibility.

This resolution was passed unanimously at the Academic Affairs Committee meeting on Saturday, November 6, 1982. Committee members wish to add that the recommendation assumes the Chair of the Faculty would excuse students from meetings or parts of meetings which personnel matters or other issues of a confidential nature are discussed. Honorary Degree deliberations might be a case in point.

## IPHS Moves Into 8th Year

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"module," has received some criticism from professors here. "Some faculty believe that students don't like to be taught by 'non-experts'," says Hettlinger, "and that it's debasing the coinage to have faculty teaching seminars and tutorials about subjects in which they don't have doctorates. I think the evidence proves they're wrong."

Although the number of students beginning IPHS has remained steady over the years, the number of students remaining for the second year has been declining. Hettlinger believes that this decrease is in great

part attributable to the pressure on students to find a major field and concentrate on it. "Students today... are feeling very much the pressure to major in a field and, unfortunately I think, in two fields," he says. "This fact is something we have to regretfully accept. The first year of the program, though, is the most important one."

As a result, Hettlinger says, IPHS is going to be increasingly a course for freshmen—freshmen who have the "fundamental intellectual curiosity" that makes this program the one for them.

## Elliott Chastises NACWEP

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is," she noted. "We hope to show Reagan that this could be politically damaging... he could certainly improve his image with women."

NACWEP meetings are taped and open to the public, "and they're coming," says Elliott. "There was real outrage in D.C. over Simonson's firing. Now, many members are dying to meet outside of Washington because they want to get away from public scrutiny. I think it's important that we meet in the public eye."

Elliott is buoyed by the fact that while press coverage of NACWEP is

limited (only the *Washington Post* and the *Chronicle of Higher Education* are sending reporters to meetings), she has received support from various women's groups. Members of the Women's Bureau, the Women's Equity Action League, and P.E.E.R. (Project of Equal Education Rights) have offered encouragement.

Eleanor Elliott's term at NACWEP ends in 1985, and she vows to remain outspoken until then. She believes she may be able to draw some of the group back to her point of view.



# Dispassionate Expertise Clouds Real U.S.-Soviet Issues

By Wendell John Coats, Jr.

The evening of November 9th in Rosse Hall found the Kenyon friends of a nuclear freeze in bed with the people who brought you the Cuban missile crisis, the Vietnam war, and the policy of mutual assured destruction (M.A.D.), represented in the person of arms controller Arthur Cox, formerly of the Central Intelligence Agency. For two hours, Mr. Cox mechanically and dispassionately parroted the M.A.D. paradigm formulated two decades ago by his mentors, Bernard Brodie, George Kennan, etc., saving his most dispassionate and matter of fact moments for his boldest statements (e.g., the absence of Soviet first strike weapons, the casual equation of old, inaccurate Titan II missiles with the new accurate, MIRVed, Soviet SS-18s, the request that the Soviets give up revolutionary warfare in the Third World, the unqualified salutary effects of Willy Brandt's *Ostpolitik*, etc.).

What was Mr. Cox's message and what was his purpose? Mr. Cox clearly sees himself (perhaps he has been formally tasked?) as performing the moderating leadership function of quieting the passions and heightening the fears of the American people in the face of Soviet aggressiveness and an American President who dares to confront it, and assisting that President from office in 1984. Mr. Cox's assessment of the military situation necessitating this leadership function is the same as

Secretary McNamara's when the U.S. unilaterally stopped building intercontinental ballistic missiles in 1967: the real enemy is not the Soviet leadership at all, but the danger of heightened tensions leading to uncontrollable escalation of force. We should see the Marxist-Leninist elites in the Soviet Union as partners in a joint venture to avoid accidental nuclear war (while making our best deals in the rest of the world), and continue to educate them to this view of our common threat no matter how they might deny it. (Mr. Cox creates the impression that certain Soviet elites realize that military force can no longer be used for political ends, but maintain the opposite for purposes of Soviet public consumption.) Thus, Soviet aggression in Afghanistan, Angola, and the horn of Africa is spoken of as a series of "blunders" which propelled American "hawks" into power. And, although Mr. Cox pooh-poohs, in his most relaxed manner, the existence of new generations of Soviet weapons capable of serious first-strike capability upon U.S. ICBMs, he does suggest that the Soviet arms build-up of the last decade is simply a reaction to the American decision to place multiple warheads on its missiles in the 1960's. (In fact, the arms control argument at the time was that MIRVed missiles enhanced the automatic quality of deterrence by assuring the opponent that we could not afford to leave missiles with many warheads in their silos if attacked, and by thus assuring opponents of our retaliation, we were assuring that they would be deterred from attacking.)



## Political Forum

Yet it is the ill-concealed urgency of Mr. Cox's perception of the need to "educate" both the Soviet elites and the American people to the M.A.D. view of our common situation which leads him to exaggerate the cooperative intentions of the Soviet leadership on this point, and to feign certainty about matters of great ambiguity, e.g., his categorical assertion that there is no superiority in nuclear confrontation. He is critical of the Reagan Administration for not containing more officials with first-hand knowledge of the Soviet Union, yet it is his own view which more than any other never requires one to leave the armchair: the Soviets *must* see the problem the way he does or the alternative is a growing threat of mutual destruction through an uncontrollable chain of events. Thus, we will simply ignore or downplay the continuing Soviet build-up of nuclear arms on land, under water, and in outer space, on the grounds that, *ex cathedra*, superiority in nuclear weapons is meaningless, *even as a basis for planning*. And we will simply ask the Soviets to give up the center of their political vision—revolutionary class warfare in the rest of the world. As Mr. Cox intimates in his discussion of the luxurious tastes of the Communist Party, the Soviet leadership have already become capitalists with whom we can make a deal.

The other side of the equation,

evident in Mr. Cox's praise of Willy Brandt's *Ostpolitik*, and its vision of a unified, neutral, socialist Germany, is that the West is becoming socialist of a sort, and our growing convergence might permit an accommodation to avoid use of force over political differences (and perhaps help contain the massive hordes on the eastern Soviet border). And the psychological expression of this political accommodation in the face of the common enemy of accidental nuclear war is evident in the drama (or absence of it) in Mr. Cox's presentation—if we would all just become as dispassionate and flexible as this now-enlightened former CIA officer, confrontation over political principles (or "civic values" in the recent disarming words of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.) could be postponed indefinitely, perhaps to the point where the only political principle left was fear and avoidance of accidental nuclear war, the new holy force for peace. Those minor dissonances between us not hushed by the sight of this specter, could be handled at the level of "covert and para-military operations," Mr. Cox's former *metier*.

Yet Mr. Cox's point of view, especially when presented in the guise of dispassionate expertise, is both misleading and dangerous, not only because the Soviets are building new and better generations of nuclear weapons; not only because they cannot afford to give up the basis of their political viewpoint, i.e., world revolution, if they wish to stay in power; but also because of the divisive effects of this kind of thinking upon the American people. The group of opinion-makers Mr. Cox speaks for were able during their

experimentation in the Vietnam War to divide the American people while gradually inflicting pain upon the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong, in an effort to use armed force without the decisive and disarming action a unified body politic would have demanded as the price for its cooperation in the face of mounting casualties. The effect of arms control manipulation of American opinion during the Vietnam War was to sever the emotions from the intellect of the American body politic, so that a decade later we still have one class that "feels" (e.g., the peace movement), and another class that dispassionately "thinks" (e.g., arms controllers like Mr. Cox), in lieu of a stable, unified citizen body doing both. As the present administration has tried to recover the republican ideal of the citizen who both thinks and feels even in the face of awesome force, Mr. Cox and his mentors are making a co-ordinated effort to renew their psychological lobotomy of the American people before the effects of the Vietnam War wear off.

The apolitical theorists of national security through assured devastation must not be allowed to effect this politically and militarily destabilizing separation of the American people again, without this time being forced to state their pre-suppositions and intentions. Mr. Cox claims that he wants the American people to know the truth about the Soviets and about nuclear weapons—let us at least help him to do this, and forego the kind of obfuscation (e.g., silence on the range of the Backfire bomber, a wink about the serious intent of Marxism-Leninism) we heard on the evening of November 9th.

## Mexico's Economic Woes Were Long in the Making

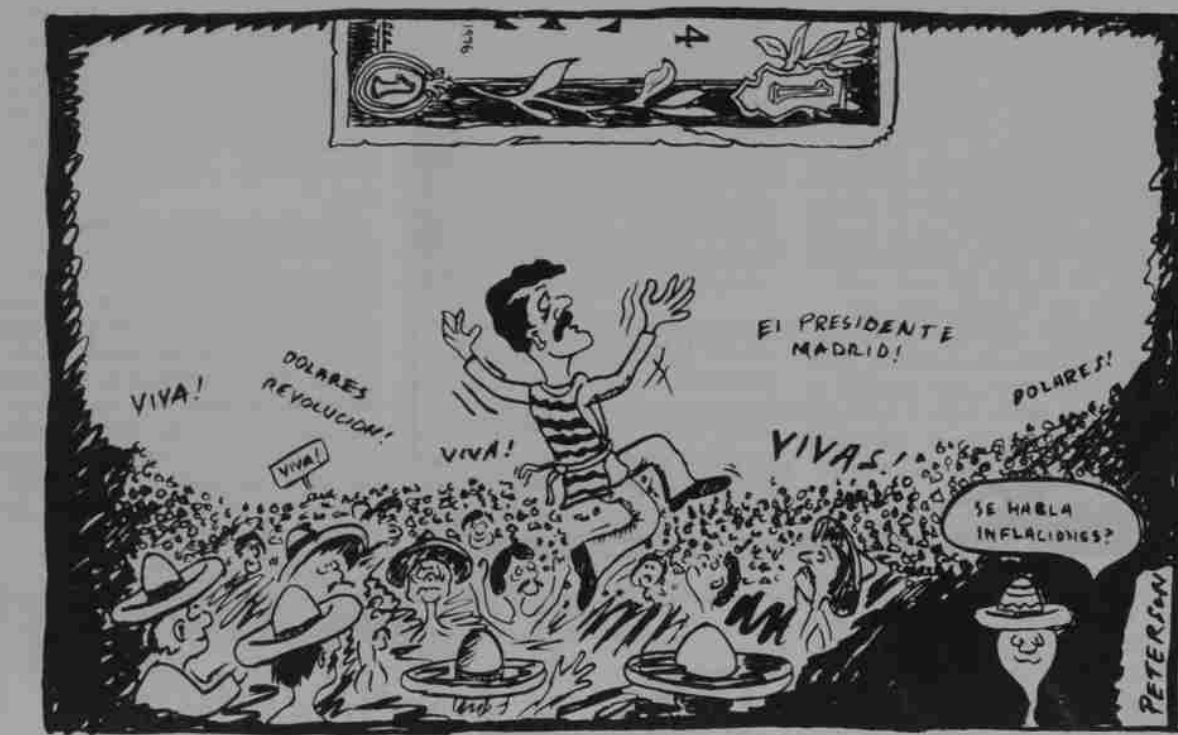
By Doug Perry

The severe economic problems facing the Mexican people in the aftermath of President Lopez Portillo's domestic policies raises very serious concerns about the nature of the present political system in Mexico and Third World development as a whole. What has happened in Mexico is still not completely understood, but the roots of the depression may be traced to an overdependence on oil exports, an increasing foreign debt, inadequate food production at home, and a decline in private investment. The mismanagement of the economy led to the present spiraling inflation, the decline in real wages, rising unemployment, the devaluation of the peso, capital flight, and the recent nationalization of the banks. On December 1, Miguel de la Madrid will inherit these economic troubles and become Mexico's new president. Sadly, we Americans remain largely ignorant of Mexico's problems. We do not understand the Mexican political process, the severe economic problems it faces, or the policies that led to its present depression. It is time to look beyond our borders and seek to understand Mexico's problems.

When Lopez Portillo became president in 1976, Mexico was facing a decline in economic growth. There was a devaluation of the peso, capital was leaving the country, and private investment was declining. Lopez Portillo embarked on an ambitious program to create jobs and stimulate economic growth by increasing oil and gas production and obtaining foreign credit. During the next five years, the economy boomed, and the government created 4 million new jobs. However, the world oil glut and the rise in interest rates brought an end to this economic prosperity. In

1982, Mexico's income from oil exports was expected to be \$27 billion; now it will probably not exceed \$15 billion. Mexico's foreign debt, the highest of any Third World country, is now over \$80 billion. The income from Mexico's oil exports will probably be just enough to pay the interest on its foreign debt. During the boom years, inflation stood at an average of 25%. This was the price for economic growth. This year, inflation is expected to be over 100%. In 1981, the foreign exchange rate stood at 26 pesos to the dollar. The Mexican peso was overpriced, and, in anticipation of a devaluation, Mexicans *sacadolares* rushed to buy hard currency, primarily dollars. On September 1, Lopez Portillo nationalized the banks and the exchange rate was fixed at 70 pesos to the dollar. During this time, nearly \$54 billion dollars (one half of the total liabilities of the Mexican banking system) left the country. In response to this capital flight, the government has imposed strict limits on the export of dollars thus making it virtually impossible for firms to buy the imports they need to continue production. In 1980, only 50% of the labor force, some 12 million people, were employed on a regular basis. In this last year, between 500,000 and one million workers have been laid off. Meanwhile, Mexico is forced to import many of its staple foods to feed its population. In the 1970's, Mexico concentrated its economic development in high technology fields. Instead of working for self-sufficiency, the country was forced to increase its imports of beans, rice, wheat, and corn. Now, these imports must be paid for with scarce dollars.

That is an outline of some of the economic difficulties that will be facing the new president, Miguel de



BENEVOLENT AMERICAN DOLLARS?

la Madrid. The solutions to these troubles will not be easy, and they are bound to be politically unpopular. The IMF is expected to release \$4 billion to Mexico under the following conditions: 1) that there be an end to foreign exchange controls (the peso is still overvalued); 2) that the government impose limits on wage increases (it recently imposed a 30% "emergency" wage increase); 3) that the government and subsidies for food, gasoline, and public transportation (it recently raised the prices of tortillas and gasoline); 4) that the Federal budget be reduced. In the 1970's, the Federal government increased its expenditures, and financed these outlays with foreign credit. This money stimulated the

economy, but it did not make Mexico self-sufficient. Instead, Mexico grew more dependent on imports and on its oil exports. Now, the foreign credit has been cut off, and the economy has plunged.

In short, Mexico overstepped its means. It sought to modernize too quickly with foreign capital, and now the loans have been cut off. Mexico is not likely to repudiate its debt, but it faces some very difficult years ahead. Miguel de la Madrid's major task will be to restore faith in the Mexican government and to face the challenge of the Mexican Left. Mexico will have to concentrate on its internal problems, which means it will have to withdraw, for the time being, from

its leadership role in Latin America. However, Washington must remain sensitive to a very patriotic Mexican people and not give any indication that the United States plans to exploit the Mexican position. The United States must demonstrate an understanding of the complex difficulties facing the Mexican government. Cooperation is possible, but both countries must work for an interdependence based on respect. The tragedy of Mexico is real, and it is time that we begin to understand what has happened to that country. There is turmoil in Poland, in Afghanistan, in the Middle East, and in El Salvador. To the south, Mexico is in turmoil. It is time to turn our attention to those troubles.



# Truth, Talk, and Trust Lead to Healthy Sexual Development

By Maria H. DiGiusto

Introduced by Professor Hettlinger as a person "dedicated to the service of mankind and the deepest roots of the family," Dr. Mary Calderone spoke to a nearly full

Biology Auditorium Tuesday night with a lecture entitled, "What Makes You the Sexual Person You Are Today."

Dr. Calderone began her lecture by asking her audience to think back to the first recollection of a sexual

experience, whether with themselves or others. Next, she asked them to pinpoint the age "where someone tried to educate you about sex," pointing out that there is usually a five to ten year discrepancy between the two, the former occurring at approximately 6 or 7 years of age. Children are sexually aware long before anyone tries to help them to understand, and this should not be the case. Parents should educate themselves and their children, offering courage and rationality at vital stages in their children's development.

"Every person in this room is a unique sexual person, determined by genes, heredity, life in the uterus, birth and post-birth experience, and life within the family." We are, and we behave sexually long before the actual birth process. Dr. Calderone extrapolated on the process of sexual development, beginning with pre-birth factors. There are such determinants as genetic makeup and maternal stress. For example, in the uterus, the male and female hormones do not begin to develop until the eighth week, when the sex center in the brain also starts its initial sensitization. Another factor influencing sexuality is the birth process; first of all, was the infant full-term or premature? Was the process stressful, lengthy? What kind of reception did the infant have? Was it the desired sex? The initial welcome and reaction of the parents to the newborn play a momentous role in how the child eventually comes to terms with his or her sexuality.

A critical factor in a child's sexual development is the attitude of the parents. Any compulsive behavior on their part could lead to damaging feelings the child may develop about his or her sexuality. For instance, are the parents compulsive about being fully clothed, or perhaps nude? Dr. Calderone stressed that parents should have a "warm, accepting attitude about the genitals and their different functions," so their children grow up with these attitudes. How do the parents feel about changing their infant's diapers? Are they accepting, or do they find the task distasteful? Parents should be "glad if little boys have erections, because they can't pee in their faces."

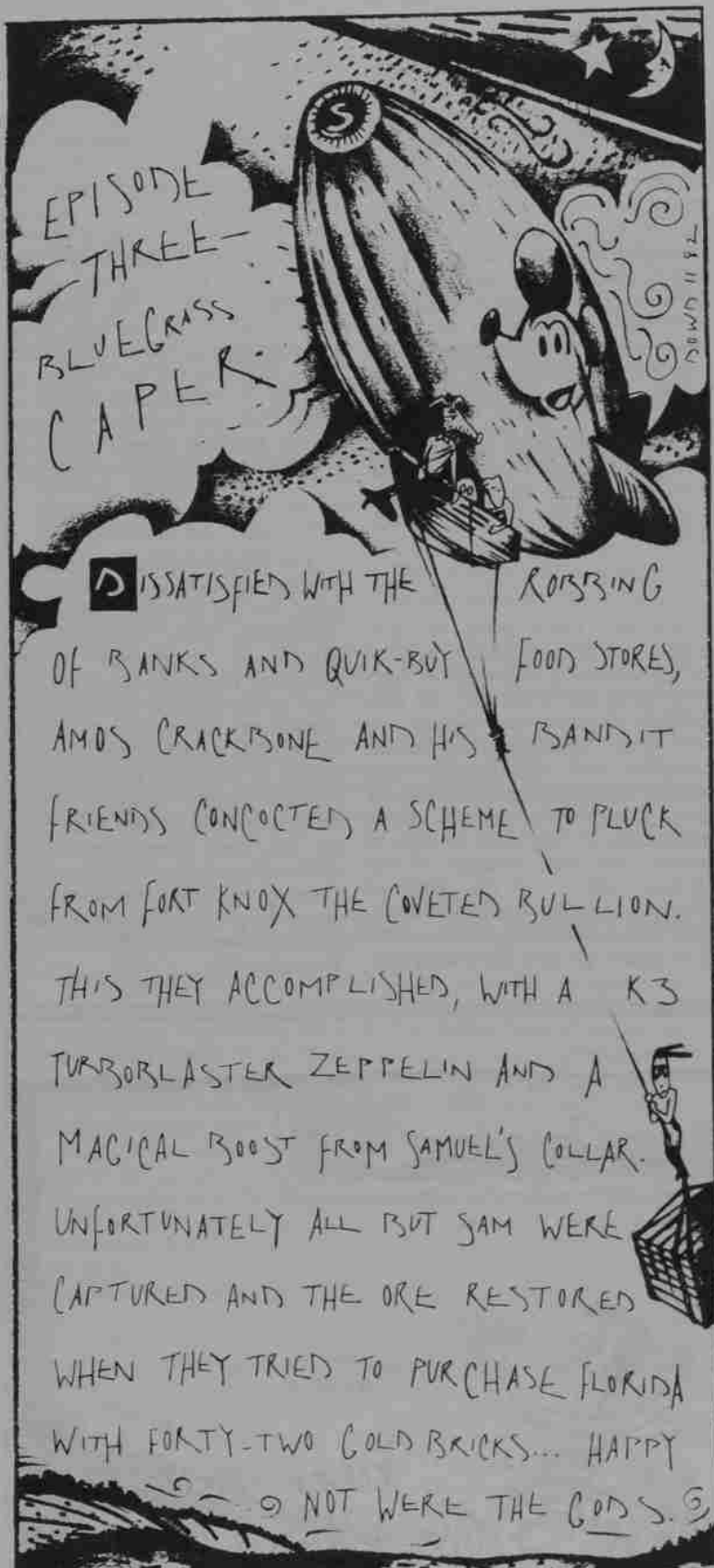
Infants are born "hardwired to respond to their mother... ready, itching and dying to form a bond," but should also be given the opportunity to create a bond with their fathers. Dr. Calderone stated that the parents should establish a basis for intimacy and trust with the baby at this point in their development, because it will be a influential factor in "what we seek later in sexual intimacy," which ought to be "rewarding and successful."

Children have the capacity to understand the biological processes much earlier than previously believed, and should be exposed to this. In a study conducted with 50 children up to 7 years of age, they could not identify the area located between their knees and belly-buttons by proper names, claiming "it's not me." "Failing to give names to the genital organs or to validate the functions, forces a child to live in a sexual schizophrenic limbo." Sexuality then becomes an area of "repressive and oppressive silence." She feels that we are essentially a "nation of stammerers and stutterers, sexually," because we have not learned to socialize our "gift of sexuality." She stated that we "don't come into the world with sexuality ready to spring out. It must be learned and our experiences in life can help us if we let them."

Parents must realize that sexuality

in their children should be developed just as they develop the minds of their children through educational facilities. They should be open and constructive when dealing with sexuality, "accepting and rejoicing the sexuality of their children," realizing that sexuality is a part of the healthy individual. Dr. Calderone emphasized that parents should not be scared of sexuality in their children, but neither should they lecture them. If brought up in ordinary conversation, children can accept their sexuality as a normal part of their lives and it will be filtered into their process of socialization. She encourages the three Ts: Truth and Talk lead to Trust, and she concluded her lecture by citing three clergymen of different denominations that said that we should learn to "bless, honor... and celebrate our children's sexuality."

## The Adventures of Sam the Dog



## Gray Panthers Activist to Speak After Break



Maggie Kuhn

Maggie Kuhn, Convener of the National Steering Committee of the Gray Panthers, an activist group of older and younger adults working together for social change and justice, will speak on Tuesday, November 30 during the Common Hour.

Ms. Kuhn was one of the organizers of the Action Alliance of Senior Citizens of Greater Philadelphia and worked with the Retired Professional Action Group organized by Ralph Nader before that group joined with the Gray Panthers in December of 1973. She has worked for many years for social justice and peace as Associate Secretary in the United Presbyterian Office of Church and Society. Before her retirement in 1970 she was employed as Coordinator of Program in the United Presbyterian Division of Church and Race.

Ms. Kuhn was graduated from Flora Stone Mather College of Case-Western Reserve University and has done graduate work in social group work, sociology and ethics at Temple University and at Union Theological Seminary. She is a former editor of *Social Progress*, now the *Journal of Church and Society*, and the author of many magazine articles and program materials. Her book, *Let's Get Out There and Do Something About Injustice*, is a resource book for adult groups in churches. She is currently working on a new book about aging entitled: *Nothing To Lose*.

## KFS Shows Ben

**Ben.** Directed by Phillip Karlson. Starring Lee Harcourt Montgomery, Joseph Campanella, Arthur O'Connell and Rosemary Murphy. 95 minutes, Thursday, November 18.

**Ben** is about a ten year old (Danny Garrison) with heart trouble who finds Ben. Ben as you all know, is a feisty rat who was trained by his master Willard to do all sorts of nasty stuff to entertain the late night movie audience. Just to get things straight, Ben is the leader of a mob of rats who do their "thing", in this case, in the streets of L.A.

Danny, who knows that his life is limited, finds affection for Ben because, as Danny states in the movie, "Rats need love too." and Ben, being one of the ten most wanted creatures in the U.S. finds his only channel of affection with Danny.—S.A.



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# This Year's Fall Dance Concert Brings Dynamic Expression to Bolton

By Jonah Maidoff

Full energy and excitement pounded the interior of the Bolton Theater this past weekend when Fall Dance Collections took the stage. The first number, "Slap Dance," choreographed by Maggie Patton, slapped, stomped, and shimmied the audience to attention. The whole show was a grand success, punctuated by moments of clarity, vision, joy, and sharp lines.

The quality of the dance concert itself suggested a degree of cooperation above that of other concerts presented here. The unique feature of this concert was the greater cohesiveness, due to a rare level of company spirit. This was especially put to light when "The Numbers" was presented and about seventy people came on stage to perform short bits of the dance. This was another of Maggie Patton's wit-inspired dances.

At all events one expects to gain something; from Fall Dance Collections the urge to get dancing and choreographing was filling the lobby of the Bolton. After both shows people were saying things like, "Doesn't that look like fun; God, I want to do that." What else can an audience say to the dancers that is more complete than, "You made me want to dance. Thank you all."

There were a few technical difficulties with having a dancer in consecutive pieces; the changes were a little long from one to the next. But of course this could not be avoided, due to a lack of dancers.

Good work was consistently seen in various dances, yet the works which shone the most were the pieces that used the dancers as their ability

best allowed. That is, some work was maybe a bit too ambitious for the rehearsal time and the ability of the other dancers.

Among the dances were: "I Don't Care, Wadda You Wanna Do?" by Mary Holbrook Adams—a dance to reggae that included show and comedy. Ms. Adams' use of the stage and the bouncing, game quality of UB40's music was delightful and worked to send the audience happy into that dark night.

"A Tribute of the Pinnapeds: The Homecoming", a piece concerning seals choreographed by Kelly Doyle, was a tribute to seasons, water, and earth. The continual rounding and slapping images come to mind. The touching at the end was very complete and whole.

"Tempera" by Ann Biddle, done in pastel colors, used the women well and evoked a quiet touching. This Ms. Biddle resolved by close contact and soft rounding that came toward the end. "Plan A: Rollover," choreographed by Amy Rose, had a similar flavor but tended not to make the dancers individual by any type of naturalistic contact. This piece was similar to that of Leslie Ross, "A Short, Red Fugue," but where Ms. Ross had hard, foot cutting slices, Ms. Rose had more rhythmic breathing.

"Pas de Deux for ONE," by Julia Boltin, was a solid attempt to combine, rather than contrast, modern and classical dance forms. She did this by having her partner Tim Englert angled and stretching; she wavered between soft and hard. "Fun, Fun, Fun," by Tibi Elizabeth Scheflow was danced to the music from *All That Jazz*; it was erotic and technically very difficult.

Many aspects of the dance concert were impressive and professional in



Maggie Patton leads dancers in rehearsal for Fall Dance Collections

character, such as the lighting designed by Karl Hoffman, and the costume designs that complemented the dances. Dancers that really stood out were Ms. Adams and Mr.

Primous, because of the sheer length of time the two of them were on stage and the impact of the characterizations they were able to achieve.

The dance department seems to

be doing very well, and the arts at Kenyon will only get better if concerts such as Fall Dance Collections continue to encourage expression in this community.

## New Compositions mark Chambers Concert

By Peter Terhune

Fall is traditionally concert season at any college or university. At that time, those groups that have been practicing for several months finally get to show off the fruits of their labor. On Friday night, November

12, the Kenyon College Chamber Singers performed to a small but enthusiastic audience in Rosse Hall.

The program that night was not devoted to any one theme, save diversity. The music performed included English Madrigals, Latin Renaissance religious pieces, two works written especially for the Chamber Singers, and a special tribute in honor of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Franz Josef Haydn.

The program opened with one of the pieces written especially for the Chamber singers. The composer is Jack Gallagher, Professor of Theory and Composition at the College of Wooster. This piece, entitled "Three Wordsworth Poems" set, as the title suggests, three of Wordsworth's poems to music, these poems being "To A Skylark," "Elegy," and "Bleak Season." These pieces were interesting, and definitely different.

The next part of the program was made up of Renaissance church music. There was not as much feeling in this part of the program as in other places, because this was Latin Church music, as well as being subject to the interpretation of the director. Despite this, the Chamber

Singers carried it off well.

Following that, the program moved on to English religious music. The Chamber singers performed this part of the program beautifully, and with a lot of feeling. They were obviously enjoying themselves. The audience was warned at the beginning of this section by the director, Daniel V. Robinson, that English Choral and Madrigal music is characterized by its "rough edges and dissonances". This was not very noticeable except in one song, entitled "When David Heard".

The second half of the program opened with "A Valentine", written especially for the Chamber Singers by Paul Schwartz, former Professor of Music at Kenyon. This piece differed substantially from the opener of the first half, due to the humor of the original text by Emily Dickinson.

Next was the tribute to Haydn, another high point of the program. The Chamber singers did a great job here, and sang with much expression, a difficult task when singing in a language other than your own (German). It was a real pleasure to hear the Chamber Singers perform this tribute.

The Chamber Singers consummated the program with three English Madrigals. They sang these pieces flawlessly, going from the power of "Fire, Fire, My Heart", to the sentimental sadness of "Now Ev'ry Tree," to the robustness of "Mother, I Will Have A Husband". And that final chord made the whole evening worth it.

All in all, the program was a success. The Chamber Singers performed admirably, under the able direction of Daniel V. Robinson. Credit must also go to Nancy Vogelsang, who accompanied the Singers on piano. The combined talent of the aforementioned people, plus the genius of the composers, made the evening an enjoyable one.

## Polo Places Fourth; Veylupek Named All-Eastern

Polo or what? What it is? What it was? What it **could have been?** But alas, it is "what." Easterns not; Kenyon water polo's 1982 season is history. Demolassesized taper - chop suey not.

Saturday, 9:00 a.m.: Kenyon dukes on the Duke, 10-9. In a game "too close for comfort," Kenyon asserts its polo superiority.

Saturday, 7:00 p.m.: Kenyon wastes Williams not. Down 4-1 at the quarter, the comeback of life made it 5-5 at the half. Awesome polo - alas, victory not. Final score: 9-7. Championship hopes lost; end of Division II Eastern Polo Dynasty. Dawning of a New Era.

After a night of mugging and looting, face rival city: Hopkins. Revenge not. Score: 14-13; close, but horseshoes not.

This weekend marked the end of the careers of five graduating (they hope) senior polo studs, all of whom were regular starters. They are, in order of molasseseticity: Rick "Mo"

Fonksalrud; Falex "you're big, but..." Veylupek; shotgun-arm stud Wing Biddle; goalie extraordinaire Brad Butler; and superstar, superhero, superfriend Jack Emens. Further extramural water polo action not, for these fine athletes.

Although the weekend was generally anti-climactic and somewhat disappointing for the two-year defending Eastern champs, there were moments of glory: Emmense with the backhand of life and the last-second half-court shot; Wingman with the picture-perfect steal, drive, and wet shot (in front of the Parental Units, no less); Veylustud with the full-court buzzer shot and the slam dunk in the goalie's face; Buts with some remarkable saves in the cage; the demolassesization of Dr. Mo; Guenther and his inside water polo moves; Shefelstud with the man-down goal of life; the intensity of Dr. I...

Studs or what? Insipidity not! Best of all, the only team without an official paid coach and with varsity status not, the Lords earned quite a bit of respect from everyone at the tournament. Kenyon exemplified clean, sportsmanlike, aggressive play even when in the water with psychotic slugfest mongoloid maniacs.

Outstanding play by all those who saw action... **awesome** benchwarming by those scrubs that didn't. Player-Coach/Co-Captain Alex Veylupek made the NCAA Division II All-Easterns First Team. Receiving Second Team All-Easterns honors were Jack Emens, holeman Dave Guenther, and goalie superstud Brad Butler.

Next year: returning studs galore! Perpetual polo or what?

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# McHugh's Final Game a Success as Lords Bury Hiram

A large, enthusiastic Kenyon contingent followed the football team to its season finale at Hiram last Saturday, and they weren't disappointed. The Lords reeled off their fourth straight win, 23-6, to finish with a winning record for the second consecutive year.

The Kenyon fans came on the Booster Bus and by car, and they far outnumbered the small Hiram cheering section. The Kenyon group consisted of students, college personnel, and alumni. There were parents, friends, and even the state representative from the Gambier area. The entire group whipped themselves and the Lords into a collective frenzy, and the performance of the team on the field

kept them cheering and whooping it up.

The game promised to be an exciting match-up; the Lords entered carrying a three-game winning streak, and Hiram's Terriers had recorded five straight victories in clinching their first President's Athletic Conference title in 97 years of competition.

Kenyon took the fun out of things for Hiram.

The Lords dominated the game from the very beginning. On their first possession, they travelled 76 yards on a balanced 16-play drive that leading rusher Pat Hunkler capped off with a one-yard touchdown. Bob Doherty's PAT attempt failed, and Kenyon had a 6-0 lead.

Hiram couldn't even get a single first down on its first possession.

The Lords marched right back down the field from their own 35. Mike Handel (15-25, 203 yards, 2 TD's) connected three times with Todd Stoner, who caught ten passes on the day for 158 yards and solidified his bid for All-American status. Hunkler picked up sizable chunks of yardage on the ground as Kenyon moved to Hiram's one. Then the Terriers finally stopped the Lords, as three cracks at Hiram's defensive line netted Kenyon nothing. Doherty was called upon and connected on an 18-yard field goal to give his team a 9-0 advantage.

Hiram got no first downs during the entire first quarter and things didn't get much better in the second.

The Terriers only first half threat came late in the second period, as they moved from their own 20 to Kenyon's nine. But again, the Lords stellar defense did what it's been doing all year, forcing a fumble that returned possession to the visitors. Kenyon could not score before the quarter ended, and went into the locker room up 9-0.

Hiram, which hadn't scored in the first two quarters, didn't score in the third one either.

They didn't even come close.

Kenyon's defensive unit, led by Ross Miller, Zack Space, Tom Dazey, Matt Miller, and the Dulske Duo (John and Mike) simply gave the Terriers no room in which to operate. Hiram scraped out only 244 total yards, and 89 of those came on its



QB Mike Handel presented Coach Tom McHugh with Saturday's game ball.

only scoring drive in the final minute of play.

The Lords offense, meanwhile, was busy rolling up 341 total yards. Kenyon took advantage of its opening second half possession by driving 75 yards to paydirt in only nine plays. The key plays were two Stoner receptions covering 54 yards - just your basic, typical, spectacular Stoner work. Freshman Eric Bell scored for the Lords on a 10-yard pass from Handel. This time Doherty's extra point was perfect. The Lords were up 16-0, and the rout was on.

Hiram did nothing with the ensuing kickoff but watch it bounce into the hands of a Kenyon player on the Terriers' 44.

The home team held the Lords without a score, but once again Hiram's offense was stifled and forced to punt. The punt was less than successful from the Terriers' point of view - a short boot that gave Kenyon another golden opportunity, this time at the Hiram 49-yard-line.

This time, Kenyon did not squander its chance.

It took the Lords only 12 plays to put another six points on the board. Hunkler and Rich Balka ground out 42 yards and then it was Handel to Stoner yet again. The seven-yard TD pass, followed by Doherty's PAT, was Kenyon's last score of the day, but the Lords hardly needed anything more.

Hiram ruined Kenyon's shutout bid with a sparkling 89-yard, four-play drive to paydirt. A 33-yard TD pass gave the Terriers six, but that was all Kenyon allowed. The conversion attempt failed.

Stoner's TD was the game's last. Handel's last, and Coach Tom McHugh's last. McHugh's contract will not be renewed for the 1983-84 academic year. It speaks to the dedication of the Coach and his determined players that they did not let the controversy off the field affect their work on it.

## Huggins Runs Through Muck to Outstanding Regional Finish

By Martha Lorenz and Tom Matthews

During the week before the men's cross country Regional Meet, Kenyon's lone representative, senior Andrew Huggins, "was hoping for bad weather which would psych out the other runners. What Huggins got when he walked onto Cleveland's Highland Golf Course was an inch of snow on the ground, 30° temperatures, and brisk winds.

Andrew Huggins also got what he expected. Other runners were mentally unprepared for the adverse weather conditions, and Huggins took advantage of his psychological edge to finish an outstanding fifteenth in a field of 92 runners.

Huggins' 27:33 showing at the 8,000-meter Regional Meet was slightly slower than his 26:14 at the Ohio Athletic Conference meet two weeks earlier, but he passed several OAC rivals who defeated him at the OAC's. Clearly, the senior co-captain's eight-to-ten mile daily routine, as well as his mental readiness, prepared him well for the final race of his Kenyon career.

The women's team did not fare as well at Regionals. When the men ran the course, snow accumulation slowed them down about 1½ minutes; when the women got their chance, the course was 2½ minutes slow.

Seniors Chris Galinat and Mary Sorenson moved well over the less-than-ideal course to finish out their Kenyon careers. Galinat was, as she has been all year, the first Kenyon woman to cross the finish line.

This race marked the third year in a row that Kenyon has sent a full

women's team to the Regional Meet. Considering that four years ago the Ladies could not even field a full team, this achievement is considerable. Nick Houston's coaching efforts and strong recruits should help continue the positive trend that Sorenson and Galinat helped begin.



Andrew Huggins in a race earlier this year.



The Lords quest for 29 + 4 began Saturday with the OAC Relay Meet. Kenyon blew the opposition out of the pool and ran away with the victory.

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