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Rebuttals to Hettlinger defend Berns



An afternoon of kid stuff Nursery School Fundraiser



Volume CX, Number 17

The Kenyon

Thursday, February 17, 1983



Collegian

Established 1856



Left to right: Council members Mary Chalmers, Soula Stefanopoulos, Paul McCartney, and Martha Lorenz, and Dean Kathryn Adkins

Council discusses calendar

By Charles Needle

At its February 13 meeting, Student Council discussed a proposal set forth by the Academic Policy Committee, outlining the need for some kind of vacation period in the month of October. In a letter to Council President Paul McCartney, Faculty Committee Chair Kirk Emmert expressed a need to alleviate what his committee sees as an intense academic and emotional burden placed on faculty and students prior to the existing Fall Break.

According to Student Committee representative Karen Rockwell, the proposal calls for a week-long vacation the third or fourth week in October. The College would also leave the October Reading Break as it stands and decrease the number of days for Thanksgiving break to four (Thursday, Friday, and the weekend).

"Kenyon is one of the few schools on the semester system with a long Fall Break," Rockwell pointed out. She added that the Academic Policy Committee has been discussing this proposal for the past two years.

Dean Townsend and Dr. Shepard also reported to the Committee that the two-to-three-week period prior to final exams is crucial for those students who are having academic difficulty. They see the proposed week break in October as a necessary break in the calendar before the last

few weeks of first semester.

Rockwell responded to some Council members' objections that the break would place a great financial burden on the families of those who live far from Kenyon, saying that the Committee feels that "academic reasons seem to favor the financial imposition it would place on families."

In addition, Rockwell pointed out that the week break would not only alleviate some tension felt by students, but also that which is felt by members of the faculty. The change would "help them in dividing their workload," commented Rockwell.

After much debate, McCartney and Rockwell agreed that a vote would not be in order, since the opinions were divided roughly in half. Instead, Rockwell will present the issues at the Committee's next meeting.

Under old business, Council guest

See BOARD page 6

Law links financial aid to registration

By Andrew K. Smith

President Philip Jordan said Friday that the College is studying and preparing to comment on a law that would deny financial aid to students who fail to register for the draft.

The law, the Solomon Amendment to the Military Selective Service Act, was passed by Congress last fall. Its proposed regulations are to go into effect July 1 for the 1983-84 academic year.

Under the amendment, schools will not be permitted to process applications for federal loans and grants for male students born in 1960 or later who have not submitted a statement in their application acknowledging their registration with Selective Service. Although women are not required to register for the draft, those desiring financial assistance would have to file the statement and indicate that they are exempt from the draft.

Jordan recently discussed the amendment with other private college administrators at a financial aid conference in Washington, D.C.

"There is a good deal of concern in the higher education community about colleges in the role of enforcing a requirement of this kind," Jordan said. "We all agree that to ask the colleges to be the enforcing agency is

inappropriate." The president said that he had not anticipated that the measure would become law.

"It came up in a form that was politically very potent, and that was not quite foreseen," he said. "The amendment was being followed by the Higher Education Association in Washington, but they did not believe it would succeed."

The University of Minnesota has already filed a suit contending the law unconstitutional because it discriminates against poor and middle income students, because it penalizes students without the benefit of a trial, and because it punishes only males.

"We are following it (the suit) closely," Jordan said. "There are a number of cumbersome features to the amendment. We are taking a look at the regulations and seeing what

comments we can make to bring about a change in the regulations.

"I don't think the measure was carefully considered or weighed," he added. "It proceeded on the very basic notion that monies provided by taxpayers should not provide a benefit to a person who declared himself as unwilling to stand for military service under conscription. 'We're not in the business of making judgments about registration for the draft. I won't say whose responsibility I think it is to enforce a law like that, but I don't think it's the colleges' responsibility.'"

Jordan said he thought education was a convenient target for the amendment.

"Solomon was not singling out education," he said. "That was the occasion that presented itself first to make the point. Solomon has declared he wants to apply the law to all similar kinds of benefits."

Officials of Yale University have announced they will compensate any student denied aid under the law with Yale funds.

"The amendment is silent on how the colleges are to deal with the regulations," he said. "As I understand it, what Yale is doing is not illegal, and I would take a position essentially the same as theirs. We want to continue assisting needy and deserving students to get their education, but we're not going to pursue an illegal course."

"Our principle reliance at Kenyon is not on federal funds but on institutional funds," he said. "That will continue to be the case. We will, within the resources available to us, meet need."

P. Wesley Tutchings, Director of Scholarships and Student Aid, affirmed that Kenyon is in a better position than many colleges.

"The vast majority of our loans are not federally assisted," Tutchings said. "This year they totalled \$200,000 (13%). We've only recently been eligible for federal aid."

Tutchings said he was not sure whether the College could make up the lost aid.

"It's nice if a college like Yale has the money," he said, "but I can't say yet whether we're going to supply the difference. (Dean of Admissions) John Kushan had an admissions meeting to discuss the regulations, but no policy has been established."

Jim Rossman, Co-Chair of the Financial Aid Committee, said he supports President Jordan's statements.

"It's a politically touchy position," Rossman said. "If you oppose the amendment you'll be criticized as supporting draft dodgers. But how can you support a law like that? Out of the 350 students at Kenyon who receive financial aid, how many do you think it (the amendment) would effect? If you consider that nationally only 3% of draft age men don't register, it would figure to about 7 Kenyon students involved. The law is an unnecessary burden for everyone on financial aid. It's really quite discriminatory."



Kenyon President Philip Jordan

Four day Thanksgiving vacation proposed

By Anne Noonan

Reading periods... are they a break from studying or a time to catch up and prepare for exams? Are they too short to be beneficial or too long to be used wisely? These are

some of the questions being discussed right now in the Senate Subcommittee on Reading Periods.

Professor Royal Rhodes, a member of the committee considering this year's calendar, said, "There is not enough time for faculty or students to prepare for exams." The committee feels that the one-day reading break in October and the two days at Christmas are not sufficient.

From 1979 to 1980 the October Reading Period was always four days: Thursday, Friday and the weekend. A problem arose when students chose

to take this period as a "break" or vacation rather than study. In an effort to curtail this situation, the administration decreased the October Reading Period from two days to one.

As a result of the mixed response to this change, the subcommittee, whose members include Rhodes, and students Lisa Disch, Morris Thorpe and Paul McCartney, took a survey this past fall. From the 340 responses they received, a proposal for establishing guidelines for better, more productive reading breaks was created. They felt, according to Disch, that "it was wrong to punish the people who are here to work" and who could use the two day break beneficially.

The proposal stated that the October Reading Period should be two days and one weekend long and scheduled for the third weekend of the month. For the first semester exams there should be at least three reading days and, ideally, close to an equal number of exam and reading days. The final exam period should consist of at least four reading days. These breaks would allow students time to reflect on what they have studied so far.

"That's the point of a liberal education," said Disch, "to teach. See CALENDAR page 6."



Committee member Royal Rhodes

Freshman wounded at Hanna

By Jenny Russell

Freshman Jeanne Edelen was walking home Saturday night when she was struck by pieces of a ping pong table thrown out of a window from Hanna. It took 30 stitches to sew up her head wound.

At Monday's IFC meeting Dean Robert Reading stated that objects had been thrown out of windows before during parties. He suggested that grates and screens were needed over certain windows to prevent this type of incident. IFC President Jim Peters point out that several such screens have already been installed in various locations around campus.

Reading went on to say that many students feel that their "right to party" supersedes the other rights of students, such as the right to study or the right to sleep. He wondered if the persons signing the party permits understand that they are accepting full responsibility for the serving of alcoholic beverages.

When asked how she felt about the incident Saturday night, Edelen said, "It didn't have to happen. It was totally unnecessary." She did add that "the (students) who helped me were real Samaritans. They didn't panic, and they knew what they were doing."

In other business, Peters said that IFC would not donate funds to Social Board for Summer Send-Off. "It is not our responsibility," he said. Peters noted that IFC will contribute kegs and will do "the roadie work for the bands" as they have done in the past.

Oct. Reading Break or bust

The Academic Policy Committee (APC) has approved a motion which would change Thanksgiving vacation to four days (Thursday-Sunday) while adding a week-long break towards the end of October. Under the proposal, October Reading Break would be retained.

The Senate Subcommittee on Reading Periods, on the other hand, has come up with a suggestion of its own, one which we favor. The Subcommittee recommends that the College return to the Thursday-Sunday October Reading Period. The group recommends that the break fall in the third week of October.

According to Karen Rockwell, a member of the APC, the APC's proposal is aimed at decreasing the psychological strain that students and faculty feel after Thanksgiving vacation. By moving the week-long break back to October, the APC believes courses will have more continuity and that there will be less student and faculty "burn-out."

Unfortunately, the APC proposal is patently unfair to anyone who lives on either coast and depends upon sharing a ride to get home for Thanksgiving. There would not be enough travel time—classes would end the day before Thanksgiving—for people who have to drive long distances. The possibility exists that students would take off on Wednesday, classes be damned, so that they could share Thanksgiving with their families. Surely this situation is not one which the faculty would relish.

While it might be argued that the October vacation would give students an opportunity to return home, it must be remembered that students' families are around at Thanksgiving, not in October. For those people to whom family gatherings are a valuable tradition, not getting home at Thanksgiving could also pose a "psychological strain."

Further, even with a week-long break in the middle of the semester instead of near the end, we can expect deluges of work at certain times. That happens during second semester as it is now structured, and March break falls in the middle of that semester. We doubt that moving the break would entirely alleviate academic overload. This school's workload is intense, and that will not change, no matter where the break is.

We recognize the intent of the APC and appreciate its efforts, but we cannot support its motion. If a week-long break in late October comes to pass, however, we have a suggestion we think is reasonable, viable, and equitable: The October Reading Break should be eliminated. To keep class hours of Monday-Wednesday-Friday and Tuesday-Thursday classes even, the day before Thanksgiving should mark the beginning of the November break. In this way, students who live a great distance from Kenyon will be able to travel on Wednesday, and students and faculty who favor a week off in October will be appeased. It is a solution that should be considered before any final decision is made.

Selective Service schooling

The federal government drafted some new legislation recently in an effort to enlist support for one of its arms.

The Solomon Amendment to the Selective Service Act should convince any young male of the value of an education. Under this new law, set to go into effect in July, those who do not register for the draft can be denied federal financial aid toward education. The *Collegian* questions the logic whereby the armed services could use education as both carrot and stick.

Let's face it, the military is not so foolish as to try to recruit all the young dudes on purely patriotic grounds. Heck no—these days the military is a job—or at least good job training. The consensus in military PR circles seems to be focused on selling the educational side of armed service. Why if we didn't know better, we'd guess the branches of the armed forces had become branches of a large vocational school, specializing in computer science, engineering, and weapons maintenance.

We've got to give the Selective Service credit for at least living up to its name. After all, what could be more selective than to punish only poor and middle income male students who have chosen not to register for the draft? The *Collegian* commends this rare instance of a governmental arm selecting a position and defending it. If you can get 'em to subscribe, conscribe.



The Kenyon Collegian

Established 1856

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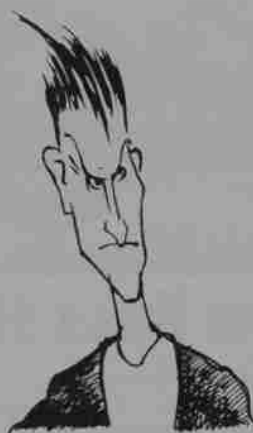
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I'VE HEARD THAT
EVERYTHING WILL
MAKE SENSE
WHEN I
TURN 25...



WOW, I CAN'T
WAIT... THERE
WILL BE NO
LIMIT TO WHAT
I'LL BE ABLE
TO DO...



WHAT WILL
I DO
UNTIL THEN?



THE READERS WRITE

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 intentions of the submission.

Rubin defends Berns' lecture

To the Editor:

In the February 10 *Collegian* Professor Richard Hettlinger presents an inaccurate summary of Professor Walter Berns' lecture on "Retribution as a Ground of Punishment." Under the guise of presenting the "impressions" with which he "fears" people might have come away from the lecture, impressions that he claims he doubts Berns would "wish to be taken seriously," he presents a critical account of the talk. Because more people might read the *Collegian* article than were able to attend the lecture, the points Mr. Hettlinger criticizes, which he admits do not necessarily reflect Berns' position, cannot be allowed to stand uncorrected as representations of Berns' actual argument.

(1) Berns did not say that "reason is no guide to social policy." He said that reason cannot be the only guide to social policy. Passions must be taken into account as well. It is true that in this connection Berns castigated certain intellectuals, but surely intellectuals cannot be identified with reason, nor with a

simply rational approach to "real life."

(2) Berns did not say that "science can be dismissed." He said that what Mr. Hettlinger admits are "extravagant claims of criminologists" have exercised undue and pernicious influence on the criminal law. Nor can a talk that turned on the character of the soul be reasonably "misunderstood" as making the psychological element of crime "irrelevant."

(3) Berns did not say that "compassion is weak and ignoble," although he clearly would disagree with Mr. Hettlinger's assertion that it is simply an "honorable motive." Berns said that compassion, like any other passion, can have more or less honorable manifestations, and that compassion alone is not always a foundation for justice.

(4) Berns did not say that "the emotions of the masses are usually reliable," although he did not express contempt for them based on problematic survey research data. He did say that the anger many people feel towards those who commit crime, when placed within the context of law, is a more healthy and indeed more just position than the one that implicitly finds a greater cruelty in what is being done to the

death row prisoner than what that prisoner did to his victim.

On the question of Berns' sarcasm, Mr. Hettlinger raises his most serious objection. I confess to having enjoyed many of those gibes, but I share his doubts about their appropriateness. The use of such rhetorical devices is not always wrong, certainly less so when (as in Berns' case) it is done in the service of an argument and not as a substitute for argument. Since the latter, greater crime is by no means unknown among speakers at Kenyon, I look forward to future articles by Mr. Hettlinger exposing these tactics when also used by lecturers with whom his is in fundamental agreement.

Lectures, particularly on controversial topics, might be misunderstood, and sarcasm might be a contributing factor. Mr. Hettlinger might have done a greater service to the cause of reasoned discourse had he chosen to confront the points that Berns actually made with careful argument, rather than giving wide circulation and responses to the alleged misunderstandings of certain unspecified persons.

Sincerely,
Charles T. Rubin

Hettlinger fails to clarify retribution lecture issues

By Todd Hengsteler

Professor Hettlinger's article concerning the lecture by Professor Burns is commendable in that it is a serious response to the grave issue of retribution. However, Hettlinger has probably done more to cloud the issues of the lecture than to clarify them.

Although commenting, "Dr. Berns was surely right in recognizing a proper anger felt by those who suffer or observe cruelty," Hettlinger proceeds to cast this anger as reactionary and transient. Anger, it seems, can be no more than the reaction one gets upon banging one's shin on a coffee table (or perhaps a garbage can), as opposed to a resentment of injustices done. But how can this anger be "proper," but something which can have nothing to do with the judicial process, except perhaps to keep criminals from it?

Hettlinger says that he had hoped to hear of the issue of how punishment will fit the crime, when society punishes and not individuals "in the heat of immediate anger." This is merely a rhetorical pseudo-problem created by Hettlinger's own narrow interpretation of the nature of anger (Berns' conception may be questionable, but why not question it explicitly?).

Hettlinger's inference that the guillotine would be the logical consequence of Berns' argument serves to further obscure a clear understanding of Berns' thought with an emotional appeal. Yet this charge of "appealing to our visceral reactions" is one Hettlinger himself applies to Berns. This is not sensible. Berns implored the audience to take into account the gut reactions of the law-abiding citizen in a crime-ridden neighborhood, rather than simply our own gut reactions—those of the affluent, students and intellectuals, those whom Hettlinger himself says live in "the isolation of the Magic Mountain." Berns tried to explicate a rational judgment of the appropriateness of the attitudes of the poor, victimized law-abider versus the isolated intellectual.

According to Hettlinger, Berns said, "compassion is weak and ignoble." There is certainly some accuracy in this, for it would seem odd to speak of any passion (which is what compassion is) as being "noble." Surely, Berns was making an argument for the reasoned application of both anger and compassion, as he feels the former is ignored (at least in deed), whereas the latter is often misguided or given too free a reign.

"The emotions of the masses are usually reliable," Hettlinger tells us. Berns has implied. Hettlinger is partly right here, in that Berns did imply that popular sentiment should be accounted for. Providing law-abiding citizens the satisfaction (or pleasure, if you wish) of seeing the criminal punished would enhance law-abiding activity.

Berns also mentioned the idea which he attributes to the common man, that "one should get what he deserves." Hettlinger denies this notion by saying that most people who favor capital punishment do so from a position of deterrence. Ultimately, though, it would seem retribution would have to be examined in terms of those philosophers who held that one should get what he deserves, in order to ever give the idea of retribution its natural foundation it seems to seek.

I am not sure whether to blame Hettlinger or Berns for leaving the debate seemingly between the common man and the intellectual man, rather than between two sets of intellectual men.

However, I am sure that Hettlinger's contention that Berns presented an emotional appeal is more true of his own comments, than of Berns'.

The origin of women at Kenyon College: from coordinate to coed

By Michael Cannizzaro

Less than fifteen years ago, Kenyon College had essentially no north campus, and absolutely no women. In June of 1967 the Trustees announced the answer to that void: an \$18.5 million ten-year program for expansion which was basically spurred by the need for expanded facilities to accommodate the planned Coordinate College for Women.

The Coordinate College was named for the structure the College itself was to take on: a Kenyon for women, which would be "coordinate" in that the women were to have separate student government, clubs, and organizations, with their "own" dean and administration, and different rules of conduct. The goal of this format was "to ensure that the women's opportunity to decide about the forms and styles of their life here not be crushed by the weight of the male majority or by the mass of tradition; and to provide that the academic life of the whole community be disrupted as little as possible in a time of expansion," in the words of President Caples as he weighed the possibility of coeducation in 1972.

The College quickly selected and hired a dean for the Coordinate College, announcing in December of 1968 that Doris Crozier would become the first Dean of the Coordinate College for Women. She was assistant to the president and assistant professor of anthropology at Chatham College at the time of the offer, and immediately accepted the post. There were twenty nominees from around the country, of whom six visited Gambier to be interviewed by the administration and the Faculty Council. Because of the disparity in population size of the men's and women's colleges, Crozier was particularly concerned with the

chance that the Coordinate College would become viewed as secondary to the rest of Kenyon. Her sensitivity to this problem helped keep the women's college in the right perspective, and probably helped Kenyon administrators see the strong argument for the change to coeducation. (Crozier passed away two weeks ago).

Even in the Coordinate College's early days it was becoming apparent that the effects of "coordination" were not all as positive as initially envisioned. Secretary of the Board of

preferred to participate in and share Kenyon traditions rather than create their own." The coordinate education approach, rather than protecting the female minority from the sheer weight of the male majority and the tradition of the "men's college," was isolating the women from any chance to establish a "Kenyon identity" of their own. Restrictions such as exclusion from the matriculation oath and less than full participation in student government inevitably led to division of the students.

women were becoming bitter and frustrated. I was ready by the end of last year to urge the Board to give a name, any name, to the place. But I have come to see now that that would have been a mistake. Last week, I asked (some women) what their reaction would be, if the Board now put a name on their college. One junior, after a pause, said: "I should have to leave. That would be proof to me that women are never going to be part of Kenyon." The others agreed." On February 19, 1972, the Board of Trustees of Kenyon College

concurred with Haywood's conclusion: "We decided long ago that women should be Kenyon graduates. They want only to be Kenyon undergraduates too. We must let them have Kenyon's name from their very first day here."

The building expansion which accompanied the enrollment expansion was perhaps even more spectacular than the addition of women to classes and life at Kenyon. Almost all of the major construction was completed within the year 1968-

see EXPANSION, page 6



The old "Wing house," (above), before it was torn down to make way for Gund Commons (during construction, below), in 1968.

Trustees William Chadeayne wrote in the Kenyon College Bulletin of November 1972, "... even during the first year when women first came to Gambier, it became apparent that the women themselves preferred coeducation to coordinate education, or, in other words, that they

Dr. Bruce Haywood, then the Provost of Kenyon, commented on the irony that the Coordinate College had never been given a formal name in a report to the Trustees on October 25, 1971, in the College's third year of existence: "By the second semester of last year it was plain to me that the

Interview with Social Board Chair

Can Summer Send-Off be salvaged?

Soula Stefanopoulos is Vice President of the Student Council and Chair of the Social Board, which oversees and finances various social events on campus, most notably the fall concert and Summer Send-Off. The *Collegian* interviewed Stefanopoulos this week, focusing on the prospects for a Summer Send-Off in light of Social Board's financial problems this semester. The following are excerpts from the interview.

Collegian: What exactly are the options of Social Board for raising more money for Summer Send-Off? Stefanopoulos: The first option is to ask IFC to give us the money that they owe us from last semester, and to ask each fraternity to donate two kegs. We paid for IFC's picnic concert last semester with the Outlets, and also let IFC keep the dollar cover charge for Human Switchboard over and above the total cost for the concert on the assumption that IFC would pay for beer for SummerSend-Off. Now, I don't know if IFC has those funds available, but if they do, we'd like them to pay that money back.

The second option is to have a referendum to ask students, "would you be willing to pay one dollar in order to have a Summer Send-Off," to

find out if Summer Send-Off is indeed something we should even try to have.

The third option is to have some sort of fund raisers, Jim Peters (newly elected IFC President) suggested having a pie-in-the-face raffle, or else having some sort of musical event with campus bands, charging one or two dollars for beer. As of right now, those are our three main options.

Collegian: What was the reaction in Student Council when you presented those options?

Stefanopoulos: There was a very favorable response to the referendum, and as for funds from IFC, Jim Peters doesn't know how much money IFC has in its treasury now.

Collegian: Have you spoken to Jim Peters about the money IFC owes to Social Board?

Stefanopoulos: I don't think they have that money right now. I think it was given to them. They got the bands, and that's that. IFC is still willing to pay for the beer. That agreement is still on, but I'm asking them to donate the beer, and then pay that money, but I don't know that they have it.

Collegian: Has there been any consideration of the possibility that Stroh's might sponsor Summer

Send-Off, as had been discussed first semester?

Stefanopoulos: That was discussed first semester. Ross Rylance (Social Board assistant/advisor) invited the owner of Stroh's to the Southside Johnny concert to show him what kind of a show the school is capable of producing (Mr. Stroh's son attended the concert). Of course, there is the question of if Stroh's actually did sponsor the event, would Deans Edwards and Adkins approve such a sponsorship?

Collegian: What options does the Social Board have right now concerning acts for Summer Send-Off, considering the amount of money Social Board can feasibly raise by then?

Stefanopoulos: The opening band for Southside Johnny, the Speed Bump Cruisers, hasn't responded yet, but I wrote to them about playing at Summer Send-Off. Also a reggae group from Cleveland called Ital is a possibility, and their price includes a sound system which would only have to be boosted for outdoor use, which is only \$150.

I just want to stress the importance of cooperation in this venture. At this point, Social Board can't put on Summer Send-Off by itself, so cooperation is essential.



Experimentally relevant

(Warning: This column was written in a truly grumpy mood and is almost certain to endanger the health of the author.)

What's the matter bunkie, Grey Gambier got you down? Well, the Gambier Experimental College is the cure for what ails you. If you weren't excited by our course selection, then look again, 'cause we just got a new batch of late-breaking classes for you. Come on along, we'd love to have you!

Gropin Feele
GEC Organizer

The Art of Obnoxious

Learn how to flip up your collar, sneer and spill your beer on an independent, all in one simple motion. After this course, you will be able to walk into a party anywhere on campus with the confidence that you can ruin it in five minutes. Advanced training involves: nerd-baiting, chug-and-boot, phone demolition and insensitivity sessions. You need never fear being tactful again!

Location: West Division

Time: Every Night

Creative Eating

Sure you're at the mercy of the food service but that doesn't mean you're helpless. With Creative Eating you'll learn how to make black jello into a tasty cream sauce. With a little imagination and some mustard, you can turn a boring bowl of Cap'n Crunch into an exciting casserole dish. Learn the secrets of toasted cottage cheese and coffee soup. You'll be creating entree's that your friends will be talking about for weeks.

Location: Gund or Peirce

Time: Meal time

Intellectual Round Table

This is your chance to meet once a week and hold forth, pontificate or simply expound. Each week will bring a dazzling new topic of conversation like: How many Medieval Philosophers can you fit on a pinhead or Is Ronald Reagan a dirtbag, or what? Just think of the hours of fun as you drink black coffee and argue passionately, just like the Europeans!

Location: Deli or Friday Luncheon Cafe

Social Work

This is your chance to help the over-privileged white youth of the South End ghetto. The spring riots which have occurred in past years are merely the physical expression of their deep-rooted sense of uselessness. Every summer these kids go jobless, idly wasting their time on sailing boats or European vacations. Special attention will be paid to that rare social phenomena, Daddy's-little-girl. This poor, misunderstood child has never worked a day in her life. Her only defense against the harsh realities of modern living are her Daddy's Gold Card and a street-wise appreciation of designer fashions.

Location: Field work will be done at Old Kenyon, Bushnell and the New Apartments.

Macho Studies

You've heard the controversy, now you can take the course. Prof. R.H. Kippel will lead this class in the study of the purely macho perspective. Typical topics of discussion: Did Nietzsche anticipate the invention of Quiche? What was Wagner's influence on Clint Eastwood? Could Hemingway K.O. Norman Mailer in three rounds? This is your opportunity to understand a gender identity which has been traditionally overlooked in the Liberal Arts education.

Location: Weight room at the Ernst Center

Time: High Noon

Avant-Garde Sports Journalism

Polo or What? Awesomeness of What? What am I saying? Comprehensibility not, as Polo God teaches the manly art of obfuscation, integration and annihilation of opposing wimps through word power. Learn how to make a losing team a legend in their own minds; be a stud or just learn to babble like one. So get off your sweet thang and write some of this righteousness sideways. Yueeah!

Location: Pool

Time: Irrelevant

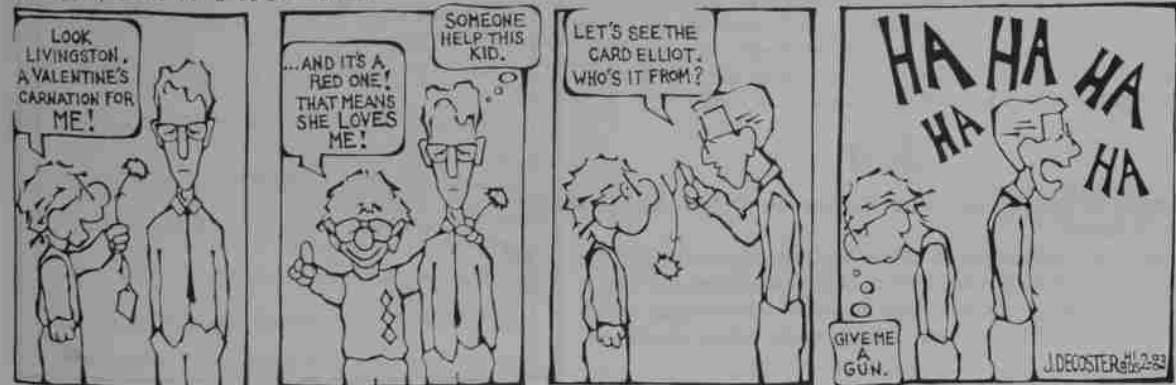
Beginning Groupie Skills

Hey girls, just because Kenyon doesn't have any sororities doesn't mean you're excluded from the Greek community. This course will teach you how to keep your Frat-boy happy as you learn how to sublimate your personality entirely. Learn how to keep your Beta happy by polishing his rock. We'll even teach you the infamous Psi U sheep bleat of ecstasy. Remember, being a Dekette means never having to actually swallow.

Location: Various Lodges

Time: After midnight

Somewhere Near A Cow Pasture...



KCDC's "Getting Out" offers dramatic expertise

By Steve Gregg

Last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights, the Kenyon College Dramatic Club presented Marsha Norman's "Getting Out" to not quite capacity audiences. It's too bad that the theatre wasn't full, because "Getting Out" was one of the best KCDC productions in quite a while.

Under Harlene Marley's direction, Arianna Tordi played Arlene, a young woman just out of prison. It is tempting to give much of the credit for the success of the show to Tordi. She played the multi-faceted Arlene with enough consistency to make us believe that the girl who confronted her pimp ex-boyfriend Carl (John Sharian) was the same person who cowered before her mother (Margaret Westergaard). To do so, however, would be unfair.

While Tordi had the most lines she also had a very strong supporting cast. In addition to Westergaard and Sharian, "Getting Out" contained equally fine performances by Douglas Dowd and Julie Curtis. Both played friends of Arlene who try to help her readjust to freedom. Yet Dowd's character, Bennie, is not so much a friend of Arlene as he is of Arlie (Ingrid Goff), the hateful girl whom Arlene used to be.

The play's focus shifts back and forth from Arlene's apartment to the prison cell where Arlie loses her temper but, we presume, eventually finds maturity. I say presume, because as played by Goff, Arlie never really rises above her petulance to become the mature woman who is Arlene.

Anne Mundell's set design also deserves to be commended. By placing the prison above and behind Arlene's apartment, Mundell accomplishes two things. First, she reminds the audience that Arlie will always, literally, be in Arlene's background; the back wall of the apartment is the forward wall of the prison and Arlene's bed looks suspiciously like Arlie's did in prison. Yet if the prison and the apartment were linked, they were at the same time far enough apart visually that one never distracted from the other.

Both the lighting (designed by

Mundell) and the costumes designed by Jean Brookman were unobtrusive as they should have been. Harlene Marley's direction was also excellent. The characters moved and acted naturally but never tediously.

At the end of the play, Arlene is no longer troubled by her memory of Arlie. Tordi and Goff converse, and

laugh at a mutual memory. Of course, the production would have been nothing without Marsha Norman's script, the main point of which seems to be that our memories of ourselves should not be exorcised but instead reconciled with the present.



Doug Dowd and Arianna Tordi in KCDC's "Getting Out."

Dance benefit for nursery

By Andrew K. Smith

Bolton Theater will host an "Afternoon of Kid Stuff" on Saturday, February 19, at 3 p.m. to benefit the Gambier Cooperative Nursery. The one day event includes the Kenyon Dance Ensemble's rendition of "Peter and the Wolf," a play by the Kenyon Children's Theater entitled, "The Cat Who Put a Pot on Her Head," and a magic show by sophomore Mark Berghold. Tickets are available at Bolton Theater and the nursery school at \$2 for adults, \$1.50 for students, and .50 for children.

"Peter and the Wolf" is choreographed by Dance Professor Margaret Patton. The one and one-half hour show is the result of six weeks of intensive rehearsals. The Artistic Director of Dancentral, a contemporary dance company in Columbus, Patton has done the production state-wide, for Ohio Educational Broadcasting, and in Edinburgh, Scotland.

"Peter and the Wolf" is double-cast and includes Kyle Primous and Kelly Doyle as Peter, Jennifer Russell and Tibi Scheflow as the Bird, Julia

Boltin and Ann Biddle as the Cat, Leslie Ross and Amy Rose as the Duck, and Brooke Adams and Lisa Harpring as the Wolf. The show will tour for ten performances at area schools. This marks the first time that the Dance Ensemble has done a touring show.

"The Cat Who Put a Pot on Her Head" is, says Children's Theater Coordinator Mary Roth, "the story of a cat who, because of a pot stuck on her head, delivers hilariously inaccurate messages from her mother to her siblings." Roth thinks children will appreciate the story because something like it has probably happened to them. The play is directed by Amy Rose and Charles Miller; 12 children from the nursery school will appear as dogs, ducks, and rabbits, in addition to the cat.

The third segment features magician Mark Berghold. A master of sleight of hand, the College sophomore has had ten years performing experience.

The events are to benefit the Gambier Cooperative Nursery. The school is trying to get funds to expand its program to provide all-day care.



Music events

The Kenyon College Department of Music will present a Faculty Recital by Carol Notestine, soprano, and Kevin Vogelsang, pianist, on Sunday, February 20 at 3:30 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium.

Ms. Notestine, who is soprano soloist at First Community Church and at Temple Israel in Columbus, has been a private teacher of singing for the past seventeen years. Since 1981 she has been Instructor of Voice at Kenyon.

Ms. Notestine regularly appears on the First Community Concert Series in Columbus with the Columbus Symphony Orchestra. She also has performed in Strasbourg, France; Toronto, Canada; Washington, D.C.; Naples, Florida; throughout Ohio and the Mid-West. She holds the B.S. and M.M. degrees from Ohio State University, and is a member of the honorary music fraternity Pi Kappa Lambda.

Mr. Vogelsang is Instructor of Piano at Kenyon, where he also assists with the Opera Workshop. He received his B.M. and M.M. degrees from the University of Cincinnati, specializing in the area of accompanying. Since 1981 he has held the position of Accompanist and Coach at the Bay View Music Festival and Summer Conservatory of Music in Bay View, Michigan. Mr. Vogelsang is also a member of Pi Kappa Lambda.

Peace Corps

On Tuesday, February 22, Peace Corps Representative Jackie Thompson will be visiting the Kenyon campus, and will be available to talk with any students interested in joining the Peace Corps. Ms. Thompson may be reached by contacting the Career Development Center, or by calling the Detroit Area Peace Corps Office toll-free at 1-800-521-8686.

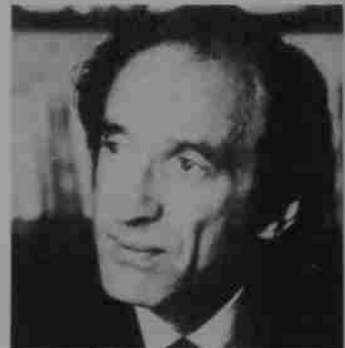
Upcoming lectures

On Wednesday and Thursday, February 23 and 24, Mr. Elie Wiesel will speak on "A Jew Today: The Jewish and Human Conditions," and "The Building of Isaac." The Wednesday lecture will be held at 8 p.m. in Bolton and Thursday's will take place at 11 a.m. in Rosse.

Wiesel, who has been called a modern-day "Wandering Jew," was born in 1928 in the town of Sighet in Transylvania, Hungary. He was still a child when taken from his home and sent first to the Auschwitz concentration camp and then to Buchenwald.

After the Holocaust, he was taken to Paris where he lived as a journalist and a writer. He is now married and lives with his family in New York City for most of the year, spending the balance in Paris and Israel.

Holding honorary doctorates from many academic institutions, Wiesel served until recently as Distinguished Professor of Judaic Studies at City College of New York, and is currently Andrew Mellon Professor of the Humanities at Boston University.



Cinema Scene

Born Losers

Directed by T.C. Frank. Starring Tom Laughlin, Jane Russell. Released in 1967. 106.7 minutes.

Like *Hair*, this movie focuses on teenagers and hippies in the "flower child" era, but from there on in you're looking at two different films.

Released when the anti-establishment attitude began to take root, *Born Losers* is about a loner who stands up for an innocent citizen in defiance of a motorcycle gang. Victimized by the police, his only supporter is a strange girl who wears a lot of white, has a habit of weirding off frequently and utters phrases reminiscent of the Gospel. In fact, this movie is full of references to popular and lesser-known religions, which in this case do not go well with the violence shown all too often.

Somewhere along the line the director must have suffered pangs of guilt, for in the end he "allows" the loner to make his point to the audience. If one considers all the clichés thrown in for color, it's hard to believe that the man who starred in

the *Billy Jack* series has anything to do with this cinematic disaster.—M. Karshner

New York, New York

Directed by Martin Scorsese. Starring Liza Minnelli and Robert De Niro. Released in 1977. 153 minutes.

New York, New York is Martin Scorsese's tribute to Hollywood movies of the 1940's and early 1950's in the form of a big band-type musical. In the film, Robert De Niro gives an intense and energetic performance as Jimmy Dole, a gifted, self-centered, and generally swingin' saxophonist. He crosses paths with Francine Evans (Liza Minnelli) after she kindly saves his first sax audition by singing with him.

Yet, something is amiss with Minnelli's performance which at times becomes a good, but somehow sacrilegious imitation of her mother, the legendary Judy Garland. Although there are some rough spots, in general the film is an interesting experience.—C. Wright.

Japanese Film Festival

Tonight, Friday and Saturday Professor Averill will make brief comments before the films showing on those nights. His comments will focus mainly on noteworthy aspects of Japanese life and culture revealed in the films.

Ikiru

Directed by Akira Kurosawa. Released in 1953. Tonight at 8 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium.

This film is an account of a minor functionary who is dying of an incurable disease and his attempt to overcome bureaucratic sloth and inertia in order to benefit the lives of the people around him. One of the greatest films of Japan's best-known director, *Ikiru* provides a fine view of Japanese society as it began to rebuild after the war.—S. Averill

Tokyo Story

Directed by Yasujiro Ozu. Released in 1953. Friday at 8 p.m. in Rosse.

This spare, nearly plotless, but finely characterized account of parents from the Japanese countryside visiting their preoccupied children in Tokyo is a masterpiece by the man considered to be the "most Japanese" of all Japan's filmmakers. It illustrates several important facets of interpersonal relationships and of the changing nature of family ties in postwar Japan.—S. Averill

She and He

Directed by Sasumu Hani. Released in 1963. Saturday at 8 p.m. in Rosse.

She and He is a story of a strongminded woman married to a conservative husband, and of the tensions which develop when she wishes to step beyond the role expected of her in order to become involved in the problems of their less-fortunate neighbors. It also illustrates some aspects of male-female relationships in modern Japan.—S. Averill

Jun

Directed by Hiroto Yokoyama. Released in 1978. Sunday at 8 p.m. in Rosse.

Jun is an account of a young aspiring cartoonist and his troubles and frustrations. While not a masterpiece, this film is an interesting sample of recent Japanese film-making which focuses upon the restlessness and angst of postwar youth.—S. Averill

Sam the Dog

Last week—Clarky and Bobo hand Abbot over to Goldstone Snout to save their skins. Snout, overjoyed, welcomes Abbot into his nasty empire—as adopted son. Meanwhile Sam and Victor Bigneck remain at the Lamp'n'Sofa Resale Store somewhere in Western Ohio.



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 Men's Swimming Univ. Pitt. 86, Kenyon 27
 Men's Indoor Track Postponed, snow
 Women's Indoor Track Postponed, snow

UPCOMING GAMES

Women's Indoor Track: 2/18-home vs. Oberlin/Wooster (6:30)
 Men's Indoor Track: 2/18-home vs. Oberlin/Wooster (6:30)
 Women's Swimming: 2/17-2/19-Ohio Division III championships at Oberlin
 Men's Swimming: 2/24-2/26-OAC Championships at Oberlin
 Women's Basketball: 2/19-at Otterbein (2:00); 2/22-at CAC Tourney (7:30)
 Men's Basketball: 2/19-home vs. Mt. Union (7:30); 2/21-2/22-at OAC Tournament

TEAM RECORDS

Men's Swimming: 7-2
 Women's Swimming: 4-6
 Men's Basketball: 5-17
 Women's Basketball: 0-13

Lords defeated in a land far, far away

By Alex Veylupek

Once upon a time (last week), in a land far, far away (at the University of Pittsburgh) ... the Lord swimmers lost 86-27.

Joe 'Mer: Gee coach, this is great traveling to the home of Iron City beer (perhaps the ampITT of America) and swimming against a Division I powerhouse team and all, but we're losing.

Coachman McStud: Well son, losing is just another part of life as a mortal being here on earth. Losing is the other side of athletic competition, albeit admittedly the side most unfamiliar to our team. But without an occasional loss here and there, the thrill of victory would become just the monotonous expectation of winning yet another meet.

Joe: This way, we'll come to appreciate victory more, for when we win Nationals?

Coachman: That's right, Joe. The sweeter the victory, when one knows

how it feels to lose - a feeling we tend to forget.

Joe: Yeah, I know. But gosh, I still hate to lose.

Coachman: Well Joseph, swimming is a unique sport in that it involves a rare combination of highly individual competition and team effort. The most anyone can do in a meet like this, against a much larger Division I school, is to go out there and swim his best and hope to do close to his best times. In these meets, one finds himself swimming against the clock more often than not. Take Chris Cunningham, for example. You ask this guy to give 110%, and he goes out there and goes 123.7%. What a stud! He qualified for Nationals in two events, swimming 4:45 in the 500 free, and 1:45.3 in the 200. A meet like this is more a collection of individual efforts than a team thing. Look at Todd Perrett - he swims an amazing 4:49 in the 500 without even shaving or tapering.

Joe: Yeah; how do you think he did that Coach?

Coachman: I believe it was his awesome water polo training that did it, bud. And then there's freshman superstar Karel Starek, swimming the

200 IM - an unfamiliar event for him - and nearly making cuts with a 2:00.8. Guys like these realize new potential in these kind of meets. Great individual performances like Chris Shedd's 1:59.8 in the 200 back, which qualified him for yet another event at Nationals, and Todd Clark's 4:49 in the 500 make meets like this worthwhile and help detract from the agony of defeat.

Joe: Wow.

Coachman: Sometimes even losing a meet can be a pretty awesome thing, Joe. If enough guys make cuts, you go home feeling like a winner.

Joe: Jiminy Crickets. Coachman; you're great! Where did you learn such an awesome philosophy of defeat and the art of losing like a stud, making everyone think we've won it all when we really lost?

Coachman: Are you kidding? I'm an avid follower of the Water Polo team's articles.

And so the awesome Lords proceeded to lose the meet 86-27. But everyone knows; you can't keep a good man down. Look for the next episode of the continuing saga of Coachman McStud and the swimming Lords!

Steen readies swimmin' women for state meet

No one can blame Head Coach Jim Steen for being confident. For the sixth straight year, Kenyon's swimmin' women will go to Oberlin to compete in the Ohio Division III championship meet as the defending champions—and the team has only been in existence for those six years.

Steen will bring 25 Ladies to Robert Carr Pool for the three day (Feb. 17-19) event, the largest group of women he has ever assembled for the meet. This long list of quality performers, Steen said, should enable Kenyon to overpower the competition.

"The women are really up and enthusiastic for the state meet," stated Steen. "I think that our depth will put us in the favored position. Besides it being a great team victory, I think there will be a lot of great individual match-ups."

The March National Championship meet, and important preparation for it, will be on Steen's mind at Oberlin. "Our number one goal," he said, "is to make a lot of National cuts." The Ladies will try to fill more spots in National qualifying times so the maximum amount of

swimmers can participate at the upcoming championships. Last year, 14 Ladies (for 40 events) qualified. This year, Steen hopes that 18, the highest amount permitted, can qualify.

Steen's present roster looks very tough to beat. Four swimmers will get to defend their personal titles when the action gets underway. These four are Beth Birney (back), Anne Vance (50 free), Rose Brintlinger (400 I.M.), and Maria Ferazza in three events (100 and 200 free, and 200 butterfly).

Vance and Birney are two of Kenyon's four seniors looking to end their swimming careers the way each season did for the last three years. Ann Batchelder and Susan Stitzel are the other two in a group Steen labelled "The Four Musketeers."

Fifth candidate interviewed

By Bob Warburton

Kenyon brought in a fifth man, Brad Smalls, to be formally interviewed for the Head Football and Baseball coaching job. Smalls was on campus on February 14 from breakfast through dinner, talking to students, faculty, College administration officials, and Athletic Director Jeff Vennell. This was the same process set up for the first four applicants that were interviewed for the post.

Vennell said that the College will soon decide if they will invite one more candidate to come for an interview. "We originally looked at six candidates, brought in four to be interviewed, then we brought in a fifth. Now we're deciding if we want to interview one more."

Smalls' background includes coaching jobs at five different colleges. He presently heads the freshman football program and coaches baseball at Springfield University (Division II) in Massachusetts. His present job amounts to his sole experience as a

Speaking of their dedication to the team, Steen said, "These four are the watchdogs of the short but proud women's swimming tradition."

The rest of the upperclassmen are hoping to carry their strong regular season performances through to the post-season. Steen is looking for big things from, among others, Renee Pannebaker, Amy Lepard, Chris Heggie, and Mary Schwendener.

Then there are the freshmen. "The upperclassmen have really been impressed by the freshmen," Steen said. "They are all very strong swimmers." Steen believes that freshmen can make a big difference at championship meets. This year he will count on Nadine Neil, Laurie Davis, Julie Creal, Claire Howard, Jeannie Tummell, and others.

head coach.

"My career goal is to be the head football coach at a small private college where academics are taken very seriously," the candidate said. Smalls, who originally joined the staff at Springfield so he could work on his Ph.D., said at an open-house luncheon meeting, "I wanted an area that was remote, with lots of trees and hills."



Brad Smalls, the latest to be interviewed



Jo Sheehan pulls up for a jumper against Wittenberg

Wilmington's Quakers shook the Tomsich Arena Tuesday night in a 77-28 victory over Kenyon's winless women's basketball team. The Ladies travel to Otterbein on Saturday for a 2:00 game.

Hans Photo

Cagers can't snap losing streak

By Bob Warburton

Kenyon's Chris Russell continued to play superb basketball, but the Lords nevertheless continued to lose.

Jim Zak's squad could not snap their three-week losing streak, as they closed another week in February with another two losses. At Muskingum last Wednesday, the home team came from behind to deal the Lords a tight 47-43 defeat. Back home to play Marietta on Saturday, Kenyon could not keep even in an explosive, high-

scoring battle. The Lords fell 82-67.

Another streak continued for Russell, a feat of personal excellence for the sophomore, in spite of the squad's latest double defeat. Since Christmas Break, Russell has emerged as the Lords' top point-getter in each game.

First, Russell pestered Muskingum for the full 40 minutes and came away with a team-high 14 points. He sank seven of eleven from the field, but the opposing defense controlled the ball and rebounded well enough to keep the ball away from Kenyon's hot man.

There was plenty of offense at Tomsich Arena later in the week when Kenyon hosted Marietta, and Russell was responsible for a lot of it himself. He exploded this time for a career-high 30 points. And again his field-goal shooting was smoking hot. He totalled 12 of 23 from the floor and four of five from the foul line. Even with the opposition keying on him, Russell was still able to find plenty of openings and take lots of shots.

The Muskingum game was the one that got away from Kenyon. The Lords were setting the pace, playing their game in the first half and they took a 16-14 edge into intermission. But Muskingum was able to speed up the tempo and they sank some clutch baskets at the end. Their defense pressured Kenyon into making 11 turnovers.

In that game, John Riazzi finished with ten points and Paul Collinsworth had nine.

Tickets on sale

Tickets are on sale on a mail-order basis for the NCAA Division III Championship meets. Kenyon fans wishing to see the Lords and Ladies compete can pay \$12 for an all-sessions ticket. The competition takes place at the C.T. Branin Natatorium in Canton, Ohio.

The Ladies will do battle at Canton on March 10-12. Individual session tickets for preliminaries (\$2) and finals (\$3) go on sale March 7. February 28 is the deadline for ordering tickets.

The men swim in quest of their fourth straight NCAA title on March 17-19. All-session or individual session tickets are available for the same prices.



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On Saturday, Alumni Council members (left to right) Perry Pascarella, Roger Warnshuis, Tom Sant, Kathryn Batchelder, and Ginny Capute led a panel discussion about career choices.

Collegian begins workshops

Tonight at 7 p.m. the *Collegian* will host its first training workshop in Peirce Lounge on "Interviewing." All students are invited to attend, especially those interested in writing for the newspaper. The session will last approximately one hour.

Tommy Ehrbar, writer for the *Alumni Bulletin*, will be on hand to discuss problems and techniques of interviewing.

The *Collegian* is presenting this workshop so that those students who would like to write for the paper can receive some instruction in journalism. Other workshops which may be held later in the semester will concern news writing and reporting, sports coverage, reviewing and layout design.

The expansion of Kenyon

from page 3

69 at a total cost of over \$9 million, including the completion of the new science center.

Gund Commons was built at the expense of several buildings and homes, most notably the "Wing house," which had the misfortune of being built in 1833 on roughly the same ground as the study lounge wing of Gund. Gund was the first building in the new Coordinate College to be completed, ready for use in the women's first year at Kenyon. The \$1.5 million building building cost was financed by the Ohio Higher Educational Facility Commission, which holds title to the building until the College retires the mortgage after thirty years.

At the same time, the two dormitories to be named Madeline Mather Residence and Virginia Hyatt McBride Residence were constructed. The surprise of all the new con-

structions turned out to be the architects' decision to build a nine-story high rise instead of another standard dormitory. This choice was followed by the application of a recommendation from a student housing committee to break up the monotony of dorm living further by constructing apartments instead of a fourth dormitory. The result was the New Apartments complex, which, per occupant, cost roughly half of the high rise, Caples.

The Science Center construction occurred simultaneously. The total cost of the renovation of Samuel Mather Hall and the building of the Biology Building was over \$2.5 million. In addition, work continued through the school year, despite the fact that Samuel Mather Hall remained in use. By 1970, nearly all the major construction was finished, just one year after the opening of the new women's college.

Financial Aid Committee initiates letter campaign

The Financial Aid Committee will conduct a letter-writing campaign to Congressman Mike Oxley on February 21, 22, and 23 at Peirce and Gund.

Committee Co-Chair Jim Rossman said the reason for the campaign is to let Oxley know that "the Kenyon student body supports him taking a pro-student aid position at the budget hearings going on in Washington. Rossman said that in

the past session of Congress, Oxley voted against all bills which supported student aid. He also stated that "Kenyon has been placed in his (Oxley's) district by the recent redistricting of Ohio, and, as his constituents, we need to let him know of our position."

According to Rossman, nearly half of the students attending Kenyon rely on some type of financial aid.

Last weekend Rossman and

Director of Scholarships and Student Aid Wesley Tutchings attended the OUR FATE conference at Denison. There the state-wide organization ratified a constitution and changed its name to OCIS (the Ohio Coalition of Independent Students). OCIS will act as an information network and lobby organization to raise student awareness of legislation concerning financial aid and other broader educational issues.

Committees present Fall calendar alternatives

from page 1

you to think. Otherwise the student will just be spitting out information with not enough time to really reflect on it." Finally, the committee proposed that Thanksgiving and Spring Breaks remain in the same form; that "Senate should appoint a permanent calendar subcommittee, consisting of one faculty member and one student senator; and that a permanent calendar committee be organized for this purpose alone." In addition, the proposal stressed that "the College need not nor should try to (except in rare cases) legislate the work and the recreation habits of students or faculty during such periods." Rhodes explained that the committee was working under the assumption that they were dealing with responsible adults. The proposal expects students to make efficient use of time.

Most of the problems that arise in connection with reading breaks stem from problems in the calendar. Each year the calendar changes and this, in turn, affects the length and placement of the reading breaks. The Academic Policy Committee has written a recommendation for a new academic calendar as well: a one week vacation during the third or fourth week in October (in place of a one day reading break) and a Thanksgiving vacation of no more than four days.

Professor Kirk Emmert, Chair of the Academic Policy Committee, has the view that "the present nine-day Thanksgiving Break comes so late in the semester that it interrupts the continuity and momentum of Kenyon courses." The committee believes that the 11 weeks

before Thanksgiving without a break is too long, in comparison with the three weeks before Christmas.

When asked why the committee chose to propose this change, Emmert responded that "it was for educational reasons." "Although it might be difficult for students, it is also difficult for faculty members to focus on getting a course going again at the end of the semester." While it might be beneficial educationally, he contended, it is also more expensive. Emmert explained that if the College stayed open for a week in October rather than at Thanksgiving there would be the additional expense of room and board for the athletic teams that would have to stay here during that period.

Voicing other reasons that should be taken into consideration Disch stated that it "was a narrow-minded view of what the Kenyon student body wants because only people who



Professor Kirk Emmert, Chair of Academic Policy Committee

live within three hours of school or have the money to fly home for the weekend could possibly be happy with a four day Thanksgiving Break."

Social Board considers options

from page 1

Dean Kathryn Adkins and Social Board chair Soula Stefanopoulos discussed their feelings about the loss incurred by the Southside Johnny concert last semester.

Stefanopoulos began by saying that Summer Send-Off is at present "the most important thing." Social Board has discussed borrowing \$800 from next year's Social Board to finance the concert. Other suggestions include asking each student to pay \$1 for the Summer Send-Off concert. McCartney, however, reminded Council that any referendum concerning finance

"cannot be binding on the student body."

Dean Adkins began by saying that she was "not thrilled" about the idea of borrowing money from next year's Social Board. Nevertheless, she did point out that it is "a decision Council needs to make." She also clarified Social Board's relationship to Student Council, expressing concern for "a two-way street" between bodies. Adkins also suggested that Council re-examine the *Handbook* statement regarding school concerts. She reiterated her role as "advisor" to Student Council and said that last fall when she signed the Southside Johnny contract, she chose to "ensure that Social Board's decisions were being thought out." Adkins concluded by saying, "I would heavily discourage having a big concert at Kenyon for the next few years."

Social Board will continue to discuss ways of funding Summer Send-Off at its next meeting.



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The deadline for submission to the spring edition of *Hika*, Kenyon's journal of arts and letters, is February 25. Students and faculty are encouraged to submit writing, artwork, poetry, and photography to Peirce 6 or the *Hika* box in the Student Affairs Center. Arrangements can be made to pick up artwork by calling PBX 2607.

Submissions should be typed and include the contributor's name, address, and phone number. All identification will be removed prior to the selection process. It is impossible to edit anonymous work—please contact the editor if this is a concern.

Hika awards five prizes which will be announced in the spring edition: the Charles Monroe Coffin Prize for fiction, the Edgar Collings Bogardus Prize for poetry, the Rahming Prize for art, the John C. Neff Prize for expository prose, and the Denham Sutcliffe Prize for criticism.