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Kenyon Collegian - April 21, 1983

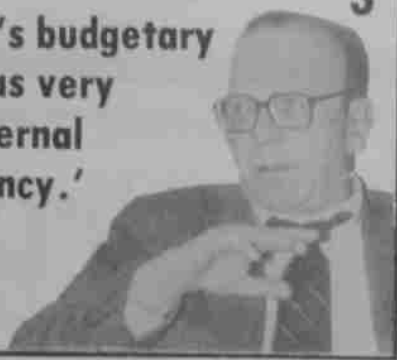
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'Reagan's budgetary policy has very little internal consistency.'



The White Suit's English premier a success

Ladies' lacrosse wins third straight

Jordan named president of new league

Volume CX, Number 24

The Kenyon

Thursday, April 21, 1983



Collegian

Established
1856

Hell Week incident under investigation

By Joshua Welsh

Around 4 a.m. Wednesday, four Delta Kappa Epsilon pledges were tied, blindfolded, and driven a few miles from campus, where they were beaten and abandoned on a back road. The identity of their assailants, dressed in white robes and white hoods, remains unknown at this time. The Deans' Office and Security are conducting a full investigation.

Robert Bridges, Ned Fischer, Scott Lerch, and Ron Turko, all freshmen, were asleep in the DKE bar-room when they were kidnapped. Their wrists were tied behind their backs with athletic tape, and pillowcases were placed over their heads. They did not make it back to Kenyon until sometime after dawn, spending a few hours outdoors with insufficient clothing for the cold.

The pledges were sleeping in the DKE bar-room because their Hell Week was in session. John Keady, the fifth DKE pledge, was asleep behind the DKE bar, and not visible to the kidnappers. The fact that he was not taken leads college investigators to suspect that active DKEs were not responsible, as they would have known to look for Keady. Newly elected DKE President Phil Cable fully denied any DKE involvement in the crime, saying, "We are the plaintiffs in this matter." The freshman DKEs also believe that their fraternity was not involved.

Dean Reading said on Monday "right now we don't have any specific person, persons, or group which is suspect. For the moment we are at a bit of a standstill, but we have no intention of letting this drop." Arnie Hamilton of Security, who is leading the investigation, has obtained plaster casts of tire tracks believed to have come from the assailants' car, as well as several objects found at the scene of the crime.

"Should persons be identified," said Reading, "our intention at the moment is to adjudicate this under the hazing as well as the conduct policies." The hazing policy, normally applied only to matters where pledges of a fraternity are abused by

members of the same, would apply here, Reading said, because "The principles and the dangers are the same as a regular hazing violation."

The College hazing policy states that "To abuse or punish a pledge by imposing an unreasonable or disagreeable task, to submit a pledge to physical strain or any act detrimental to the physical or emotional health of a pledge shall be considered hazing."

One DKE pledge said that they had only had four hours of sleep since Sunday, as they were having their Hell Week, and were groggy at the time of the incident.

Reading also stressed the gravity of this case, saying that "In another, non-college situation, we could be talking about kidnapping and assault and battery."

The freshman DKEs are giving no comment until the case is resolved. President Cable said that "to divulge information at this point would jeopardize our position." He sounded optimistic about the investigation, although he again declined to offer any comment.

Many details of the case remain vague or unknown at this time. The number of assailants, the number of cars, the exact time of morning, as well as the degree to which the pledges were beaten or paddled is unclear.

Task Force would address problem of campus vandalism

By Pam Welsh

Are the Guardian Angels coming to Kenyon, to prowl the campus for vandals? Not according to Mary Chalmers, the originator of the budding Vandalism Task Force.

Still in its planning stages, the function of the Task Force has not yet been completely defined. It is clear the group will not be a band of vigilantes. Chalmers and Paul McCartney have approached Student Council, Freshmen Council, IFC, the deans and Security about the idea. So far, she says, "responses have been mixed, but the majority have thought that the Task Force should begin with raising student awareness of the costs of vandalism—both in terms of damage charges and the punishments which are being meted out to offenders here."

As was mentioned in the *Collegian* last week, although acts of vandalism have decreased this year, those which have occurred have been more visible. This fact, it seems to Chalmers, has further decreased the community's tolerance of vandalism, and has made people more open to the notion of a Task Force.

Dean Robert Reading has been encouraging, according to Chalmers, and has expressed a willingness to proceed with the plan, in her words, "as a working idea." Arnold

Hamilton, Director of Security, considers the Task Force to be "a wonderful proposition," and said Security has offered "all the cooperation we can" to the group.

Student reaction has not been so uniformly positive. Chalmers said several students have been "dismayed" that we have to resort to something like this, what with the size of our community and the decrease in the occurrence of vandalism," which, she notes, "is done by a small minority of the population." Others with whom she has spoken think this is precisely the right time to give more publicity to the punishments for vandalism, in order to aid in the continuation of its decrease. "The most important thing," she adds, "is that the issues are being discussed, and the people are offering many positive, creative answers."

The next step for Chalmers is to discuss with Dean Edwards the way which the Task Force might best fit into the College's judicial system, among other considerations. "Then we have to form the group itself, with members from Student Council, Freshmen Council and IFC and anyone else who is interested," she says. Both Chalmers and McCartney welcome suggestions and involvement from the community, as they work to make the Vandalism Task Force a reality at Kenyon.



The run-off election for Student Council presidency held April 18-20 between Harvey Stephens (above, left) and Mary Chalmers proved inconclusive. Chalmers received 252 votes and Stephens 250, but the number of voters totalled only 498. The discrepancy necessitates another election, to be held Monday at 7 p.m. during lunch and at Gund for dinner, and Tuesday, during lunch at Gund and dinner for dinner.

Honors Day celebrates outstanding achievements

By Pam Welsh

The Honors Day Convocation on Tuesday morning lauded the distinguished academic, humanitarian and athletic accomplishments of over 50 current Kenyon students and four outstanding alumni. Junior Douglas Bruck, Editor of *The Gambier Journal*, was awarded the E. Malcolm Anderson Cup for being the student who, in the opinion of the undergraduates and faculty, has done the most for the College during the current year. The Doris B. Crozier Award, recognizing leadership and standards consistent with educational, residential life, was presented to senior Pamela Pearsons, Coordinator of the Women's Center. Seniors Edith de Napp and Linda Day, Coordinators of the Off-Campus Activities Program in Psychology (OAPP), received Humanitarian Awards for "active and significant contribution to the welfare of others."

After the Processional and opening remarks by President Jordan, honorary degrees were conferred upon three alumni. Dr. Timothy Fuller, '61, Professor of Political Science at the Colorado College, received the Doctorate of Humane Letters. The Doctorate of Law was given to Mr. David W. Jasper, '38, retired Senior Vice President of the Carrier Corporation, an Emeritus Trustee of the College. The Chairman of the Department of Surgery at Evanston (Northwestern) Hospital, Dr. Edward F. Scanton, '40, was presented the Doctorate of Science.

Following the conferral of honorary degrees, Dr. Fuller made a brief, hopeful analysis of the present status of and the future possibilities for liberal learning and "the great human conversation," in his remarks entitled "To sit Down Amidst Loud Cheering." Encouraging those



The faculty processional into Rosse on Honors Day

who cherish the art of exchange "not to clutch at glories," he spoke of learning for the delight of resuming that conversation which "penetrates and preserves the mystery of the human condition."

After a performance by the Chamber Singers, President Jordan announced the winners of three prestigious fellowships. Seniors Lisa Disch, Nancy Powers and Christopher Romer have each been awarded a Henry G. Dalton Fellowship in American Studies. This year's winners of Thomas J. Watson Fellowships, Timothy Englert and Andrew Huggins were commended, as was Mary Roth, who has received a National Science Foundation Fellowship.

The Faculty Awards for Distinguished Accomplishment were given after the winners of Departmental Prizes were named. Those given Faculty Awards were Lisa Harpring and Ralph Smith, for their work in organizing the restoration of a portion of Exeter Cathedral last year; and to the founders of First Step: Morris Thorpe, Deborah Johnson, and William Sondheim.

Outstanding writers were also recognized with the following prizes: the George Gund Award, Deborah Winkle; the George B. Ogden Prize, Greg Polly; the Muriel C. Bradbrook Prize, Andrew Huggins; the Academy of American Poetry Award, Michael Cawley; the Robert Frost Poetry Prize, David Smay; the Propper Prize for Poetry, William March; and the James E. Michael Prize in Playwriting, Doug Dowd.

Visual and theatrical arts prizes given were: the Ryerson Prize in Painting, Charlotte Robinson; the Paul Newman Trophy, Doug Dowd; the Joanne Woodward Trophy, Arianna Tordi; and the Ashford Memorial Award for Excellence in Dramatics, Jonah Maidoff.

William H. Thomas, Jr., '36, an enthusiastic supporter of Kenyon athletics who died last month, was given the William A. Long Award posthumously. Four senior Kenyon athletes received the following awards: the Senior Athlete of the Year Awards, for women, Wendy Eld, and for men, Christopher Shedd and Zachary Space; and the Jess Willard Falkenstein Award, John Emens.

Reconsider student attendance

This Tuesday, Student Council sent a letter to every member of the faculty restating its request that students be allowed to participate in faculty meetings. We support Council, but acknowledge that not all issues discussed in faculty meetings are necessarily for students to hear. But we consider it the students' responsibility to take an active role in discussions that concern the future directions and long-term goals of the College. Occasional student attendance at faculty meetings is necessary if students are to proceed from an informed position in such discussions. We maintain that both groups share common interests in many aspects of college life; exchange of ideas on these issues is vital.

The questions surrounding the future of admissions policies concern all of us. Because the percentage of 18-year-olds in our society is declining, Kenyon will soon be faced with a difficult dilemma: how to maintain academic excellence in a financially threatening environment.

Another issue which concerns us both is tenure policy. Many of us came to the College because it seems to place a value on personal teaching. Certainly, if Kenyon were to become a school which pushed its faculty to publish to the extent of compromising the professors' classroom performance its reputation would change, probably for the worst.

Students need to take an active role in discussions of the curriculum. It is too easy to become passive recipients of knowledge in the classroom. If students were to have a voice in the decisions which determine the character of Kenyon's curriculum, we would become more critical respondents to course material.

The responsibility for initiating student-faculty exchange of ideas on these issues now rests with Student Council. We urge Council to submit to the faculty a new proposal outlining specific requests in a tenor of reason and cooperation. Council should ask the faculty to release an agenda of topics to be discussed at its meetings. Council should propose that a formal procedure be outlined whereby students could gain admittance to faculty meetings. Finally, Council should pursue an agreement with the faculty which would recognize certain criteria (such as the issues listed above) for admission which would be satisfactory to both parties.

The only way students can expect to see such proposals activated is to lobby for them through informal channels. We urge all students and faculty members who support these proposals to initiate debate on the subject of attendance before the next faculty vote. The spirit of the liberal arts can only be invigorated by free exchange of different ideas and viewpoints; it is compromised, however, by secrecy and segregation.

Beyond human dignity

On Wednesday morning, four Delta Kappa Epsilon pledges were kidnapped, suffered physical abuse at the hands of their captors, and were left miles from campus in the cold, with insufficient clothing. Such an act deserves the complete condemnation of the community. In no way can this be passed off as a practical joke; clearly, it was motivated and executed in a spirit of sheer viciousness.

The fact that such a spirit exists at Kenyon is, when it manifests itself, always alarming. To say that it is out of place here is to understate it—it is completely antithetical to the ideals of the College, and is an attack on the most basic sense of human dignity. Apparently and unfortunately, certain members of the community do not consider these beliefs binding.

We must remember that Hell Week is not warfare. Fraternities should not be given a *carte blanche* to do anything they please to their pledges. While we deplore what happened to these DKE pledges, we have to wonder if the fact that they had only slept a few hours in three days does not in itself constitute hazing.

Such acts happen partly because students—for whatever reasons—do not feel part of the outside world, and do not feel that they need particularly worry about their actions while here. Dean Reading said that "In another, non-college situation, we could be talking about kidnapping and assault and battery." The community—students as well as administrators—should treat it with this degree of importance. While the case is under investigation by the College, instead of the police, we must not forget that Kenyon is not a world unto itself.



The Kenyon Collegian

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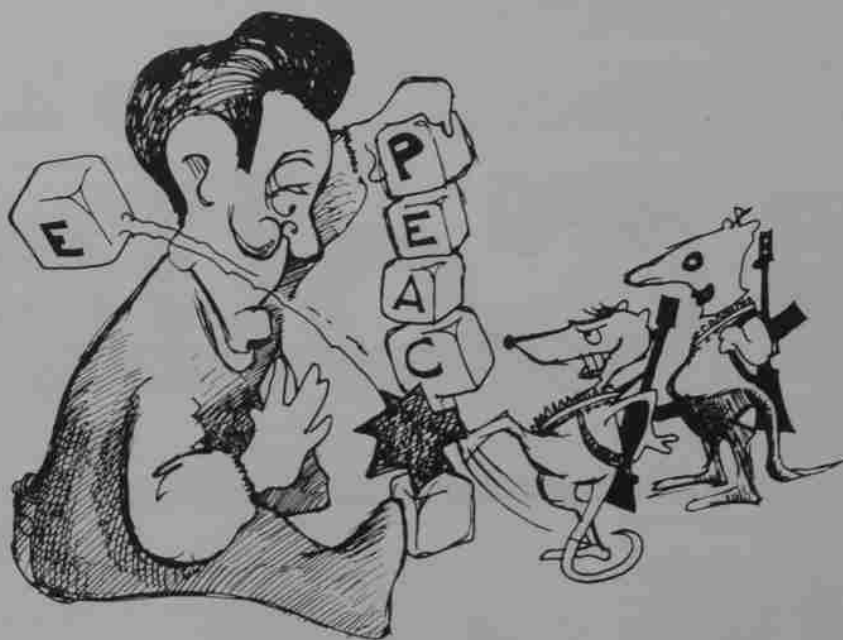
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SH-SHEFFELMAN 1983

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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.

Committee points out 'common misconception'

To the Editor:

Although it was a minor point in a letter on the back page of the last issue, for the sake of furthering the process of handicapped accessibility here at Kenyon, we would like to correct a fallacious supposition.

The "student[s] suggest[ing] new priorities" wondered "why not

Students inflamed over incident

To the Editor:

Four weeks ago this Friday we were the victims of a fire caused by the thoughtless use of firecrackers. At approximately 3 a.m. someone set a bottle rocket into our living room, where it ignited a bag of garbage and then spread to a nearby chair. Despite the late hour, one of us was fortunately awake and heard the intruder and the subsequent fire. Through combined efforts we were able to quell the fire early and prevent any further damage.

No one has come forward to either claim responsibility or apologize to our apartment. And we, with no recourse, can only reflect on the "fortunates" of the incident. "Fortunately" one of us had been awake, and "fortunately" the fire was controllable. But given the great number of possibilities: the very flammable structure of our apartment and those adjacent to us along with the number of soundly sleeping individuals who might have been affected, we should consider ourselves lucky.

Our sense of relief is an artificial one, though. Had the fire been of natural causes, we would be right in our sentiments. But due to the anonymity of the offenders, we are perhaps less mindful of the very senseless and thoughtless nature of the incident. Paradoxically, it seems both outrageously malicious and so nominal as to be unpersecutable. As the deans face the difficulty of appropriate disciplinary action, the incident will probably be soon forgotten.

We at Kenyon enjoy a great deal of playful freedom in our close community. But when one member's activities seriously challenge the welfare both of another member and the community as a whole, we should consider our willingness to permit such activities to go unpunished.

Sarah Hill, Sally Dunlap,
Catherine Richards, and Clare Bouton

complain about Bexley's handicapped stairway lift that costs twice that of an equally functional elevator for the same purpose?" Actually, the chair-lift cost \$28,000—compared to a minimum of \$80,000 which an elevator would have cost. Not only did this chair-lift save the College a great deal of money in its (the College's) move to bring the physical plant up to compliance with federal regulations, it left the structure of Bexley unchanged; an elevator would have required substantial structural not to mention aesthetic alterations to the building.

We thank the writers for pointing out a regrettably common misconception, and thank the community for its continued support of the efforts to make Gambier a place wherein we may all live, learn and teach, with joy and dignity regardless of race, creed, sex or handicap.

Sincerely,

The President's Advisory
Committee on Handicapped
Accessibility at Kenyon

Reform of Social Board proposed

To the Editor:

Last year in its annual report, the Department of Transportation blithely declared the Amtrak rail system to be a success—in the face of huge deficits numbering in the millions of dollars. This curious rationalization is not uncommon for bureaucracies; after all, little punishment exists for inefficient management. Private companies, on the other hand, must strive to be efficient because they are directly rewarded or punished for their resulting efforts.

Certain parallels can be drawn between Amtrak's troubles and the present predicament of Kenyon College's Social Board.

Last year \$6,000 was lost on the Michael Stanley Band concert. This means that every single student lost almost \$4 regardless if he or she went to the concert. Despite this, certain members of Social Board declared the concert to be a success. This year, Social Board actually expected to lose \$5,000, and presumably would again have declared the concert a success if the losses had not been so extreme. The irony, again, is that a majority of Kenyon students paid for a concert which they did not attend.

The purpose of this short essay, however, is not to criticize the wrongdoings of the past, but to provide alternative solutions for the future.

Proper incentives need to be installed so that monetary losses to the student body are minimized. I believe one way to tackle this problem would be to allow private organizations to handle and promote campus bands. In fact, the most successful bands this year have been sponsored by private organizations. In this case, fraternities. Notably, the Betas were responsible for bringing the popular Jady Kurrant band to the campus

several weeks ago, as a fundraiser. Other private organizations could be encouraged to participate as well.

To meet this end, Social Board could be transformed into a monetary authority in charge of doling out funds to private organizations. Organizations could request funds in much the same manner that student organizations presently deal with Finance Committee. All ticket receipts would be returned to Social Board's account until the allotted amount was received. The money left over could be retained by the private organizations to do with what they wished. This is precisely where incentives for efficiency and minimization would play a role. Theoretically, Social Board could end the year with the same amount of money in their budget.

Thus, any losses which Social Board incurs are unfairly subsidized by the entire student body. Allowing private organizations to play a large (although perhaps not all encompassing) role in Social Board activities would minimize the losses, bring more bands to campus and eliminate the bureaucratic complications which have hampered Social Board's potential success in providing for the student body.

Craig Richardson

Fundraiser announced

To the Editor:

Heart disease is the #1 American killer—responsible for more deaths than all other causes combined. Heart disorders include: high blood pressure, arteriosclerosis, rheumatoid heart, and congenital heart defects—all of which can result in heart

See READERS page 1

Economist Heilbroner defends role of gov't in capitalist system

By Mark Kragalott

Robert Heilbroner is one of the most widely read economists and historians of the 20th century. He has not only written numerous books, including *The Worldly Philosophers*, *Business Civilization* and *Decline*, and *Beyond Boom and Bust*, but also has been published in various periodicals including the *New York Review of Books*, *Foreign Affairs*, and *The New York Times*. Since 1972, Heilbroner has been the Norman Thomas Professor of Economics at the New School for Social Research in New York City.

Collegian: At present, there exists a declining faith in the American economic system as well as growing insecurities about our economic troubles. In general, the people do not know whether the problems stem from the failure of the free market economy or from a lack of effective policy-making on the part of government. Do you see any unique problems arising from this prevalent confusion?

Heilbroner: I think it's true that most people don't know which part of society is responsible for our economic woes. Those who think they know are generally divided by two fundamentally different

philosophies. This division in attitude arises from the different ways of reading the very nature of the capitalist system. Conservatives believe that if you took the government "off the backs of the people," things would run much more



Robert Heilbroner during his visit to Kenyon last week

smoothly. Conservative economists tend to think that the capitalist system has somehow achieved a degree of self-sufficiency such that it is imaginable that it would operate with much less impingement if separated more from this "other" entity called government. They see a system capable of producing its own orderliness and forward momentum. Other people feel that if you took government "off the backs of the people" you would also take it from under their feet. They take the

position, certainly like myself, that if you remove the government from the economy, the economy would collapse overnight. And I don't just mean that government spending maintains the economy; I mean that what is called the economic system is really shot through with social, political and cultural elements that secure its workings. The economic system does not work just on maximizing impulses. That talk about removing the government overlooks the way that the economic system is embedded in a matrix of social, political and cultural elements which are indispensable for its overall operation. So it seems to me that conservatives have an enormously oversimplified view of the system.

Collegian: What do you think of the conservative supply-side notion that tax cuts would create a surge of business activity owing to increased incentives to work, save, and invest?

Heilbroner: I think the supply-side idea was perfectly alright as a generalization since tax cuts, no doubt, serve to stimulate investment, savings, and so on. But the degree of faith placed on it was absurd. The direction in which the tax cuts were aimed seemed very unlikely to produce results. I don't know anybody who I would call a serious economist who ever believed that the supply-side policy would ever produce the results that its protagonists intended.

Collegian: What do you think will be the net effect of the Reagan administration's policy of slow money growth?

Heilbroner: I think the basic problem with a tight monetary policy is that it has a very devastating impact on small business. As you know the bankruptcy rate in 1981 threatened to get up to 1930 levels. It has much less impact on big corporations, who have access to foreign lending sources, as well as what are called credit lines at banks. So, not by design but by effect tight money policy greatly favored big business over little businesses and produced a disproportionate amount of damage among a very important sector of the American people: small, independent business people.

Collegian: What are the problems inherent in Reagan's budgetary policy?

Heilbroner: There are cross-purposes of the use of the government budget policy. The purpose of Reagan's budgetary policy is to increase military spending in order to restore American parity with the Soviet Union. In order to hold the budget as a whole within what he hoped would be reasonable limits, however, he had to cut it someplace and the cuts took place largely at the expense of social welfare programs. I think this is a wildly misplaced view of national priorities. If the purpose is to build a strong American nation, then the government is more likely to do so by strengthening the very elements that are weakened by these kinds of budget cuts. It seems to me a highly technological military arm is not necessarily going to result in what's called a strong American nation. I have no objection to im-

proving the fighting capacity of the armed forces, but it strikes me that Reagan's budgetary policy has very little internal consistency. I think that the program has been very ill thought through at every level. The first evidence was the conflict between tight money and the supply-side tax cuts. The national budget is the government's contribution to the country's economic effort. The long-term contribution is partly to stimulate growth, partly to redirect resources, partly to rescue people from the hardships of a free market economy, and so forth. There seems to be very little systematic thinking through of the interlockings of the economy. Reagan's priorities on the budget have been to award the military and to cut everything else where politically possible.

Collegian: Has there been a fundamental change in people's attitude that would allow these seemingly unattractive policies to become politically possible?

Heilbroner: Reagan's riding on the strength of an enormous public belief in him that he's capable of generating through that wonderful voice, wonderful smile, and marvelous manner. America is sufficiently affluent and middle class so that it doesn't give a really big damn about unemployment. Unemployment is largely concentrated in black groups, minority groups, and industrial workers. The average American works in the service sector of the economy and those jobs are relatively unaffected.

see **ECONOMIST** page 8

Lecture examines the Reaganomics 'con job'

By Chris Romer

Dr. Robert Heilbroner, one man who should know what he's talking about in economic matters, Monday night called Reaganomics "the most extraordinary con job that anyone has ever put over on the American public." Before a capacity crowd in the Biology Auditorium the esteemed economist, historian and prolific author assailed several assumptions and perceptions he believes underlie the economic policies of the present administration.

But first Heilbroner distinguished Reaganomics from supply-side economics, which he said, "is gone." The latter policy he passed off as an 18-month folly which produced an "economic skid" by applying the "brake" (tight money policies) and the "accelerator" (tax cuts) at once. Heilbroner jokingly noted that in the forthcoming edition of a book he co-authored with economist Lester Thurow, he has stricken any serious mention of the supply-side theory.

According to Heilbroner, perceptions held by President Reagan, others in his administration, and even us, are more important than economics. "I think there are misperceptions that misconstrue the larger task of economic policy," he said. One of the most prevalent of these assumptions, Heilbroner said, is that "inflation can be wrung out of the economy," if certain harsh measures are applied. He cited "running the gauntlet of tight money"—high interest rates, for example—as the primary manifestation of such measures. Heilbroner warned that although the

inflation rate is very close to zero, "I do not think inflation has been wrung out."

"Our society catches inflation like a cold. It used to be depressions, said Heilbroner. "There was a time when capitalism was subject to depressions or free-falls. Then people lived in constant awareness of this possibility."

"Getting the government off our backs" is another assumption or perception on which Reaganomics is founded, he said. Heilbroner pointed out a double standard which he said has been used unfairly to judge government guilty before proven innocent and business vice-versa on such matters as (economic) waste. "Activities undertaken by the government can be enormously healthy for economic wealth," Heilbroner reminded the audience. He said also that private business does not always contribute in a healthy way to the economy. "We need to wear the same set of spectacles for both sectors. This determination is needed but is not the mindset of the administration."

Heilbroner said he recognized another Reagan misperception in the idea that "We can work our way back to a simpler world." The economist remarked, "We live in a period in which economics has become a global affair. The size of the problem has become increasingly more complex and has cut off retreat to a simpler day. I don't think that there is an easier way of life anymore." He listed such developments as collaboration between very large corporations and

governments to penetrate international markets; multinationals base their operations in foreign countries, leaving behind what he called "the wreckage" of unemployment behind them; the Eurodollar market over which the U.S. Federal Reserve has little control; and the amazing speed at which money can travel around the world to other markets. In Heilbroner's estimation, all of these trends "jeopardize the very meaning of economic sovereignty. National economies are now located in an international matrix of trade."

"Some kind of national dividers are needed. We need to put dividers into the sloshing pool of international finance," Heilbroner likened the situation to that of an ice tray without dividers and said he advocated "some kind of defensive posture against this kind of competition. I am coming to favor local content laws whereby producers are forced by law to produce a part of their goods in the country they sell them in. I look at this with much more favor than I ever had. I surprise myself."

Finally, Heilbroner asserted that, "there must be a re-estimation of using national power," to confront the enormity of today's economic problems. "We'll have to see some new way to control inflation—other than tight money. If I'm right about these assumptions, they are not realistic," he said of the points outlined in his talk.

Despite this assertion, Heilbroner, in response to a question, said that yes, he believed "We'll have four more years of Reaganomics."



Test your love life

Romance on the hill is a tricky business at best and often a very dangerous proposition indeed. Consequently, I have designed the following quiz, in the hopes that it will help you fix your place in the Kenyon firmament of love and liaisons—romance and relationships. Consider this simple analogy test:

Kenyon is to Love as _____ is to flowers

- (a) a garden
- (b) battery acid
- (c) nuclear holocaust
- (d) cowplop

Now, (a) is the typical answer for a callow and feckless freshman; someone who has yet to taste the true pleasures of the flesh (so to speak). (b) indicates a cynical sophomore in need of a bottle of wine and a re-run of *Casablanca*. Juniors have the tendency to exaggerate their problems, as (c) shows. And, conventional wisdom (free of charge for seniors at the CDC) tells us that (d) is the proper answer. Love at Kenyon stinks and its inevitably messy, but it is possible to nurture a relationship here.

Consider this next question carefully.

Saying "I Love You" is equivalent to:

- (a) leg-irons
- (b) The Window of Vulnerability
- (c) Inviting Cesare Borgia to your wine tasting party
- (d) shooting craps

If you answered anything but (d) you're falling into that old Kenyon trap of Paranoid Schizophrenia. Go listen to the Stones ("Tumbling Dice") and do something completely dangerous to get out of your rut (eat the jello, go to your 8:00 class etc.)

A mistake may be defined as:

- (a) The first person you kiss at Kenyon
- (b) Waking up at your history professor's house, in somebody else's underwear, with a tattoo that says "History is a nightmare from which I am trying to awaken."
- (c) Anything that starts at the V.I.

(d) "What do you mean you're washing your hair . . ."

There is obviously no one answer for this very difficult question. (Though personally I'm partial to (b).)

A casual fling may be defined as:

- (a) kissing—and no promises
- (b) a two-year relationship that you're describing to your newest flame.
- (c) anything that happened after you blacked out last Saturday night.
- (d) the way you toss a horseshoe

I guess flings are pretty subjective, so lets just assume that (d) was right. Okay? I mean what the heck . . .

The possibility of a long-distance relationship surviving while at Kenyon is as likely as,

- (a) the sun rising in the west
- (b) the chicken salad being made of chicken
- (c) passing your first econ test
- (d) the Redskins ever winning the superbowl again

How can I summarize my feelings about Romance at Kenyon? Love is a many splintered thing . . . but that isn't to say that I wooden do it again. (Groaners will be shot, so just watch it out there).

Somewhere Near A Cow Pasture...



The White Suit production shines in its English language premier

By Peter Whelan

The White Suit, written and directed by Alonso Alegria, was staged this weekend at the Bolton Theater. It was an exciting production: a new play by a Kenyon writer, superbly acted with music especially written for this production by Carmine Pepe.

The play, while absolutely contemporary in every respect, is the product of a long tradition. It was first produced at the Hans-Otto Theatre in East Germany, with original music by Rolf Schill. The East German production was directed by Rolf Winkelgrund who is presently here on the Kenyon campus. The German version opened in September of 1981 and is now in its second production in Frankfurt-Oder in East Germany.

It is a political play, a political fable in the manner of Bertolt Brecht, with not a little of George Orwell in the plot. Its themes are found in Shakespeare and in the Greek tragedies: demagoguery, the ethics of government, the decay of ideals under the stress of practical politics, the inadequacy of blind faith, the fear of the power of truth, the vital self-responsibility of the individual, and the role of the artist—is he an observer or actor in the drama?

The drama revolves around the White Suit itself, and its four Custodians: the failed poet Alberto (Lars Hanson), the failed fireman Milton (Benjamin Currier), the failed fisherman Blas (Jonathan Tazewell), and the failed student Joaquin (Jonah Maidoff). These four are, on one level, allegorical figures. Blas is the Believer, a simple man who truly believes that the Suit's tenuous connection with a saint has given it miraculous powers and brought fish—and therefore life—to the decayed village. Milton is the Idealist. He sees the Suit as a symbol of his own and the villagers' faith in a brave new world, a world of crystal, as he says, in which the state and all cognate institutions (such as Committees of Custodians) shall have withered away, and all the suits

and all the flowers are pure and white. But there is an enemy within the ranks—Joaquin, the Demagogue, the upstart semi-professional bureaucrat turned politician, one of the grey and hollow men by whom so much of the world is ruled. His is the unforgivable sin of cynicism, battenning on the idealism and simplicity of others. To him, government means control; the Suit and the people's faith in it, is the lever of control. Alberto is the Artist; like Tonio Kroger or Miles Coverdale he is afraid of life, unable to give himself. He can only observe, comment, render into bad art. For him the White Suit is only a provisional title for a novel.

The play is hilariously comic at times, in a way that this allegorizing doesn't suggest. The comedy is provided mainly by the common enemy of all the Custodians and of the village—the Company, represented in the person of its agent Kikiriki (Damian Young), and his two associates. "Kikiriki" is the Spanish sound of a crowing rooster and this rooster is delightfully, flamboyantly villainous, with his slick good looks and his flow of insolently seductive Company money. He is the demon lover, the demon Capitalism. He is accompanied by a corrupted hippy, Polloloco (William Talpey), and his female alter ego, Pio Pio (Kelly Doyle). She too is capitalism, the latter day Whore of Babylon to the Third World. She says nothing, but mimes lewdly to Kikiriki's words as he auctions money to the fishermen. Who will sell his boat—his soul—for the least amount?

It is in the scenes in which these three take part that Alonso Alegria's art reaches its height. There are occasions when Alberto's whining, or Milton's boding forth of crystalline castles in Spain, grows tedious. Despite the excellent acting—there are no weak links in this cast—the pace flags, the drama gives way to didacticism. But when the three villains are on stage the *idea* is given full symbolic and dramatic



The slick Kikiriki (Damian Young) tries to convince the fishermen to sell their boats

expression, and they are vastly entertaining. Has ever a more splendidly and comically erotic number hit the Kenyon stage than Kelly Doyle's Pio Pio? The trio are a perfect team, superbly cast and directed.

As the plot moves towards its climax the production shows new weaknesses and new strengths. Some of the technicalities are excellently conceived: the Custodians, now completely under the control of the Demagogue, no longer speak as men to the villagers or to the audience, but harangue us through a loud-speaker, a device which admirably symbolizes the mechanizing of the relationship. The once friendly fishermen are militarized, armed with clubs, and posted in the aisles to prevent audience-subversion; the sensation we experience is most authentically uncomfortable. But I didn't care for the maze of ropes and portable posts set up before the Custodians. The distance between rulers and people is adequately dramatized by other means, and

when the situation begins to disintegrate, people blunder about the stage, knocking over the posts and tripping over the ropes in a way which is no doubt deliberate, but appears unrehearsed.

Sofia, played by Margaret Dorst, worries me also, well portrayed though she is. Sofia is Alberto's old girlfriend, returned to the village with all the clear-sightedness and sophistication of her college education. She lets us know that the outside world is not *all* the Company's. But this poised and lovely young woman seems such an unlikely sweetheart for the egregious Alberto. In fact, she never really seems part of the same universe as the other characters, so that they detract from each other's credibility. She appears at times like a human actress surrounded by animated cartoon figures. Sofia also reveals a weakness in Alberto himself. Why is he such a very obvious clown? Surely it is an overstatement to make him such a pathetic failure as a writer. What would we think of even the most consummate artist who fails, as Alberto does, to warn his friends of an approaching enemy? Such a character might be tragic without losing his place in the comedy—and we might believe in Sofia's attraction towards him.

The success of Alberto is that through him we, the audience, also become a character. It is he who speaks to us most often; it is for us that he is producing his impartial artifact. We are, like him, observers, detached from the human struggle, at the theatre to be entertained and then to go home to bed. Alberto shows the deadliness of such detachment. Can we, the play asks, claim we are fully human if we do not care, or do not dare, to commit ourselves fully to life? We cannot claim simply to be apolitical, for Alberto fails Sofia in the same way he fails the village: "You would've... made love to

me, to describe it, to write it down?" Living is a political activity; shirking the struggle is shirking life.

The climax of the play is the apotheosis of Polloloco. At the point when Kikiriki is killed trying to steal the Suit, Polloloco is captured and set, bound, at the highest point of the scenery. As the invading force closes on the village, he hangs in chains, dramatically. By this time, all the ideals and hopes of the protagonists have been seen to founder. The Demagogue has been shown for what he is, the Idealist is hopelessly compromised, the Believer has murdered in the name of his faith, the Artist has taken over the editorship of the party propaganda sheet. Only Sofia retains her awareness and her integrity, and dramatically, she hardly seems to count. Now the Crazy Chicken begins to sing: "Polloloco will soon die, but it's far more painful to lie." The words are banal, but the message has the whole force of the play behind it. He continues to sing short, significant verses which accompany and comment like a Greek chorus on the frenetic conflict among the Custodians below. Suddenly a shattering out and he is dead; the play stops. The moment is a moving pledge of faith in the meaning of the individual. It is an affirmation, in the collapse of all doctrines and ideals, of the desire for living truth.

The White Suit was a moving experience for me. The play is splendid. Moreover, Alonso Alegria clearly inspired both cast and production teams, so that the lighting and scenery (designed by Anne Mundell), props, and make-up all rose to the excellence of the acting. Special congratulations must go to Jean Brookman and her costume team, to the musicians, to the chilling Jonah Maidoff, who played Joaquin, and again to Kelly Doyle for her show-stealing performance.

Titus: Living fifty years of Kenyon history

By Steve Gregg

Professor of Economics Emeritus Paul M. Titus plans to stay in Gambier. Not that that should surprise anyone who knows him. 1983 is the 50th anniversary of Titus's coming to Kenyon. He has seen five college presidents and the establishment of the *Kenyon Review*, the burning of Old Kenyon and the construction of more than a dozen major buildings. In short he has watched, and been a part of, almost a third of Kenyon's history.

Titus arrived at the school in 1933, near the end of the Great Depression. It was a time, he says, "when everything was under review because we were in trouble." The year before he arrived, full professors' salaries had been cut by 40% and several faculty members had been dismissed. Titus claims "a good deal of luck" in finding a job, but it is a credit to him that he was hired during such an economically difficult time.

The country's economic hardship made it difficult to attract students, and one of the plans to increase enrollment involved the addition of a business school. Professor Titus was a major opponent of the proposal. He argued that "we should hold to liberal arts" because "to increase our offerings would result in dilution of the resources of the school."

When asked if he sees next year's Women's Studies as similarly stretching Kenyon's resources beyond the scope of liberal arts he said, "I don't think a major in Women's Studies is appropriate or even that the basic course in Women's Studies [is appropriate.] I don't know enough about it but I suspect that its chief objective is consciousness raising." He adds that

the program might be alright if women's issues were treated objectively rather than merely from a feminist point of view, though he would rather that the program had been integrated into all the departments.

Not, mind you, that Titus is sexist. He states that the addition of women in 1969 "may have saved the College.



Professor Emeritus Paul Titus toots his horn

High school students were seeking coeducational schools. I think we made the right move at the right time." His only regret is that almost all colleges became co-ed, and thus students' options were limited.

Shortly after the idea of the business school had been dropped, Titus became chairman of a committee which studied the feasibility of having an Honors program. The result was the program, based largely on Swarthmore College's, which still exists today. According to Titus, the key to its success is the outside

examiners who evaluate each Honors candidate. Because of them, "the program made a great contribution in serving as a stimulus for both candidates and for teachers," whose teaching skills were being implicitly evaluated.

In the 1962-63 school year, Titus was selected by the Ford Foundation to help with the economic development of the Kingdom of Jordan. In Jordan, he and his colleagues developed a five-year plan, which the government of Jordan adopted. He returned from Jordan in 1963 and taught at Kenyon until his retirement in 1972.

What does Titus think of the college now? He praises the current administration but adds, "I think we all would like to see some innovations comparable to the Advanced Placement Testing Program and the old *Kenyon Review*." He says we need to "originate and become leaders in new directions" in order to "attract very unique students like those who followed Professor [John Crowe] Ransom here in the 40s and 50s."

In the same context he praises the Political Science Department for its Political Affairs Conference Center (PACC), which he finds "useful to the students and to the opinion makers" and which "gives vitality to the program in social sciences."

Since his retirement, Titus has been "enjoying life." He tutors math at a middle school and serves on the Knox County Metropolitan Board. The Board helps needy families to pay their rent. He is also a board member of the Retired Seniors Volunteer Program (RSVP), which coordinates over 300 volunteer workers in three counties.

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Cinema Scene

Superman

Directed by Richard Donner. Starring Marlon Brando, Gene Hackman, Christopher Reeve, and Margot Kidder. Released in 1980, 142 minutes. Sunday, April 24 at 2 p.m. in Bio. Aud./Monday, April 25 at 10 p.m. in Rosse./Tuesday, April 26 at 10 p.m. in Rosse.

Superman is good American comic-book cinema that will probably fill Rosse Hall and prompt lots of applause from the crowd. No one will mistake it for a message film, but it has a fast, fun plot and we laugh at all the characters that we know and love and are finally on the big screen.

Christopher Reeve got rave reviews as the Man of Steel and not only do we see him do great stuff like outrunning a train and catching crooks with his superpowers, but it's fun to see him muddle around in his Clark Kent guise. But remember, he's only pretending to be mousy.

Superman is a native of the planet Krypton, but he is sent to Earth as a child. His rocket crashes in Oklahoma, and from then on he does lots of nice American things. He falls for Lois Lane (Margot Kidder) who naturally wears her sexiest dress for the big interview. Ma and Pa Kent are there, so are Jimmy Olsen and Perry White.

Superman meets the big villain, the rotten Lex Luther. Luther is clever and wily and he puts our hero in a lot of tough spots. But, you guessed it: Truth, justice and the American way win out in the end and *Superman* nabs nasty Lex. But not before we see a wild bunch of problems for the good guy, which includes a nuclear threat to Hacksack, N.J. which is a nice American place for *Superman* to save.

Gene Hackman (Luther) and Marlon Brando (Jor-el, father of *Superman*) are the big names in this movie. The special effects are good and the N.Y. scenes are well-done. But if you really believe that a man can fly, then maybe you've been here too long.—R. Warburton.



The Great Santini

Directed by Lewis John Carlino. Starring Robert Duvall, Blythe Danner, Michael O'Keefe and Stan Shaw. Released in 1980, 118 minutes.

Adapted from the Pat Conroy novel of the same name, *The Great Santini* is a somewhat clichéd yet effective film. It takes place in South Carolina in 1962, and deals with the growing conflict between a militaristic father and his sensitive son (played by Duvall and O'Keefe respectively).

Predictably, the boy reaches manhood when he sticks to his principles and stands up to his father. A good performance by Blythe Danner as the mother, but otherwise a rather predictable movie.—K. Friedland

The Last Wave

Directed by Peter Weir. Starring Richard Chamberlain. Released in 1979, 102.67 minutes.

The Last Wave begins so well that possibly no ending could satisfy all the anticipations that are created. Australia is in the midst of rebellion by nature: hailstones the size of baseballs fall in the country's arid interior, life in the coast city of Sidney is almost brought to a halt by non-stop rains. One night a level-headed, no-nonsense Sidney lawyer gets the distinct impression that the frogs in his suburban garden may well be planning to attack. When a child's bathtub overflows one suspects that this may be the end of the world—someone will forget to turn off a faucet.

In short, ordinary occurrences suddenly become symptoms of some environmental malignancy.

It's all a little crazy and absolutely reasonable, for this is the method of the director in telling us a story about the lawyer (Richard Chamberlain), a rational man, when he comes face to face with the occult powers of a small group of aborigines he's defending in a murder trial. Do the aborigines know something he doesn't? They certainly do, and one believes that they do. It's only when the movie is obliged to spell it out that *The Last Wave* recedes into foolishness.

Until then, *The Last Wave* is a first-rate scare picture lacking only a first-rate script. Peter Weir manipulates our fear by greatly distorting the commonplace and though he is constantly directing our emotions, he does so modestly without calling attention to his own presence.—J. Spira

Paper Moon

Directed by Peter Bogdanovich. Starring Ryan and Tatum O'Neal, Madeline Kahn. Released in 1983, 102 minutes. Wednesday, April 27 at 10 p.m. in Rosse.

Set in the 1930s, Moses Pray (Ryan O'Neal) is paying his last respects at an old girlfriend's funeral, and is pressured into taking the deceased's daughter, Addie (Tatum), to relatives elsewhere. Moses, who makes his living hustling bibles to newlyweds, finds that not only is the girl no fool, but that she can swindle with the best of them.

Addie continues to dominate the movie from that moment on, using her devious and sometimes jealous brain to maintain Moses' approval. Their shining triumph occurs when they trick a sheriff into buying his own bootleg whiskey, which gains them nothing but pure trouble (and a short stay in the clink). When the time comes for Addie to go, her love for Moses is hidden only by the pretense for collecting on a con he pulled after the funeral.

The plot itself is a remake of an earlier classic, but the authentic character of those portrayed and the poignant atmosphere set this picture apart as a very rewarding experience.—M. Karshner.



Ryan and Tatum O'Neal in *Paper Moon*

Richard Pryor Live

Directed by Jeff Margolis. Starring Richard Pryor. Released in 1982, 78 minutes.

Prowling the stage impishly, slipping effortlessly from one impersonation to the next, Pryor radiates an intensity that isn't often visible in even his very best feature length acting performances.

Intensity may even be an understatement, for what Pryor radiates is simply more than just intense. His stage routine is so dependent on grimaces and gestures that his concert albums don't capture its full vitality.

If you don't like Pryor's vocabulary—and you'd be hard pressed to find a more inelegant one—then you might not find him funny here or anywhere else. But if you're even remotely well-disposed toward what he does, then this is it; the ultimate in entertainment.—J. Spira



HAPPENINGS

Friday

Lectures

On Friday, April 22, Linda Singer will present a lecture entitled, "Dance: The Primordial Expressiveness of the World (Meleau-Ponty and the philosophical significance of dance)." The lecture will take place at 4:10 p.m. in Philomathesian Hall.

Ms. Singer is presently an assistant professor of Philosophy at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

Tomorrow night at 8 p.m. in Peirce lounge, Dr. Jiri Hochman will speak on "Amnesty International as Viewed by Prisoners of Conscience in Eastern Europe." The discussion is being sponsored by the Kenyon chapter of Amnesty International and is open to the public.

Hochman is currently a member of the Ohio State University History Department. He was forced to emigrate from Czechoslovakia in 1974 because of his involvement in the anti-Soviet resistance after the Russian occupation of his country in 1968.

Drama Events

American Buffalo by David Mamet opens in the Hill Theatre tomorrow, Friday April 22, at 8:00 p.m. and will be repeated on Saturday night. Jointly sponsored by the Kenyon college Dramatic Club and the Special Projects Committee, the play features Douglas Dowd, Chukar Miller, and John Sharian. Anne Mundell, Larry Rosen, Claire Fay and Curtis Coates are designing the scenery and lighting. Harlene Marley is directing the production.

Winner of both the Obie Award and the Drama Critics Circle Award, the play tells the story of three small-time criminals plotting a robbery. They need each other to do the job, but their rivalries finally erupt into violence. Tickets are on sale in the Bolton Box Office 1:00-5:00 p.m. and for an hour before the performance. Tickets are free to Kenyon students with ID, and \$1.00 for all others. *American Buffalo* uses strong language which some people may find offensive.

Music Events

The Kenyon College Chamber Singers will give their final concert of this season on Friday, April 22 at 8 p.m. in Rosse Hall Auditorium. Works to be presented include music of the Baroque era and music of Johannes Brahms, in honor of the 150th anniversary of his birth.

This concert concludes the Kenyon College Chamber Singers fourth season under the direction of Daniel V. Robinson, Assistant Professor of Music and Chairman of the Music Department at Kenyon College. The concert is open to the public without charge.

Film Festival

The 17th annual Kenyon Film Festival will take place this Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights in the Biology Auditorium and Rosse Hall. The films range from documentary to animation, and from Pathos to Bathos.

The Festival will be held Thursday night from 10 p.m. to midnight in the Biology Auditorium, and on Friday and Saturday nights from 10 p.m. to midnight in Rosse Hall. A fifty cent donation is requested at the door.

Saturday

Lectures

On Saturday, April 23, Mr. Carmine Pepe will deliver a lecture entitled, "The American Composer in Our Time" at 11 a.m. in Rosse Hall. Mr. Pepe will discuss the various attributes of the composer's life and then talk about his involvement in the recent production of *The White Suit*. In addition, he will be playing several of his own compositions.

Sunday

Women's Open Dialogue

This Sunday at 3 p.m., the Women's Center will sponsor another Women's Open Dialogue. The speaker for Sunday's discussion will be Kay Gunderson who will speak on "My Year in NY—Combining Three Educational Roles—Teacher, Student, and Parent." All members of the community are welcome to attend.

Monday

Open Forum on Sexual Harassment

The Campus Relations Committee of the IFC will be presenting an open forum on the topic of sexual harassment on Monday April 25 at 7:30 in the Bio Aud. Representatives of women's organizations will attend and will discuss the College's new policy dealing with sexual harassment. It promises to be an interesting discussion and all are encouraged to participate.

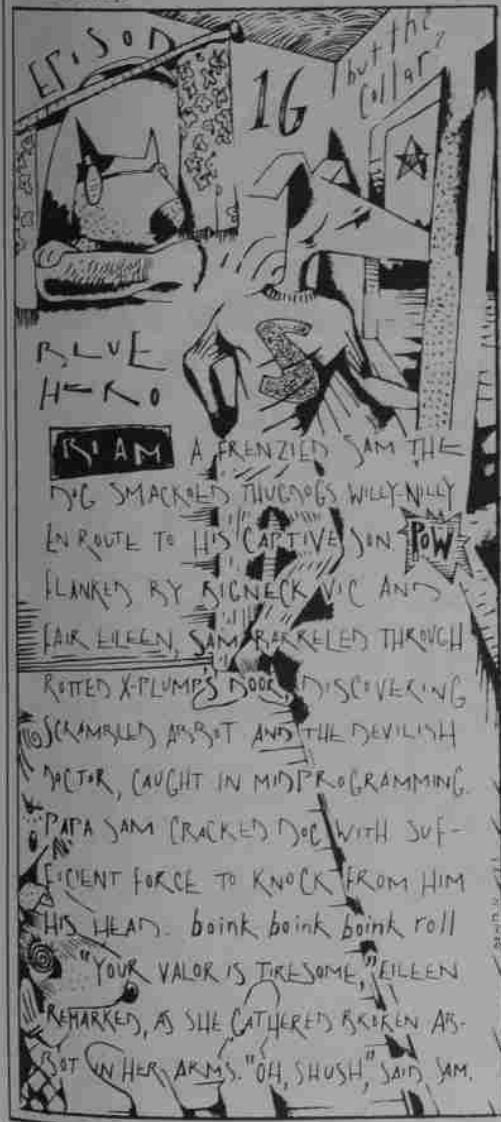
Thursday

Lectures

On Thursday, April 28, Faculty Lectureships will present a lecture by Dr. Sol Gordon. The topic of Dr. Gordon's lecture will be "Ten Heavy Facts About Sex That College Students Don't Know," and will take place at 8 p.m. in Rosse Hall.

Sam the Dog

LAST WEEK—Victor Bigneck breaks his companion Sam out of the electro-room, but after Coldstone Snout has gained the magic collar. Together they rescue Eileen from the kitchen, and help her vomit the cheesecake forced upon her in torture. Same announces his intentions to rescue Abbot from his brainwasher, Dr. X-Plump.





Anne Rock whirls past her opponent

Lacrosse team gets untracked with three wins

By Karen Rockwell

Having finally come into their own by playing up to their potential, the Ladies' lacrosse team has won their last three games. The Ladies' record now stands at 3-2-1 for the season with three games, including a rematch with arch-rival Denison, left to play before the regional tournament.

With a few changes in offensive positioning and, of course, more vitally needed on-field playing time, the Ladies have found their game at last.

Last Friday, the Ladies hosted Earlham College on Waite Field in their home opener. Despite the rapidly deteriorating weather (no one seems to have told the weather powers-that-be that lacrosse is a Spring sport and should therefore be played in sun, rather than in sleet and semi-darkness), the Ladies came back from a 4-3 halftime deficit to

waste Earlham 7-3 in the second half for a 10-7 final score.

Ashley Van Etten once again led the scoring with four goals, while Emily Ward, Sharon Cassidy, and Nancy Pierce had two goals. The Ladies have not had much of a scoring problem this year; rather, the problem had been in their ability to successfully move the ball down the field and once there to maintain supremacy around the goal. The increase in playing time seems to have paid off in improved midfield connections and connections between the opposite sides of the field.

The improvements continued as the Ladies travelled to Wittenberg University last Saturday and defeated their hosts 17-9. And the Ladies didn't even have the advantage of being familiar with the quagmire (any field in which the puddles are so large that the officials will call a ball dead when it lands in them, and the

clumps of grass so scarce as to be a surprise to one's ankles as they turn on them, may be accurately be termed a quagmire).

The Ladies dominated both halves, leading 10-5 at intermission. It is proof of the Ladies increased confidence on the field and cooperation between not only the offensive players but also between the offense and defense in the mid field that the scoring in Saturday's game was more evenly distributed than it has been all year. Van Etten had 6 goals; Sarah Corey had 5 goals and three assists. Ward had 4 goals on the day, while the scoring was complemented by Cassidy. She scored on her only shot on goal before being removed with a foot injury four minutes into the game. Freshman transfer Wendy Crabbe scored in the final ten seconds of the game after subbing in. The mid-field activities proved what everyone had known all along—that the scores of the first three games were not indicative of the level of play that the Ladies are capable of.

Tuesday afternoon the Ladies played their second and last home game as they defeated the Oberlin College Yeoman 10-5. The victory was particularly sweet as Oberlin had just recently defeated Denison University. Sarah Corey, who exemplifies the best in "team sports" (her goal is to have more assists than anyone else on the team), led the scoring against Oberlin with 5 goals—and an assist. Ward had 3 goals, and Van Etten and Sarah Hill had one goal and one assist each. It is indicative of the mutual effort of the entire team that the number of assists has risen as the cooperation and connections between the offense and the mid-field rises, and as the defense begins to feel more confident as a unit. It is unfortunate that the most taxing games in the Ladies' schedule, except next week's Denison re-match, occurred early in the season, and in such an unusual Spring.

The Ladies' next games will be Saturday against Ball State University, a Division II power playing at Oberlin; and the much longed-for Denison game on Thursday at 3:30 in Granville.

Jordan takes over as North Coast Athletic Conference president

By Bob Warburton

The North Coast Athletic Conference has called an organizational meeting for May 31 at the college of Wooster, the first gathering of the new league to be chaired by its new president—Kenyon's Philip Jordan.

"This is the first meeting of the league as a body and we want to get ourselves organized," declared Jordan. Topics on Jordan's preliminary agenda include length of NCAC seasons and team scheduling. He also said that the group "will talk about establishing a league office with an executive in charge, possibly a commissioner."

As its first president, Jordan has the power to schedule and run all NCAC meetings. He will convene and preside over them and arrange each agenda. In the future, Jordan said, the paid executive will likely assume some of these duties.

Jordan re-affirmed his belief that Kenyon can only thrive from the "benefits" it can enjoy in the new NCAC. "We're involved in the formation of a league with colleges that have similar academic aspirations and the same attitude toward the place of athletics in the life of the student." On the playing field, Jordan expects to see a more spirited level of competition. "There

is a greater likelihood of traditional rivalries of the sort we already see among colleges like Wooster and Denison. We derive special pleasures from these rivalries, especially when we win."

All NCAC schools are promoting across the board balance and quality for every athletic program at each school. Jordan called this an outstanding feature of the new league, explaining that "we want to avoid quality discrepancies." He explained this philosophy in more detail. "We do not want to accentuate one or two sports at the expense of others. But want to emphasize that this does not mean a reduction in quality." As for

Kenyon itself, Jordan says, "I think we are pretty balanced right now."

There are off the field considerations that Jordan commented about. NCAC financial aid and recruiting practices are considered very favorable to the league's new president. "Financial aid ought to be given on the basis of need," said Jordan. "Athletes have no special claim." This, he remarked, is the position being taken by the whole conference.

Kenyon has not adopted a final policy for recruiting standards. The NCAC allows off-campus work by the schools involved, but each institution decides how far they will go. Jordan said that Kenyon "will not sacrifice" time away from physical education or instructional work with students in order to allow a lot of travel by its coaches.

Jordan said that the two new coaches the College has hired, Larry Kindbom and Bill Brown, support the new league one hundred percent. "Both coaches have declared that this is exactly the thing that Kenyon ought to do," he said.

Thomas not disheartened by doubleheader loss

By Bob Warburton

As the assistant coach to head man Tom McHugh, Gambier's Don Thomas has worked hard with the Kenyon baseball team and has seen a lot. Last Saturday, he watched Ohio Northern University ("The best team in the league," he said) pound the 1-8 Lords thoroughly in both games of a doubleheader at McCloskey Field. Still, the double defeat did not dishearten Thomas, it just cemented his belief that scores and won-lost records do not indicate exactly what kind of season Kenyon is having.

"As far as the record goes, we really haven't been out of any

ballgames," Thomas explained. And that includes the ONU games. Kenyon was pummeled by scores of 8-0 then 15-7, but Thomas declared that "the second game was probably the best thing that's happened to us all season."

Thomas admired the Lords' tenacity as they played a tough game of give-and-take in the nightcap. Ohio Northern jumped out to an early 3-1 lead, but their edge was unsteady. Kenyon took the lead, then lost it, before managing a 7-5 advantage after five full innings. From that point on, the Lords were "outmuscled" as Thomas called it. ONU poured nine runs across the

plate in the sixth and they had a lock on their doubleheader sweep.

But Thomas held on to the one obvious result that was positive. "We finally found out that we could play a real good ball team and stay with them, and stay in the game." Considering the fact that their seventh place hitter had an average above .400 and the eighth batter hit back-to-back home runs, it was plain, he admitted, that ONU was the better team.

The Lords hit the ball hard and often in that second contest, another sign of improvement that Thomas pointed out. The line-up had been slumping as of late as Kenyon could barely manage five or six hits per game. Thomas attributes this part to the early-season rain-outs which postponed duels against Heidelberg and Mt. Union; games he said the Lords could easily have won. The bad weather, Thomas explained, cost his team a chance to face the "more average pitchers" in the league. Also, the hitters lost a certain amount of confidence in this respect, he commented.

While discussing the Lords' problems, Thomas maintained that attitude has not been one of them. "We've got 17 kids that just enjoy playing ball, and that's something we've got to work with. We can't compare ability-wise to some of these teams."

Thomas said that the squad is working well. "We've been out in all kinds of weather, but nobody's really crabbing or bitching. Everybody's working and they want to play ball."

Now Thomas and McHugh wouldn't mind some of the hard work paying off in the won-lost column.



Jim Gunner reaches third against ONU

SHOWER YOURSELF WITH



Tama Gervelis leads the rugby charge

Lady ruggers belt Hiram 12-0

By Jenny Russell

Despite a multitude of injuries, the women's rugby team defeated Hiram 12-0 on Parents' Weekend.

The Ladies started the game on a positive note—with a try (goal). A long run by co-captain Tama Gervelis with a pass to Jenny Russell just minutes into the game put the Ladies ahead at 4-0. Midway through the first half, Kenyon scored again. This time the scrum, with freshman Julie Creal at the center, edged the ball over the line and touched it down to

put the score at 8-0.

The last try for Kenyon came in the second half when sophomore Tracie Nash broke loose and ran for the goal, making it 12-0.

Although the score does not show it, Hiram played a very grueling game. This was only their second match, but they showed both depth and promise. Hiram's strongest point (literally) is their scrum; they managed to knock Kenyon over several times. Unfortunately, they still rarely won the scrum. They also had a commendable kicking game.

Kenyon came into the game with a weak scrum, due to injuries. Many of the "scrummies" were playing new positions and did not show the unity seen in the previous game against Wooster. In spite of these problems, they were still able to win most of the scrums, thanks to the hooking skill of Colleen Murphy.

This latest victory leaves the team with an undefeated 2 and 0 record. The Ladies' next game is at home this Saturday against the Dayton City Blues.

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Digging hard, Matt Miller turns the corner ahead of the Denison runner

Runners blaze to record times at home track meet

By Tom Matthews

Although it snowed on the day before and the day after, Parents' Weekend weather held true to form last Saturday, as the men's and women's track teams ran in blue sky and sunshine. Kenyon's men took a third against Denison, Muskingum and Marietta, while the women beat those three teams, and succumbed only to Ohio Wesleyan.

The meet was a panoply of personal bests and school records for both men and women. In addition to records, however, the meet featured the second national qualifying mark met by the women's team, this time in the 400-meter relay. The blazing

team of sophomore Krissann Mueller, freshman Bea Huste, junior Ann Batchelder and sophomore Marguerite Bruce ran cleanly away from Ohio Wesleyan to win the event in 49.90. This was only the first of several national cuts to be made during the meet, as Ohio Wesleyan qualified Liz Phelps in the 100-meter hurdles, and high jump, and the first three runners in the women's 5000 made it as well.

In the field events, junior Megan O'Donnell threw the shot put for a new Kenyon record of 32'10.5". Senior Ross Miller managed his best shot put of 48' 1/2" for second place, and then won the javelin and took fourth in the discus. Freshman John

Watson held on for third place in the high jump with a leap of 6'4". Junior Matt Miller was fifth in the long jump for men, while Mueller grabbed a second for the women.

In the opening running event, senior Andrew Huggins was second in the 3000-steeplechase, leading the Kenyon trio of steeplechasers, rounded out by freshmen John Summerville and Jim Bornwick. Senior Mary Sorenson led the way in the women's 5000, joined by junior Dale Slavin and freshman Elizabeth Leik. Mike Van der Linden turned in a strong performance in the men's 1500, while senior Wendy Eld and freshman Jenny Raymand were second and third in that event, respectively. Mueller drew closer to national qualifying in the 100-meter hurdles as she took second in a personal best 15.83, and then turned around to win the 100-meter dash in Kenyon's second fastest time ever.

The men's 800 saw four runners break two minutes. Chris Northrup led the sophomore duo of he and Dave Breg across the finish line as he dived for second place, with Breg close behind in third. Their times were a quick 1:57.7 and 1:58.34. Eld ran her best time of the season, 2:30, to finish second in the women's event. Sophomore Pat Shields was third in the 400-meter hurdles with a 57.1, while fellow sophomore Renee Pannebaker cut five seconds off of her previous best to place third in the women's 400-hurdles.

Senior Fred Barends won a close 400-meter dash in 51.3, while Batchelder, Bruce and Huste blazed to sweep the first three places in their 400. Barends returned to take second in the 200, while in the women's 200 Bruce led Batchelder across the line for first and second. The day ended as the women's 1600-meter relay team ran away from the field to win in a near-record time of 4:07.83, so far best in the league. Next week the women travel to Denison for the CAC relay meet, while the men are at Oberlin.

Home Photo

SCORES AND MORE

Women's Rugby Kenyon 12, Hiram 0
Men's Rugby Oberlin 14, Kenyon 10
Women's Track Women finish second at Kenyon Invitational
Men's Track Men finish third out of four teams
Women's Tennis Muskingum 9, Kenyon 0
Baseball ONU 8, Kenyon 0; ONU 15, Kenyon 7

UPCOMING GAMES

Baseball: 4/21-at Ohio Northern (3:00); 4/23-at B-W (1:00); 4/25-home vs. Denison (3:30); 4/28-at Heidelberg (3:00)
Men's Track: 4/23-at Oberlin (1:00)
Women's Track: 4/23-CAC Relays at Denison (11:00 a.m.)
Golf: 4/24-4/25-at Wittenberg, 54 holes (TBA)
Men's Lacrosse: 4/23-home vs. Ashland (1:30); 4/27-at Ohio State U. (7:30)
Women's Lacrosse: 4/23-vs. Ball State, at Oberlin (2:00); 4/28-at Denison (3:30)
Women's Tennis: 4/23-at Oberlin (1:00); 4/26-home vs. Wittenberg (4:00); 4/29-Satellite Tourney at Mt. Union
Men's Tennis: 4/23-home vs. Oberlin (1:00); 4/27-at OWU (3:30)

TEAM RECORDS

Women's Lacrosse: 3-2-1
Men's Lacrosse: 2-3
Women's Tennis: 2-1
Baseball: 1-8



Home Photo

Kenyon's long-distance squad heads into the straightaway



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Ford Photo

Lex Sidon (above) was playing well (five assists, one goal) but the lacrosse squad fell 16-8 to Denison on Wednesday. Brian Bohn added six goals for the Lords. Kenyon blasted Mt. Union 21-7 in an earlier contest.

Lords rebound at GLCA tourney

By Peter McGarry

After a disappointing loss to Wittenberg last Wednesday, the Kenyon Men's Tennis Team redeemed itself with an impressive showing in the ten-team GLCA Invitational on Friday and Saturday.

The away loss to Wittenberg was a

letdown for the Lords, who had triumphed over Wittenberg 6-3 in 1982, but who dropped last week's match 9-0. (The Wittenberg coach didn't have a golf cart.)

The GLCA's at Denison saw the Lords in much better form. Junior Rick Berggren played a determined yet unsuccessful match against his nationally ranked opponent from Kalamazoo. The Lords derived special satisfaction from defeating Denison in three events. Andy Folkerth defeated "Flipper" Goodspeed, Jim Cravens beat Doug "What did you say the score was?" Jones, and Mike "Dazz" Simone triumphed over the Big Red's Doug Derwiler. Berggren almost won his consolation match against Bill Babcox, but fell 10-9. Kenyon hosts Denison at home today, and hopes to repeat its performance of Saturday.

Kenyon's 2nd doubles team of Tom Tatham and Jeff Tikson won their first-round match before falling to powerhouse Kalamazoo. The visiting Fighting Hornets of Kalamazoo ran away with the overall title, but Kenyon finished far from the bottom of the distinguished field which included DePauw, Wooster, Albion, and Hope.

With the Kenyon Invitational next Saturday, Kenyon hopes to continue its role as defending champion of the four-team field, which should also be good preparation for the conference championships which follow a week later, at Wooster.

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MT. VERNON SHOPPING PLAZA



Minturn Osborne, Joe Caperna, Paul McCartney, and Tom Faulkner (above, left to right) have been elected to the 1983-84 Senate. Eric Hauser also ran in elections held April 13 and 14.

Osborne led with 230 votes. Faulkner had 211, Caperna 209, McCartney 160, and Hauser 149.

Horner Photo

Senate considers new judicial committee

By Lisa Neuville

At its meeting on April 13, Senate discussed the proposed Adjudicatory Committee (A.C.) and its authority and responsibilities as a component of the Judicial Board. The main debate concerned the jurisdiction of the A.C.

Joe Caperna pointed out the ambiguity of the proposed Judicial Board amendment on deciding which cases would go to the A.C. The legislation called for the A.C. to hear all appropriate cases; those deemed "too serious" would go to the Deans' office. But the amendment never authorized anyone to decide which cases would be appropriate for the A.C. to handle.

The Senate subcommittee studying Judicial Board, comprised of Tom Hedge and Professor Philip Church, stated that the coordinator of the

A.C. would be responsible for making the jurisdiction decision. Dean Edwards said all matters that involve security are reported to the Deans' office. Therefore, if the A.C. coordinator made the decision, there might be a problem with both bodies trying to handle the same case. Caperna suggested Senate add a sentence to the amendment that would require the Deans to be consulted on each case, and to give their approval before the A.C. could hear a case.

The problem with this solution was it might conflict with the A.C.'s original purpose. Morris Thorpe argued that the A.C. was supposed to be an alternative to the current Judicial proceedings. The idea was that students would be more willing to report problems if the Deans weren't involved. Thorpe questioned whether consultation and approval of the Deans would undermine this idea. Caperna agreed a statement requiring approval might not be necessary, but suggested the decision be made in consultation with the Deans. Professor John Lutton said if the Deans were given a description of the case (excessive noise, minor damage), but not the specifics (names

of the accused and accuser), they could make sure the case was heard by only one body, and still keep the anonymity that the A.C. requires.

Senate also discussed consolidating all the information on Judicial Board into one section in the handbook. Currently the information is in six different sections. Edwards suggested it wasn't necessary to put all the information in the handbook; instead, he recommended making it available to students accused of academic or social infractions. But Lutton said it is important for everyone to have the information in case they want to accuse someone of an infraction.

Ways to quicken the judicial process were also discussed. Edwards said it would be helpful if Judicial Board had a set meeting time like Senate or Student Council. If Judicial Board didn't have any work to do, the members could cancel the meeting. This way there wouldn't be a problem trying to get the Judicial Board together for hearings. Senate Chair Alan Batchelder asked the subcommittee to make this a part of the amendment in the procedures section. The next meeting of Senate will be April 27.

THE READERS WRITE

from page 2

tack and/or stroke. It is estimated that over \$57 billion were spent on the care of heart disease victims and their families in the U.S. alone in 1983.

The American Heart Association is a non-profit organization consisting of volunteer health professionals, research scientists, social workers, and teachers all dedicated to promoting better prevention, detection, and treatment of these heart disorders. The AHA ensures that at least 60% of every donated dollar goes directly to research.

This Saturday, April 23rd, the Student Medical Advisory Committee (SMAC) will be having a JUMP TO YOUR HEART'S CONTENT fundraiser for the AHA. The event will take place at 1:00 p.m. behind Chalmers Library in the parking area. Groups of 4 to 6 students will be taking turns jumping for up to 3 hours. If you would like to contribute time or pledge money for this worthy cause, volunteers will be at dinner Friday in Peirce and Gund to collect pledges. Your support and interest would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

the members of SMAC

Horwitz hails from Hawaiian paradise

To the Editor:

Hardly missed, I'm sure, but apparently not completely forgotten—to judge from the April Fools' edition of *Newscope*—I'd like to update our several friends, as well as many others, regarding our whereabouts and plans. Mavis and I will be remaining in this erstwhile "Paradise of the Pacific" until sometime late in May, amidst an abundance of ripening mangoes and "plenty papaya," as they say around here. To those of you who are concerned that this extended stay may soften me up or threaten my moral fiber, let me assure you that, despite frequent visits to "The Forbidden City" (which features twenty (20) Exotic Oriental Hostesses), my consciousness has been so elevated by Kenyon's pervasive Humanitarian Puritanism that I will never fall back again into the ugly abyss of sexism, racism, or even hedonism—although "Ageism" presents a growing personal threat.

By way of reassuring the Faithful, let me add that en route to Hawaii, I carried out my Hegira to the Ronald Reagan's Ranch. Very inspiring! While there, I was offered several crocks of Sacred Soil (at least it

looked like soil), and I want to assure our political science majors (both of them) that in May I'll be anxious to sprinkle a few chunks of the stuff on your brows, if any of you passed the "new comps" and will be graduating.

In a somewhat different vein, I do want to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to those many students, colleagues and friends throughout the College for their get-well cards, flowers and phone calls that relieved the tedium of an extended stay in the hospital. I also want to reassure my students that I'll soon be returning their political science 1-2 papers from the fall semester (1979), as well as some Locke seminar papers from the following year. I'll hope to have them all back to you by fall, 1985. They will be placed on that little oak table in the hall (across from the john) in the Political Science building, which is located on Park Street, somewhat to the right of the Department of History—and a considerable distance from Ransom Hall.

Aloha Nui

Robert Horwitz
Professor of Political Reaction

Hale asks noise polluters to leave library

To the Editor:

The approach of warmer weather turns our thoughts towards the imminence of the end of another academic year. Snow-drops and hordes of their cohorts have already come up, and many of us have

already marked the day when we can at last rest from the strains and joys of academia, turning in our last papers or writing our final exams. Faced with the final onslaught of bibliographies, late-afternoon A.T. sessions, and iota-subscripts lurking

in hidden places, many of us are required to make use of our carpetless coffeehouse, Chalmers Library. There is frequently no way to escape visits there, and rigid schedules sometimes allow us the pleasure of being there with a full house. Crowded or not, it takes only a few annoying vocal chords to create an unpleasant environment. Students are not the only guilty ones—it seems that the library staff could work just as effectively in a softer murmur. Perhaps I am a traditionalist, but the memories I have of libraries ante Chalmers are environments which stimulate and encourage academic pursuits, respecting a library for what it is—a house of books and a place of learning. On behalf of countless others who have the same sympathies, please leave your clogs and cacophonies at home.

Respectfully,

Stephen F. Hale

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ZA SPECIALS

TUESDAY 10 p.m.-2 a.m.

WEDNESDAY 5 a.m.-10 p.m.

Economist questions Reaganomics

from page 3

Collegian: Was slow money growth responsible for the substantial fall in the inflation rate?

Heilbroner: Essentially, the tight money policy brought about a very sharp rise in unemployment which had a secondary effect since many businesses began to have distress sales which cut profit margins. In the face of growing unemployment lines, labor unions bargained less aggressively and even agreed to wage reductions in terms of cost of living adjustments.

Big businesses, in the face of weakening demand, were no longer operating in an expansive environment and they engaged, for the first time in decades, in price wars (e.g., airplane industry). The rate of inflation gradually came to a halt, because an economy that's not growing, that has high unemployment, that has a high degree of business failure, is eventually forced to lower prices.

Indeed, the plan worked, but it was accomplished only with a lot of suffering, particularly on the part of smaller businessmen. At present, the inflation rate is close to zero and may even, although it is unlikely, become negative. I still don't feel, however, that the economy has been wrung dry of inflation. I think the decline in inflation can be attributed to a large amount of wreckage in the system. I believe the problem is that it's not going to be possible to get the economy moving again to an adequate level of performance without rekindling the old curse (inflation). That's the real tragedy of

the monetary policy; that it stop inflation by bringing the economy to a halt. Inflationary properties are now a part of all modern society. Inflation is not an American disease, it's a pan-national capitalist property. The disease has many roots: mixed economy, the welfare state, big business, big labor, expectations, indexing, to name a few. All of these are deeply rooted in the socioeconomic, cultural properties of modern capitalism. These institutions cannot be easily removed and thus modern capitalism is "naturally" inflationary in the way that old-fashioned capitalism was "naturally" depressionary.

Collegian: What course do you think American fiscal and monetary policy should take in the future? Should we maintain restraint in terms of monetary policy?

Heilbroner: First, the growth of an international money supply makes it much more difficult to run a slow, steady money growth policy. Big corporations can borrow as they damn well please, while the smaller corporation feels the credit crunch. Second, as soon as the economy gets into the middle range of unemployment and utilization, it will get back on the inflationary path again. Monetary policy can only tolerate modest recovery. I favor another policy that is called an income policy. These policies keep incomes in line and must be laid on as permanently as a monetary policy. I feel that income policies are more compatible with a much higher degree of recovery than monetary policy.

WANT A GOOD LAUGH?

Well, you can get one as well as provide one by contributing to the *Collegian's* annual Humor Issue. This year's classic will be published on May 12, and submissions are due May 8. Just drop your work off at the *Collegian* office or in our box in the SAC. We're looking for letters, articles, pseudo-reviews—anything that's a spoof on us or on any facet of the College. Here's your chance to abuse and amuse; don't pass it by!

Attention Class of '83

The Senior Class Committee would like to remind you that the social event of the season takes place this Friday at 10:00 p.m. in Peirce Great Hall. What? You don't know what the social event of the season is? WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN?

The social event of the season is none other than the traditional Senior Spring Swing Soiree, now in its first year. Entertainment—swing music (that's why it's a Swing Soiree, get it?)—will be provided by the Ohio State University Jazz Band, an 18-piece group with eighteen pieces in it.

Also invited to what promises to be a memorable evening are the faculty. The FACULTY. You know, the ones who make you go to class every day. What? You haven't been to class often enough to recognize them? Well, not to worry. They'll be the well-dressed ones standing by the punch bowl.

And speaking of punch—you'll partake of some of the finest wine punch ever to spill onto the floor of Peirce. Dress in your best Spring Swing attire, and be there tomorrow night!