
The Kenyon Collegian

1-25-1979

Kenyon Collegian - January 25, 1979

Early editions of this publication contain language that is considered harmful or offensive. Especially in editions from the 19th century and early 20th century, you may encounter content such as inappropriate descriptions or appropriation of Native American cultures, blackface, or racial slurs. For more information, see our policy page.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian>

Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - January 25, 1979" (1979). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 1007.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/1007>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.



Poetry reading marks Renaissance of Review

By JOHN WEIR
Staff Writer

In an editorial printed in the first issue of his *Kenyon Review*, John Crowe Ransom wrote, "... good verse in English seems to survive imprisonment and bad air, in the unsavory context of schoolbooks, and the rack and screw, in the authorized distortions of pedants, who are placed over the courses in literature by the colleges." These words were good — naturedly quoted by Professor Ronald Sharp last Friday evening in Rosse Hall, where he and Professor Frederick Turner stepped out of their roles as "college professors," and temporarily out of range of Ransom's stinging arrows, to preside as co-editors over a celebration of the first issue of the newly-resurrected *Kenyon Review*.

The new *Review* arrived at the Kenyon Bookstore that afternoon. In the editorial which begins the journal, Sharp and Turner express their hope that the new *Kenyon Review* will serve as a forum for the preservation and cultivation of good verse and prose within its proper context: a magazine devoted entirely to literature's growth and development.

In honor of the *Review's* rebirth, one which Turner described as, "a strange but wonderful enterprise," a small but enthusiastic audience assembled to listen as the editors, Gerald Duff, and students Kathy Wilson and James Agnew recited poems selected from past issues of the *Review*, as well as selections from the most recent and forthcoming issues.

The readings, chosen by each "reader" from an initial list com-

plied by Sharp and Turner, represented the artistic range of the *Review*. Works from fifteen authors were presented, including men and women from several countries and cultures.

Sharp and Turner seemed anxious to emphasize the *Review's* role as a kind of 'magazine without a country.' It became clear in a variety and scope of the readings that the new *Review* is based upon the notion that all men find a common language in literature. Sharp and Turner hope to expand the definition of literature itself, perhaps helping to eliminate the cultural boundaries engendered by a world which thinks and writes, in a multitude of different languages.

This ambitious undertaking was saluted, appropriately enough, by readings from authors who have themselves contributed to the growth of 20th century literature: authors such as Robert Lowell, James Wright, Wallace Stevens, Ursula Le Guin, Theodore Roethke, and more, many of them particular friends of Kenyon College.

Duff began the readings with two poems by Robert Penn Warren. "I won't attempt to imitate the Harvard accent," he quipped, prior to reading Penn Warren's "Battle Fatigue." He was followed by James Agnew, who, standing squarely in his P. F. Flyers, announced, "I represent the little people," and proceeded to read poems by such eminent little people as Randall Jarrell, James Dickey, and Richard Wilbur.

Kathy Wilson offered 2 female voices: Marianne Moore who, "liked to write about weird animals," and Sylvia Plath a poet who, unlike Moore, "did not find much solace in

the Struggle, though she found poetry there."

Turner took the stage next, commenting that the evening's proceedings seemed to him to represent, "a strange progression through nature into culture and up through the realm of the divine." Strutting up and down the stage as if to prove that inside each English professor lurks a latent Thespian, he embarked upon an enthusiastic rendition of a letter written by Erish Maria Rilke.

Sharp began his reading with an apology, "The Big Apple affected my Adam's Apple," he rasped, referring to his venture to New York City where he and Turner introduced the *Kenyon Review* to the press. In perhaps the evening's most poignant reading, Sharp raised Ransom's ghost with a rendition of Ransom's poem, "Janet Waking," concerning a young girl's grief at the death of her "dainty-feathered hen."

The evening ended with a "duet," in which Sharp and Turner read alternately from Kenneth Burke's "An Invocation to a Convocation," the poem which opens the revival issue of the *Review*. Sharp noted, "Burke, at 80, is still doing the kind of frontier work he was doing when Ransom edited the *Review* . . . he seems to us a perfect link between past and future *Reviews*."

The occasion was sanctified by a reception in Pierce Hall Lounge, where a local wag was heard to intone, in the spirit of Ransom himself, "Well, as for Sharp and Turner, allow me to alter an old Woody Allen gag: 'Those who can't do, teach, and those who can't teach edit literary periodicals.'"



Ronald Sharp reads "Janet Waking" at Kenyon Review poetry reading.

8-10 to see D.C.

By JIM REISLER
Staff Writer

Six weeks until spring vacation may seem like an eternity, but for some it may be worth the wait. Eight to ten political science students will spend five days during the first week of break in Washington D.C. studying and conducting a series of political workshops.

The projected seminar is a repeat of a similar program run two years ago by The Political Science Department. The week will consist of a series of interviews with various public officials. Students will visit with at least one Congressman and/or Senator, bureaucrats, reporters, lobbyists, and possibly a White House aide or two. Students will be

spared the cost of housing, being the guests of various Washington based Kenyon alumni.

As before, Professor Elliott is in charge of the week. He sees two purposes in such a program. Not only will it expose the student to a variety of political careers but should provide a deeper education into the workings of the American political process. Two policy areas are to be stressed for study; the SALT Talks and federal programs for Affirmative Action.

Initial impetus for The Washington Week came from Dr. Robert Chartrand, whose son is at Kenyon. Although more than ten applications have thus far been received, those interested in applying should contact Mr. Elliott as soon as possible.

Art department faces mass exodus

By JEFF DAY
Staff Writer

The current Art Department staff of seven will see three members lost to resignations or contract expiration, and one to sabbatical at the end of this academic year, chairman Eugene J. Dwyer reported last week. Professors McCulloh, Levy, Mahoney, and Garhart will leave for a variety of reasons. A nationwide search is underway to fill the vacancies.

Levy's resignation is the most recent. Asked why he is leaving, Levy said that though he will miss teaching, and Kenyon in particular, "I've been in school all my life." He looks forward to being "more directly involved in the art world itself." He commented on Gambier's isolation from the centers of artistic interest and activity.

Modern and oriental art have been Levy's specialties, and he intends to pursue this interest in a "fusion"

gallery he will direct. He has received financial backing for the project, which probably will be located on the west coast.

Patricia McCulloh, color and drawing instructor, is also resigning in order to pursue her artistic interests directly. She will remain in Gambier. Linda Mahoney, a photography specialist, filled a temporary position created by the sudden departure of Professor Steiger last spring. Mahoney has expressed an interest in applying for the tenure-track position to be offered now.

Dwyer anticipates three sabbaticals in as many years (pending tenure approval) beginning with Martin Garhart next year. Joseph Slate and Barry Gunderson are currently in line for the successive years.

"I am concerned over the large turnover," Dwyer said. "Stability [in the department] is essential." The search for replacements will reflect this need. He insisted, though, that a strong, if small core group remains.

Nearly 400 applications have already been received to fill three tenure-track positions and one three-year visiting professorship. The selection process will move into high gear next month at the annual meeting of the College Art Association, where Dwyer, Slate, and Garhart will conduct preliminary interviews. Candidates clearing this hurdle ("several for each position") will be brought to Gambier, where student response will be actively solicited.

Student committees have been formed to advise the department regarding the studio art positions, Dwyer stated. One candidate, Gambier resident Joyce Parr, was interviewed last Thursday. Ten art majors were present at the interview and will continue to scrutinize each prospective instructor. The first such interview was reportedly a success, and Dwyer expressed his optimism regarding the enterprise. "We hope to have all positions filled by the end of March," he concluded.



Linda Mahoney, one of several art professors who may leave at the end of the year.

Changing Dynasties

With the emergence of a new *Collegian* staff change in the paper undoubtedly will be anticipated. It is a change in attitude and approach to the *Collegian* and to journalism in a larger sense which will have the greatest impact on our weekly publications.

The *Collegian* can serve as the force that integrates the different aspects and factions of Kenyon. Lack of awareness of the activities and explorations occurring outside our individual areas of occupation, reinforces narrow-mindedness and self-absorption. Part of the *Collegian's* role in the Gambier community is to present the necessary overview in an original and interesting style.

Without abandoning the ethics and responsibility we recognize as our obligation to uphold, within these pages we plan to experiment with and develop different ideas and new writing techniques. The *Collegian* will reflect our feeling that a newspaper can be strong in a journalistic sense as well as a creative endeavor.

We look forward to input from our readers. Our letters page is open to comments about particular issues raised by the *Collegian* or regarding any community concern. The paper's distinct character will emerge in editorial form; we welcome feedback, positive or otherwise, in response to our opinions.

Art, book, and record reviews are to be regular features. Opinion pieces will be included when we receive them.

CLS

With a bit of luck

Faculty members voted 77 to 16 Monday to make the Integrated Program in Humane Studies "a permanent continuing part of the curriculum." Chairman of the Committee on Academic Affairs, Donald Rogan is "quite gratified" that the proposal firmly establishing IPHS at Kenyon passed. After such long consideration and discussion of the program by faculty and administration, the vote was "a bit of a miracle," according to IPHS director Richard Hettlinger.

Retention of a program that enables students to study great concepts represented in literature and to hone their writing skills should not have required any "miracle." If the premise on which "liberal arts" is based is the hope that its students will acquire a broad blend of ideas and understandings, then to even think of denying them a program which integrates different types of knowledge is ridiculous. An alternative to the basic liberal arts structure, such as IPHS, seems to embody the principles of liberal arts perhaps more than individual disciplines and their offerings ever shall.

Like Hettlinger, we find the outcome of the vote "encouraging." It is fortunate for us and for future generations of Kenyon students if, as Hettlinger hopes, the IPHS decision indicates within the college "a readiness to move from departmental support to support of a wider collegiate interest."

CLS

The Kenyon Collegian

—Established 1856—

Editor-in-Chief	Cynthia Savage
Managing Editor	Jeff Day
News Editor	Molly Debevoise
Feature Editor	Lauren Weiner
Sports Editor	E. Piedmont
Photography Editor	Spencer Sloan
Editorial Assistant	John Collins
Book Editor	Rick Rosengarten
Music Editor	John Henry
Art Reviews	John Shenk
Humor	Barry Rosenberg Perry Degener Pee Wee Fernbuster
Cartoonist	Bill Watterson
Layout Editor	Sarah Allen Rob Gunther-Mohr
Copy and Layout Staff	Sondra Swartz, Betsy Davey, Stuart Ching, Elise Rafuse, Wendy Owens, Peter Resnick, Karin Hartman, Jane Dennison, Dan Moran, Georgianne Foley, Michael Kaufman
Business Manager	Cheryl Ririe
Circulation Manager	Geoff Smith
The National Desk	Greg Kosarin
Consultant	Rob Rubin

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN is published every Thursday afternoon while college is in session except during examination and vacation periods, by the students of Kenyon College, P.O. Box 308 Gambier. Subscriptions and advertising are raised by the KSAB, a non profit Kenyon College student run organization, P.O. Box 308, Gambier. Yearly subscriptions are \$18.00. Checks should be made payable to Kenyon College, P.O. Box 308, Gambier, Ohio 43022.

Volume CVI,
 Number 11

Thursday, December 14, 1978
 Gambier, Ohio 43022

Along Middle Path



Compiled by
JOHN KILYK, JR.

Friday, Jan. 26

4:00 p.m. — Women's Indoor Track vs. OWU (away).
 4:00 p.m. — Men's Swimming vs. Wooster (away).
 4:30 p.m. — Men's Indoor Track vs. OWU (away).
 5:30 p.m. — Shabbat Dinner sponsored by the Union Jewish Students, GLPDR.
 8:00 p.m. — *Of Mice and Men* (film), Rosse.
 10:00 p.m. — *The Wild Bunch* (film), Rosse.

Saturday, Jan. 27

8:00 a.m. — GMAT, Low-Dempsey.
 2:00 p.m. — Women's Basketball vs. Case Western (home).
 2:00 p.m. — Men's Swimming vs. John Hopkins (home).
 7:30 p.m. — Men's Basketball vs. Marietta (away).
 8:00 p.m. — *The Wild Bunch* (film), Rosse.
 10:00 p.m. — *Mother Kusters Goes to Heaven* (film), Rosse.

Sunday, Jan. 28

8:00 p.m. — *Mother Kusters Goes to Heaven* (film), Rosse.
 10:00 p.m. — *Of Mice and Men* (film), Rosse.

Monday, Jan. 29

7:30 p.m. — Tryouts for "Belle of Amherst," Hill Theater.
 8:00 p.m. — Lecture: "Eating Human Ancestors, the Fossil Record" by Donald Johanson, Bio. Aud.

Tuesday, Jan. 30

4:00 p.m. — Film: "Peace Corps" Barb Gensemer (OCS), Bio. Aud.
 8:00 p.m. — Sailing Club Organizational Mtg., KC.

Wednesday, Jan. 31

8:00 p.m. — Lecture: "The US Foreign Policy Debate" by Robert Bauer, Bio. Aud.

Thursday, Feb. 1

(Nothing happening.)

Immediately we noticed how diverse our backgrounds were, and wondered if there really was a "main stream" or is everyone simply individual. By this time two more people joined us, even one whose face I have seen but to whom I have never spoken. I sat back and noticed the attention and respect that all of us shared. It was remarkable that

Usted y yo

By PEDRO FRAU

I really don't know why I did it, and it wasn't because I needed to amuse myself. It was just an urge that I felt, to open up the Student Handbook. It's been on my shelf since September and I've used it only a couple of times as a reference. But this time I found myself reading the President's open letter to the new students and I became both encouraged and perplexed with what I read. "We (students, faculty, and administrators) are an academic and a residential community. We learn together and from each other . . . You were selected here by Kenyon because we believe that you can flourish here and that you will contribute much to the life of the college. I wish you success and the satisfactions of well lived college years; years of hard work, of stretched capacities, of growth in Mind and Spirit, of increasing self-understanding and a warm fellowship with other students and with your teachers".

I felt encouraged by what I read, because those hopes and expectations contained therein were laudable desirable ones. Yet I felt perplexed because, at the risk of sounding pessimistic, those hopes and expectations seemed incongruent with the behavior and actions that I have observed on this campus. I remembered when I first arrived here, two and half years ago. I felt

isolated and vulnerable, finding no one else who shared a background similar with my own. I never saw an institution like this one before. The majority of the upper-classmen seemed so prosperous and confident that I was hesitant to interrupt them as they navigated down through the campus. The only other institution that I was acquainted with had essentially the same structure as Kenyon, consisting of administrators, faculty and students. Yet its function in society was different than Kenyon. Too different to make it easy for me to adapt to and comprehend this place. My freshman year I hoped that someone would explain to me the ramifications and complexities of the functions of this institution, its sources and consequences in society. I knew that somehow Kenyon was interconnected to the institution that I was familiar with, the institution whose graduates were released from the academic realm to factories and blue collar jobs, or the streets. I knew, but I didn't know how.

Recalling those sensations distressed me so seeking the comfort of a few friends I told them about my confusion, they sympathized with me. We exchanged the experiences of our adaption to this institution. We spoke about the various institutions that we grew up with and compared them to Kenyon. We theorized about the interconnections and the interdependence between them.

Jordan wonders: do we need minority students?

By NANCY SILBERGELD
 Staff Writer

"Race is fiction . . . human races are not pure, i.e., strictly speaking, there is no such thing as race." — Bernard Lazare.

President Philip Jordan distinguishes two important types of diversity: diversity with regard to an individual's "interests, talents, outlooks, potentials, and ambitions" and diversity according to socioeconomic, racial, or ethnic statuses. Jordan rates the former as the most important and desirable goal to establish here at Kenyon

College and adds, "I think we have a considerable diversity of this sort, although racial, ethnic, economic diversity can serve as a reinforcement." "Establishing common humane goals of a community and simultaneously nourishing individuality within that framework is Kenyon's aim," Jordan said. "We don't want to label students stereotypically, to say that by admitting a black student you admit a black point of view. While I favor diversity (economic, racial, ethnic) I don't think it is necessary for humaneness and sensitivity. I don't see signs that Kenyon people are unaware, unconcerned, or in-

sensitive to social injustices," said the President.

Diversity in and of itself guarantees nothing Jordan contends, "Common humane goals may be established without it and these same goals may be lacking when diversity is present . . . (but to some extent) groups that are entirely homogeneous can't deal with the pluralism in today's society," he adds.

"It is clear that minority students are better served when there is a reasonable representation of minority status," said Jordan. "However, admissions is a kind of matchmaking process, we select

individuals by taking into account the capacity of that person to be successful, benefit from the education here and make a contribution as well," Jordan explains.

The President discussed the various factors that come into play when recruiting minorities: "Kenyon did not have notable success earlier and has less (diversity) to build on than other institutions. It is not so much a question of financial resources and merely putting more money into it," said Jordan. "There is a sort of paradox, every year we set aside money for 'disadvantaged' students and offer generous financial aid and we have never spent all the

money we have allocated because it hasn't been accepted."

"Nor is it simply a question of curriculum (offering courses which deal exclusively with minority issues). Separatist studies had a critical role in the 1960's because that subject had been ignored but now these issues are integrated into already existing (more general) courses," Jordan said.

Kenyon has problems unique to its character. "Our academic character is such that given the proportion of the Black population that would be a good match for Kenyon, we are in tough competition with other schools for students," Jordan stated. He added

Continued on page four

PEE WEE FERNBUSTER

Savage attack

Pee Wee Fernbuster
Disgruntled Employee

Analysis and Commentary by,

Overeased as we all are to hear that the former *Collegian* editor, RAR Rubin, has "moved on to greener pastures," we must look ahead to the pressing issues that most concern the college today. We cannot afford to devote precious space to the usual overblown (and mostly fictitious) rants to those who have passed on. Nor can we afford to spend the time, money, and effort needed to launch an adequate investigation into the mysterious circumstances surrounding Rubin's demise. No, we must consider the future of the *Collegian*.

I have often thought of the *Collegian* as a ship, sailing through the stormy seas of campus events. All launches battened, mainsails set, rigging cry, the mighty *Collegian*, like a greyhound straining at the bit, has forged its valiant path into the wild and uncharted waters of journalistic excellence. But now that we've acquired a new helmsman, we've hit the rocks. We're up the creek without a paddle, and sinking fast.

Some say it's too early to talk of mutiny, but let's face it, in one week of misread stars, upside-down maps, and overboard sextants, our captain, Cynthia Savage, has reduced the once proud battleship into a leaking wreck. It's time our pilot walked the plank.

The fact that our editor is a female has nothing to do with my vehement objection to her appointment. I don't mind that she's female, I mind that she's editor; and let's face it, the two don't mix. I mean, an editor's got to

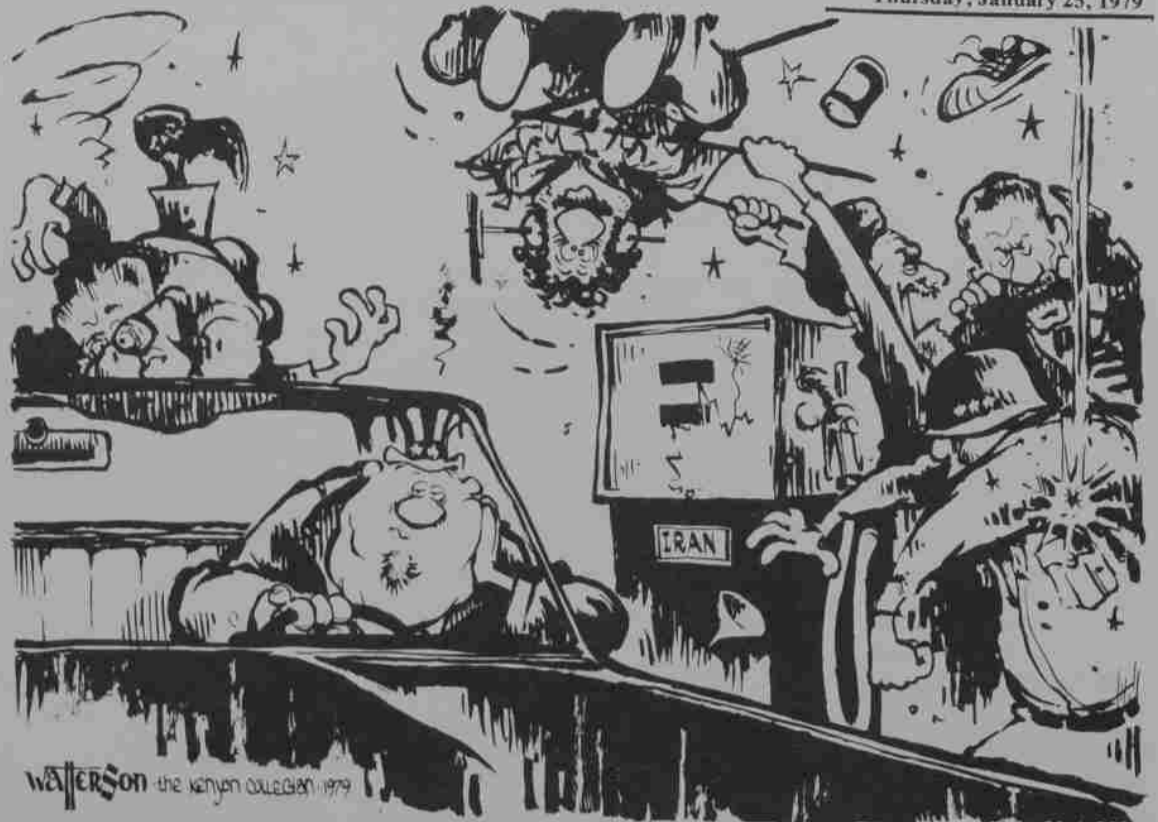
have balls to get the hardhitting stories. Sure she's worked for Jack Anderson, and that's just fine if she wants to be a mud-slinging gossip-monger, but a serious newspaper like this is no place for such drivel. It looks like it's up to the columnists to salvage what little dignity remains. It is a sad state of affairs when all the material worth reading is found in twelve square inches on the third page. Just look at this week's editorial. Nothing but babbling incoherences, compounded by a sickening dose of pretentious false modesty. A mangled metaphor here, an outright lie there; Cynthia's editorial rambles like a wounded caterpillar. Worse still, the entire editorial staff was retained, with no more than the token purging of Todd Holzman.

It is hard to believe that a college of only fourteen hundred students would have so many incompetent writers at all, let alone have them in one building and with a forum to express their mutilations of the English language. To have a typewriter at one's disposal is not to say that one can write, and this issue is a testimony to this truism.

That's right, the honeymoon's over Cynthia. I, P. W. Fernbuster, am calling for your resignation, effective immediately. You should have known better than to tangle with "The Wee." Consider yourself exposed, bitch.

I urge all readers to write in their condemnation of this disastrous editorship. After all, you deserve the best.

Write to: Make Pee Wee Editor
c/o C. Savage
Kenyon Collegian



LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be typed. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intentions of the particular submission.

Transport trouble

To the Editor:

The unorganized and insufficient procedure of transporting students from Port Columbus to Gambier by shuttle bus, upon which so many students depend, should be reviewed.

Arriving back in Columbus this past vacation, students were forced to pay \$50 or more for each cab, to have friends from school come down and pick them up, or to wait in the cold for hours until they were finally able to get on a shuttle bus back to Kenyon.

There is no reason for these inconveniences to have occurred. Based on the number of people who took the shuttle bus to the airport prior to vacation, it seems as if the SAC should have been prepared to handle the large number of students flying back Sunday afternoon and evening. For instance, at 4:30 p.m., a large number of students, including more than thirty that had just arrived on a New York plane, were informed that a shuttle bus had just recently left and that another one was not expected for some time. With only a couple of shuttle buses operating and with more students continually arriving, it would have taken many hours to transport all of the students back to school. Consequently, students had to locate other means of travel even though they were already charged the \$6 round-trip shuttle bus fee.

The shuttle bus organizers obviously should have realized that, during the afternoon and evening, many students would be returning. As for one possible remedy, buses could be chartered and quickly filled during these several hours to transport students back to school. This idea is not original since buses are already rented for the peak hours when students need transportation to the airport.

I urge the administration and Student Council to investigate and alleviate this prevalent problem.

Peter S. Resnik

Music mixup

To the Editor:

It is only with the deep respect I have towards the *Collegian's* "Letters to the Editor" column that I have refrained from enclosing a snapshot of my behind, expressing most graphically my deeply-felt reaction to the Administration's handling of the Music Department's

current problems. As a member of last year's Ad Hoc Committee on the State of Music at Kenyon, I had hoped that some temporary measures would be implemented in the '78-'79 school year, as that was all that anyone on the committee could reasonably expect. Suggestions proffered in the final report and submitted to the Administration were made with great deliberation, voiced with the knowledge of tightening finances, the somewhat inchoate wishes of the student body, and of the future projects intended by the Administration. Our views on the instrumental, compositional/historical and vocal aspects of the music discipline embodied themselves most literally in those three categories — we had hoped that we would have a minimum of three people to teach these aspects, with a maximum degree of doubling up on performance and classroom activity.

Unfortunately, the Administration has decided to postpone even our understandingly inadequate stop-gap measures; the people involved in the Music Department are even deprived of the usual chuckle allowed to one who is put off by the maddening "Your proposal may be reviewed tentatively by a sub-committee which is intended to be formed once the Council deliberates on its appropriateness." Kafkaesque, indeed, and it's unwarranted at an institution which prides itself on its intelligence, dignity and compassion. The most bitter analogy, though, is that an emaculated Music Department at Kenyon is like a musician out of practice — he can't perform in a group if his capabilities are not commensurate with the capabilities of his fellow players.

Disgustedly,

Daniel Krumboltz '78

Reasonable rooming

To the Editor:

Last year the Housing Committee of the Student Council instituted a Group Housing Option which allows a group of 10 or more students with a common interest the opportunity to live in contiguous rooms in Bushnell, Manning, Old Kenyon, Mather, Caples, and Watson. The Housing Committee feels that this Group Housing Option provides a viable and beneficial alternative for the residential system of the College.

Any group of students wishing to apply for Group Housing should meet and thoroughly discuss their plans and then should select, and

consult, a faculty advisor before applying. Once the plans have been made and an advisor has been selected, the group should submit a proposal to the Housing Committee on or before February 28. The proposal should include the following information: the purpose of the group; a list of all the people in the group; three choices for housing listed in order of preference (selection limited to those dorms listed above); the name of the group's faculty advisor; and why Group Housing would be beneficial or essential to the group.

The Housing Committee will meet with all prospective groups and then vote on the submitted proposals and make recommendations to the Assistant Dean for Student Residences, who has the final authority concerning the acceptance or rejection of a group's proposal. A notice will be sent to groups submitting proposals advising them of the date on which their proposal will be reviewed. At least two members of the group and the faculty advisor should be present. Since decisions about the Group Housing proposals will be made and announced prior to Spring Vacation, all proposals should be submitted on or before February 28.

If the proposal is approved, each member of the group is bound to this housing and their names will be removed from the subsequent lotteries. If the proposal is not approved, members of the group are still eligible for all subsequent lotteries. The Housing Committee encourages all groups who think they may be interested in the Group Housing Option to apply.

To answer any questions: On Monday January 29 at 6:30 p.m. in Lower Dempsey Lounge an open meeting will be held to answer questions for students.

Applications for Group Housing are not available at the Student Affairs Center.

Sincerely,

The Student Housing Committee

The December 14th *Collegian* incorrectly reported in an article entitled "Black Students Cope With Minority Status" that The Black Student Union has a dining table in Dempsey. The Black Student Union does not have a regular dining table in Dempsey or elsewhere.

Apologies are extended for this misinformation.



Donald Johanson

Johanson to speak on early man

By

MOLLY DEBEVOISE
Staff Writer

Donald C. Johanson, discoverer of a new species of man, *Australopithecus afarensis*, will give a lecture and slide show on January 26th in Rosse Hall at 8:30 p.m. The scheduled lecture will be on "Earliest Human Ancestors: the Fossil Record."

Johanson did his graduate work at the University of Chicago where he received his MA and Ph.D. for his thesis on chimpanzees. His interests now include paleoanthropology, dental anthropology, and primatology. He received the Golden

Plate Award among many other honors.

Johanson is presently the curator of Physical Anthropology at Case-Western Reserve and Kent State Universities as well as a Visiting Professor of Anthropology at Sweetbriar College in Virginia.

Johanson has published articles in the field of Anthropology, most noteworthy of which were those concerned with the remains of early man in Ethiopia. He now is working on the publication of books about dental anthropology and *African Plio/Pleistocene Hominidae: Recent Evolutionary Perspectives*.

His coming lecture at Kenyon is sponsored by Faculty lectureships and the L.S.B. Leakey Foundation.

The Dehumanization of Higher Education

By BRUCE HAYWOOD

During World War II proficient Germans performed monstrous experiments upon Polish women, the results of which were of neither military nor political interest to their country. Eventually they justified their activity as legitimate scholarly inquiry: the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake. That explanation, barbarous as the deed, came from graduates of universities which, in the early 19th century, had seemed to awestruck American visitors to be the mountaintops of Western civilization.

In 1936, three years after Hitler came to power, a German university revoked the degree it had conferred a few years before upon Thomas Mann, the Nobel laureate in literature whom the Nazis had branded an enemy of the people. Higher education was by then under Hitler's heel. Of all Germany's institutions, the universities had proved least able to resist tyranny and to sustain a free society.

The destruction of the universities was not altogether the Nazis' accomplishment. Decades before, the universities had ceased to be interested in what had seemed to Goethe the point of all knowing, "the worth of a free life." Yet the irony of their history is that they were destroyed from within by that unrestrained will to comprehend the world which had first made them splendid, the same ambition that had inspired Goethe and his fellow Romantics.

Intoxicated by a Vision

Inquiry into every aspect of a world boundless and infinitely varied was Romanticism's challenge to its age. For the Romantics were intoxicated by a new vision of a liberated humanity: of man evolved and evolving in an endlessly changing nature.

That vision demanded a new vocabulary to celebrate it and new forms to accommodate it. It sparked political revolution and inspired Beethoven's glorious ninth symphony. The age's archetype is Goethe's Professor Faust, risking his very soul to gain full understanding of what it is to be a human being.

The new spirit transformed the German university and brought successes in research which astonished the world. Germans adventured on the paths of scientific inquiry, making the university the vehicle for their intellectual energies and ambitions, after Metternich and the failures of 1830 and 1848 left them the prisoners of despotic government.

Freed by university reform from the authority of the college, scholars worked solely within their disciplines, giving their full attention to pointedly limited investigation. Discovery fathered discovery and, in turn, provided warrant for the independence of the newly created academic departments.

Slowly Dehumanized

Yet, by those same processes, higher education was slowly dehumanized. Seeking knowledge for its own sake was made the expedient for turning the study of language, of

history, of physics into ends in themselves.

As the university entered the 20th century, it no longer sought to have its chairs occupied by persons of broad humane learning. Faust had been replaced by the Expert. There remained only one authority to which scholarship bowed: the authority of the discipline. The idea of the *collegium* lived on, pitifully, in the practice of designating the holder of the university's highest degree doctor of philosophy, though no philosophy united those who composed the faculty.

"As the university entered the 20th century, it no longer sought to have its chairs occupied by persons of broad humane learning. Faust had been replaced by the Expert."

The professor's loyalty now belonged to their guilds. They thought of themselves as Chemists, Economists, Mathematicians, Germanists. In their preferred use of such titles is the evidence that the most drastic consequence of the revolution in the university was the destruction of the collegiate center.

The interest of higher education had been moved away from man's effort to understand himself — his being — and was fixed instead upon his wish to command his world — his doing. And, in the extreme, doing could be made important enough to deny being.

The metaphors of Romanticism are images of growth and change, of flux and bristling bonds, of natural movement and soaring free: Romantic poets and thinkers invested

their faith in a humankind which would throw off the chains of the medieval and rise up in response to a higher vision of itself. They evoked a new world of the liberated imagination and invited all to share its wonders. Romanticism would have us see all the world in a grain of sand and in every child the potential of all humanity.

Those metaphors became the metaphors of higher education for 19th — century American, shaping our colleges and inspiring a faith in liberal education which replaced the authority of the founding church and

the classical curriculum.

Made significant by that faith, the American college was no longer what Harvard had been at its beginning: a colonial Oxford to train those who would direct the lives of others. Instead, it celebrated the free individual, liberated through understanding his humanity in all its dimensions and able, with his fellows, to secure a free republic — Jefferson's citizen.

Cherished Notion

That notion of higher education is what we cherish as our American tradition. The catalogue of the contemporary liberal — arts college echoes those metaphors in its claims for its devotion to individual growth, to humane learning, and to the generous exposure of its students to

the full range of human interest. The universities, preserving an appearance they still label the college of liberal arts, claim hardly less.

But how great is the distance between claim and practice! The truth of our universities (and our colleges) is that they no longer grow under the authority of a common purpose. Their curriculum is merely the ground on which the separate disciplines compete for a following. Most faculty members acknowledge no authority but that of their "field." Their sole responsibility for their activity seems to say, is to further the interest of their discipline. Nearly all of undergraduate education is best measured by what the graduate can do within the confines of a single course of study.

Shrunk Students

Too many of our universities and colleges, then, still professing the faith in liberal education, have become vocational schools of greater or lesser refinement. Whereas once they offered our children avenues to a larger sense of their humanity, they now direct them to the marketplace. Instead of seeing themselves enlarged under the influence of great minds and grand ideas, students find themselves shrunken to fit the narrowing door of the graduate school or tailored to a job description.

Slavery takes many forms. It is always chains and the lash upon the back. Huxley's brave, new world of instant gratification is as horrible as Big Brother's police state. The processes of education corrupted, can deceive us with the illusion of our growth to make us captive of a label. Genuinely liberated they can still set us free.

It is time for our colleges and universities to talk again about the worth of a free life, time while we are still able to distinguish between the training of young people and the education. It is time to restore the priority of being over doing.

The great debate about the undergraduate curriculum has begun and occupies faculties across the land, producing much argument about the authority under which students shall do their work. But the debate has begun at the wrong point. We ought first to have asked: what authorities shall facilitate theirs?

Reprinted with permission from the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

Education considered

The popular press and V.I. conversation reflect a similar concern: what is the merit and value of a liberal arts education today? Does it get you anywhere? This commentary addresses those questions from a perspective not usually discussed in either forum.

In his essay "The Dehumanization of Higher Education" (reprinted on page 4), Provost Haywood draws our attention to the sources of liberal arts' present condition and the degree to which the rigor of modern scholarship may well be the source of its own destruction. The importance of these considerations to Kenyon College can hardly be overstated. Haywood then suggests an alternative which Kenyon neatly fits — at least in theory.

In the midst of an otherwise ominous account, the provost cites one element of light and hope, a special notion of liberal education which is seen as uniquely American. This native tradition "celebrated the free individual, liberated through understanding his humanity in all its dimensions, and able, with his fellows, to secure a free republic — Jeffersonian citizens."

This vision surely has an attractive quality to it. I must ask, however, two questions regarding this noble idea. First, does it reflect what Kenyon is actually doing? Second, should Kenyon be so committed?

To answer the latter question first, there is little doubt in my mind that a full commitment to liberal arts in some form is a proper and dignified role for this college. However, whether the ideal of the "free individual, liberated through understanding" ultimately works, in theory or in practice, is questionable. The very process of liberation may destroy the basis for the effort, the common ground necessary for effective cooperation and communication. Self-interest freed from moral responsibility or other restraint erodes collective and social interest: it drives us into ourselves, our specialized skills, and our desire for personal gratification. We lose sight of the need for central ideas. That the liberal arts college is severely threatened by this tendency is woefully evident.

What we really depend on is the remaining strength of the classical curriculum. Haywood describes this as the effort to "train those who would direct the lives of others." While we reject the elitism of this precept, the idea of social concern, of moral purpose, is essential to the survival of liberal arts colleges.

Kenyon stands in a dangerous position. We are sitting on the fence, and find ourselves being pulled toward social concern on the one hand (Monday's approval of the IPHS program, for instance), and self interest on the other. After all, we are

members of the same Generation. Most of us will leave here well equipped with a generous stock of ideas, quotes, and style. How we make use of these benefits will reflect Kenyon's success — or failure — to overcome the dehumanization of higher education.

—JSD

Although the idea behind Provost Bruce Haywood's article, "The Dehumanization of Higher Education," and the article itself are impressive there are a number of points at which I must question the conclusions drawn.

"Too many of our universities and colleges . . . still professing their faith in liberal education, have become vocational schools of greater or lesser refinement. Whereas once they offered . . . avenues to a larger sense of . . . humanity, they now direct . . . to the market place . . . students find themselves shrunken to fit the narrowing door of the graduate school or tailored to a job description," Haywood writes. Students choose to go to graduate school or to work after completing college. It is more the demands of society that channel individuals one of these two ways. Society demands that students perform and succeed after graduation; and if these demands are manifest within the university and/or vocational school, so much the better.

It hardly seems practical to suggest that a university stick to the teaching of "knowledge for its own sake" when nowhere else is this being done. "It's a fact of life for most people that they will one day seek employment. How unrealistic to ignore teaching that knowledge — practical, technical skill — which will benefit the student once he leaves the sheltered bosom of his alma mater!

"The interest of higher education had been . . . fixed instead upon [man's] wish to command his world — his doing . . . doing could be made important enough to deny being . . . It is time to restore the priority of being over doing," Haywood asserts. I wonder whether Haywood is correct in assuming that being and doing are two separate things. Perhaps doing should be looked upon as a way of being or becoming.

To have acquired knowledge and then find no outlet for it in society or to discover that one does not know how to apply it to daily living might severely limit freedom within that society. Today in this country, because everyone is forced to consider economics and inflation as he heads out on his own, being is contingent upon doing. Once skills are learned and put to work, then one should turn to knowledge for the simple pleasure of knowing. One should be educated in the right ways when young and the chance is readily available.

CLS

face it

Continued from page two

mentioned that, "College programs more vocational in nature may have a broader appeal to many minority students."

Jordan said, "We have an obligation to serve well in society and therefore a desire to introduce diversity to the college. We want to be able to admit any student regardless of need. We cannot do this now and that is a limitation. Currently we have funds sufficient to provide money for fifteen disadvantaged students. We will continue to make efforts; the situation at Kenyon is not a result of either a lack of effort or a lack of interest."

Continued from page nine

Burke indicated that the lineup could easily change as "we have several seventh people who could step in." More practice and less mistakes could give the Ladies a first victory in their upcoming games Saturday at Case-Western Reserve and Tuesday against Urbana at Wertheimer Fieldhouse.

Art Review

"Birds with Titles"

By JOHN SHENK
and
MARK RYLANCE
Staff Writers

Some "sixty-odd" birds have presently flocked into Colburn Gallery for the exhibition "Birds with Titles." Since space is tight the exhibit as a whole, gives the viewer an immediate sense of continuous chatter, as the birds are engaged in many humorous and precarious situations.

The Capriccio Fehl's genre, is a mixture of verse spontaneously combined with each drawing/cartoon. Professor Eugene Dwyer, a friend of Fehl's, explained that Fehl first renders the drawing, then adds to it the appropriate "title." These "titles" vary from short comical anecdotes to solemn reflections on "the lonely life" of letters.

The roles of historian, philosopher and poet are important in Fehl's most recurring theme. Garbed in eighteenth-century clothes, these birds of letters assume pensive and melancholic statures. For all their humanity they have lost their freedom of flight. "Watching the sun rise over Lover's Leap and drawing the line proudly in favor of the lonely life," a bird — man stands grounded. This absurd situation illustrates the pedant's loss of emotional passion: Fehl's predominant theme.

Yet why should the bird-scholar not be as emotionally sensitive as the common Jay? With the symbolism of

the ubiquitous flock, the bird-scholar's predicament is clarified. One of Fehl's more enchanting capricci, "The Pessimist", stands perched high upon a pinnacle with telescope in hand while surrounded by the flock. The verse accompanying the sketch reads,

Poet's raison d'etre and last and only stubborn hope: the love of the invisible image, the trust in the telescope of the imagination, the romantic view supported by the decorum of despair, the grammarian of love, ever a conservation holding on to the horror in the cold, the courage of the clown, ever for the birds.

In this comic situation the "pessimist" apprehends his predicament. "Ever for the birds," yet knowingly alienated he trusts in "the telescope of the imagination," his only link to the common reality. This great bird has chosen a solitary life of study and his emotional awareness has been transformed to "a decorum of despair."

I can not quite believe all of this. I have seen "Birds with Titles" several times now and I know those birds are up to something. A concise analysis of the exhibit escapes me. Although there is a serious level to the work, this level is juxtaposed in the birds comical attitudes and postures. This interplay of comedy, societal commentary and sarcasm, however, makes "Birds with Titles" worth seeing.



"Pumping Ironies"

Char wars

By
PERRY DEGENER
and
BARRY ROSENBERG
Staff Writers

Feb. 4 (Time Newsweek Magazine: Lifestyle)

Char Hero

In the movie version, our hero might return to this alma matter to direct the opening of the volunteer firehouse. Immediately we see that although he's made the FBI's "Most Wanted List," he's really an okay guy. He burns down the widow Allen's house. He has a nostalgic reunion with Satan. And naturally, there's the chief of Kenyon's security sighing: "That flaming asshole."

The script is true to life. As "The Arsonist" (class of ?) returned to tiny Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio to help open the community's new firehouse. "He's a bit destructive," said spinster Kate Allen surveying the cases of gasoline stacked in her former front hall, "but nice." He proved elusive during his stay, balking at the invitation to speak before a group of Iranian students. Instead he reserved his harm for the students. "The Arsonist" proved to be a gentle coach, although his famous explosive temper did mar a few practices. Fireman Jay Johannigman committed a small error during a rehearsal and was napalmed by "The Arsonist."

Johannigman did get in the final word though shouting "You don't have to fire me, I quit."

A loose intimacy developed between the star and his proteges. Once "The Arsonist" blew off his index finger while bombing the post office. The next day during rehearsal the rest of the cast showed up without an index finger. "You mean you all have leprosy too," quipped "The Arsonist."

Feb. 11 (Time Newsweek Magazine: Letters to the Editor)

Arsonist at Kenyon

When the Kenyon College Public Relations Department asked which publication I would like to have interview me, I said Time Newsweek with no hesitation.

Ironic.

I was under the impression that the article would concern the Buddhist Monks Foundation's funding of internal combustion experiments. Instead you fanned the flames of sensational journalism with a mish-mosh of leprosy, homeless widows, and irate Iranians.

I've decided to cancel Time Newsweek. Flame On, "The Arsonist"

Jan. 26 (Handout: Peirce, Gund)
By now most of you are aware that the college township is all fired up over our area's latest growth. I speak of course about the grand opening of Gambier's new firehouse. This newsletter is being distributed to ease the rumors that have circulated through the community.

Since the whole community contributed to the firehouse through their generous gifts of village tax, all are invited to the opening ceremonies. The festivities will begin with Molotov cocktails at four and lead into a sumptuous flaming shish kebab dinner. The gaiety won't stop there though, as we've invited back famous despised alumni and enemies of the community for a celebrity roast.

Hope to see you there,
Edmund Hearth



Mug shots

By JAMES AGNEW
"Society's ills come from people having lost the taste for enjoyment."
— Philippe Junot, husband of Princess Caroline of Monaco

After vacations, particularly those that separate semesters, the level of enjoyment among the young rakes and roués of the Kenyon community is usually high (lower however than directly before vacations, but that's another story). The average gentleman scholar is at once eager to renew various friendly acquaintanceships with bouts of manly drinking, and also usually peculiarly able to afford such sublime moments; the odd twenty pressed by pater's hand or dear Aunt Jane's multi-colored Christmas check coming to good use. In entering the long missed drinking establishment one hopes the proprietor has forgotten one's face in the space of our weeks because of the customary pre-holiday bad check which, God knows, is still bouncing around somewhere in his cash

register. This Cerberus outwitted (winter apparel having its uses), the fine group of companions renews its acquaintance with the Ohio mode of bacchanalia, awaiting the arrival of further fellows as their cars, ships, planes, and trains pull into Gambier Central Station. (Whether the bar is to be visited before or after unpacking is a matter of personal taste, assuming of course that one unpacks at all.) College schedules what they are, the disciples of John Barleycorn having arrived on a Sunday are faced by that last gasp of puritanism, 3:2 beer, which, although an underrated euphoric messenger, is hardly suited to the momentous occasion on faces in toasting the enormous amount of knowledge we are to never learn in the next five months. However at midnight the plastic bags are yanked off the rows of bottles, and they are once more exposed for our conspicuous consumption. The close of the evening finds all those present strewn in new, yet somehow familiar postures, as the glass is lifted high and the toast is given; Drink for tomorrow we may register.

WALKERS

greenhouse on 229 between Mt. Vernon and Gambier

open 8:30 - 6:00. Sunday 10 - 12

WE DELIVER

New boost

for Spanish wing

By HUNTER ESTES
Staff Writer

Kenyon's first experiment in foreign language residence has received a much-needed boost. A native Chilean, Patty Roccatagliata arrived on the Kenyon campus January 10th to fill the empty position of Spanish Wing coordinator.

Begun last semester in Mather, the Spanish Wing is the experimental first step towards a possible International House that would include several languages. As ten Spanish-speaking members of the wing this year could do little without a native speaking coordinator, Spanish Department Chairman Charles Piano, began the search for one such person to fill the position. He contacted several local colleges and finally hit what he was looking for when he talked to Ms. Paula Spear of Antioch College's International House. Ms. Spear got him in touch with Roccatagliata and she agreed to come to Kenyon. While working in the foreign language lab 9 hours a week, she is taking dance, photography, and a course on the Spanish novel.

As coordinator, Roccatagliata helps to pull together the wing, aiding in the creation of the "surrealistic" atmosphere, as one member calls it, by providing them with a full time mentor with whom to

discuss the Latin American cultures and values. She also helps them plan various activities for the wing, hoping to make Kenyon aware of the large Spanish speaking culture that exists in the Mt. Vernon and Columbus areas.

Planned is a weekly radio program on WKCO with Spanish music and bilingual news reports aimed at Latin American and Spanish-speaking students. A Spanish table every Thursday night at five thirty in Gund's large private dining room has already been initiated, and a party will be given in February for local Spanish families.

Roccatagliata hopes to be able to obtain films on different Spanish countries in order to show their cultures and politics, but a lack of funds is problematic. Money is also an obstacle for attending programs at Ohio State University on Latin American countries. Plans for fund raising, such as selling Spanish food at the KC, are being considered.

Roccatagliata has been in the USA for the past year and a half as a full time student at Antioch, and during that time, she has been able to travel across the country. She is very interested in the American people, their culture and politics, and the way they interact with their institutions. The arts also greatly interest her, especially dance, which she pursues whenever possible in both the performing and choreographing aspects.

The GALLERY

MEN'S

KASUAL KORNER

Levis, Hang Ten and D.C. jeans and accessories

Mt. Vernon Shopping Plaza

Book Review

"Shrovetide ...": of Geritol, and Mickey Spillane

By RICK ROSENGARTEN
Staff Writer

Shrovetide in Old New Orleans, a collection of non-fiction, by Ishmael Reed. Doubleday & Co., Inc., Garden City, New York. 293 pp. \$8.95.

In his Introduction Ishmael Reed refers to this collection as an "installment of an autobiography of my mind." Pretentious stuff, especially before any goods have been delivered, but after finishing the book I have to admit that, while it is pompous, it is also an acute, and even useful characterization.

Reed knows what he is up to when he writes, which is writing unabashedly from the black man's point of view on a variety of subjects. This is a collection of the best of his non-fictional work from the 1970s; there are essays, several lengthy interviews by Reed (and one with Reed by Reed), and numerous reviews.

The essays are by far the best work in the collection, and two of the longer ones are exceptional; the essay from which the title of the collection is taken, and a biography with-a-mention-on-the-life of Chester Himes, the black novelist of the early twentieth century.

In "Shrovetide in Old New

Orleans," the opening piece in the book, Reed describes his visit in New Orleans in 1976 during Mardi Gras. Reed has come to search for remnants of the Vodou culture, which he describes as

the fusion of dance, drums, embroidery, herbal medicine, and cuisine of many African nations whose people were brought to Haiti during the slave trade. It is an element in many of the syncretistic religions of South America... which... claim more followers than Christianity. (p. 9)

Vodou established itself in New Orleans in the nineteenth century, and it eventually crossed racial lines in its celebrations under the purposeful direction of Marie Laveau, a showwoman (and madame?) of some considerable prominence in the city.

Reed traces parallels between the ancient festivities of the Vodou and the original traditions of the Mardi Gras. Against the backdrop of this information and his discoveries of Vodou cultural remnants within New Orleans, Reed's account of the Mardi Gras ceremony becomes heavily ironic. The celebration assumes considerable naivete as we realize that the participants are simply rehearsing the motions of festivities once taken so seriously that they promulgated bloodshed. The story of the search and the description of the

Mardi Gras are neatly juxtaposed, and Reed's insights on this generated, misunderstood holiday reveal a situation in which blacks and whites are unwittingly close yet unerringly separate.

In "Chester Himes: Writer" Reed describes the turbulent, controversial career of the black writer whose devotion to the creative pen of the novelist, despite the constrictions of early twentieth-century America, is itself a remarkable story of perseverance in the face of persecution. The essay, ostensibly a review of the first volume of Himes' autobiography, expands into a description of the scope of Himes' life and the influence of his work, and becomes, finally, a manifesto for the black writer in the 1970s.

Reed engages willingly and regularly in expansion of this sort, a habit of direct bearing on the merits and liabilities of the many pieces which comprise this collection. In the longer essays, which permit him the opportunity to treat a subject expansively and in some depth, Reed is extremely effective and often persuasive; in the shorter essays and in many of the reviews, one notices a sense of constriction. I was reminded (fancifully, of course) of a caged tiger, pacing back and forth and getting nowhere; in these pieces, Reed writes furiously and seems only

relieve the tension, he resorts to humor; rarely does it prove effective.

The interviews, especially the self-interview, are disappointingly difficult to endure. The cause of this I cannot be sure about, but they are full of jargon and cliches and thus lack in substance.

This fault is particularly outstanding because, in his best work, Reed's prose is absolutely vibrant, angry and defiant, an eloquence of tone rather than words. Reed is not a polished writer, but he is extremely flexible and more painstakingly honest than one might at first suppose. Consider this description of his experience on a plane flight:

I was reading this big book... and the nice Geritol lady with the tinted-blue silver hair said, "Is that a heavy book?" I didn't know how to take the remark... I told her that I was going to New Orleans and was reading about the Mardi Gras. The couple (Mrs. Geritol and her husband) became so interested in Mardi Gras they decided to change their plans and go from Dallas to Mardi Gras. Everybody ended up laughing like integrated ads on television where black football players dash through airports on behalf of Hertz car rental. (p. 13)

And Reed never lets his anger overwhelm his argument. Noting that Himes was once termed "a black

Mickey Spillane, he comments (Of course, Himes was publishing "crime stories" [1934] long before Spillane [1947]; one wonders if these blackopaths wouldn't call Spillane a white Chester Himes. Well, you know why, don't you? (p. 78)

Do we, really? Had I been pressed by a question like that before I read Reed's book, I don't know how I would have answered; now, I think I am at least closer to knowing the rhetorical reply in Reed's mind. I have dwelled on the finer points of this collection while ignoring the like how boring it becomes at times and what a struggle it was to finish those short reviews, it is because his best Reed transcends the talk of prejudice and presents his reader with the thought of a black man. Reed very willingly, very purposefully, and, it seems to me, usefully exposes us to his mind, a mind which realizes that, if whites and blacks are ever going to understand each other, we had better begin by quitting the refuge provided by the word prejudice and come into the light of day. Talking about prejudice is like taking two steps backward for every one step forward.

At his best, Ishmael Reed transcends pretention and provides us with some worthwhile verisimilitude, and that is a contribution to be acknowledged and applauded.



Barbara Reagan

Reagan in '79

By GEORGIANN FOLEY
Staff Writer

Barbara Reagan, Visiting Distinguished Professor from Southern Methodist University, and recipient of a Doctorate in economics from Harvard will be teaching courses this semester on "Labor Economics" and "Economics of Discrimination: Race and Sex." Last year she lectured on women's economic status and acted as one of the outside examiners for the economics honor students at Kenyon.

Last year Reagan served on the Advisory Board for the White House Conference on Balanced Economic Growth. She is presently a chairperson for the Census Bureau. This position entails commissioning papers on deficiencies in federal statistics and then discussing, reviewing and editing these papers for publications.

In addition to writing articles and lecturing, her other pursuits entail being a member of the Board of Directors for *The Journal of Economic Literature* and the American Economic Association. She is also President of the Southwest Social Sciences Association, a regional professional association of

economists, political scientists and historians. They are the publishers of *The Social Science Quarterly*.

Women's economic status is one of Reagan's concerns. "Women are underemployed," she said. "Certain jobs are deemed appropriate for women, such as nursing. These fields become overcrowded. I am very interested in encouraging atypical fields (for women) such as economics." Recently, Reagan edited a book corresponding to this topic titled *Women and the Workplace*, published by the University of Chicago.

One of her other concerns is liberal education. "I'm interested in liberal education. I've done a lot of curriculum work. Kenyon has a great reputation. As an educator, hopefully, I will learn something from Kenyon. Interesting things are happening here," she explained.

When asked about her impressions of Gambier and the students she replied with a note of enthusiasm: "I like it here. I think it's charming. Part of the charm of Gambier is the difference between here and Dallas," her home. "Some of the students have spoken to me upon recognizing me from last year. It's nice to have that kind of reception. I'm eager to get acquainted with the students."

OAPP: A chance to give

By ERIN FARRELL

There is a rich opportunity for students to participate in community "mental health" and educational agencies.

In the past student volunteers have worked with area preschoolers, problem youths, juvenile court cases, the mentally retarded and aging citizen. In a number of cases student involvement has influenced career judgements and graduate study plans. Seth Pensler, graduate of the class of 1978, accepted a job as director of Mt. Vernon's Friends of Youth program and Marie Darling, '78, spent a semester as teacher/counselor for Home Start, part of the Headstart program. Connie Kendall's work in behavior modification, '76, affected her decision to pursue the study of Special Education at Notre Dame University. These are just a few examples of volunteer related work after Kenyon.

Anyone willing to give up a

portion of busy or unused activity time may benefit from a few hours spent where his or her time is useful and appreciated. The time commitment varies with different programs but generally ranges from two to six hours per week. There are a number of individuals who sponsor campus organizations designed to promote student involvement in various community service programs. Greg Niehaus, involves a group of students in a weekly swimming or roller skating program with New Hope, a day school for mentally and physically multihandicapped children. Cliff Edge organizes Sunday visits to Mount Vernon State Institute for the Friends of the Mentally Retarded. John Giardino works with Big Brothers and has recently formed a very successful program called Hire-a-Teen. These two programs provide needed assistance and jobs for disadvantaged youths.

A number of student volunteers are currently working through the Off-Campus Activities Program in

Psychology. Students not enrolled in psychology courses are also welcome. OAPP exists as a liaison between the student and local social service agencies. OAPP's newest agency is Mohican Youth Camp, a prison without bars for juvenile offenders. A fieldtrip will be run out to Mohican on Friday Feb. 24. Arrangements are being made to have dinner with the residents. Please sign up at least two days in advance. Information about fieldtrips and other OAPP functions can be obtained by calling either Rhonda Moore or Era Farrell.

OAPP also involves a number of individuals at Headstart, a program for economically disadvantaged children. Approximately seven students are matched with problem youths through Mt. Vernon's Friends of Youth program. A few students work with mentally and physically handicapped at the New Hope School and Mt. Vernon State Institute. There are also openings for volunteers to act as personal

Continued on page eight

COLLEGE POETRY REVIEW

The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS
announces

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is
February 15th

ANY STUDENT attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred because of space limitations.

Each poem must be TYPED or PRINTED on a separate sheet, and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, and the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.

MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS.

NATIONAL POETRY PRESS

Box 218

Agoura, Ca. 91301

Record Briefs

By JOHN HENRY
Staff Writer

The Ramones — Road to Ruin
Many new high-powered rock bands, though perhaps purposeful, sound like they are out of a heavy metal mold — producing a dense, leaden mass of music, that even sounds depressed. Last year's Ramones effort, *Rocket To Russia*, was curiously different, and curiously passed over. Its use of cymbals, handclaps, richly-recorded chordings, near-subliminally mixed acoustic guitars, and bopping rhythm gave it almost a *bright* sound. It was a celebration of minimalist rock; hardly a note was wasted. The Ramones had more in common with the Beach Boys than with Black Sabbath. This is true today, only less so; overall, *Road To Ruin* has a more sledgehammer feel; it is less melodic. The Ramones continue to play with tongue-in-cheek, and an inside-looking out/underdog point of view. Every rock collection should contain *Rocket To Russia*. Everyone who thinks they like the Ramones will want *Road to Ruin* (but for you others — I suggest they deserve a closer look).

J. Geils Band — Sanctuary
With *Ladies Invited*, the band sounded sure of its roots. With last year's *Monkey Island*, the band showed a willingness to open up, and take some chances. *Sanctuary* takes aspects of both these albums right: it is more personal, more confident. (Think of Peter Wolf's past, and listen to him sing. "I'm a wild man/I'm a child man." To see the connection and to own up to it —

both take guts.) No longer is there a need to bash you over the head with licks and rowdiness. This creates a subtlety, born out of *knowing* one's music.

A good album of R&B, by one of America's most taken-for-granted bands.

Eric Clapton — Backless
This album is a continuation of Clapton the singer/songwriter/interpreter. For Clapton the *guitar player*, you'll have to see him live (he still has the chops, you know). He has attracted a lot of cheap and easy critical pot-shots from people who refuse to take him on his own terms. *Backless* is enjoyable — in a pleasant, relaxed, warm way. I find a strength in Clapton's personal, unembellished singing. It is as his guitar playing once was and still can be — a tap to an immense soul.

Snoopy Young and Marshall Royal — Snoopy and Marshall's Album
(Snoopy Young on trumpet and flugelhorn, Marshall Royal on alto saxophone, Ross Tompkins on piano, Ray Brown on bass, Louie Bellson on drums, Guest appearance by Scatman Crothers.)

Both Young and Royal are veteran soloists from Basie bands among others, but this album is the first time they have recorded together. The result is a quietly released, unpromoted, thus virtually unnoticed gem (on the Concord Jazz label).

A straight-forward, bluesy, relaxed, but *classy* session. In this setting, "simplicity" reveals pure musicianship.



Mother Kusters Goes to Heaven

Mother Kusters Goes to Heaven. Written and Directed by Rainer Werner Fassbinder, with Brigitte Mira, Ingrid Caven and Peter Kern. 108 minutes, Color, 1975, Germany.

With *Mother Kusters Goes to Heaven*, his 27th film, German director Rainer Werner Fassbinder opted for cinematic restraint and not the usual hyperbole we're accustomed to getting from him. In *Mother Kusters*, Fassbinder continues to explore a modern world capable of producing such aberrations as hijackings, Patty Hearst and Watergate — yet in this film Fassbinder doesn't lay on the absurdity and black comedy so heavily.

The film's action is triggered on an absurdist enough note — an ordinary factory worker goes suddenly berserk one day, killing the boss's son and then throwing himself into the machinery. What follows for the rest of the film is the attempt by his elderly widow to make sense of her husband's action; to do this, she must necessarily come to an understanding of the world where non-rational behavior is commonplace. *Mother Kusters* embarks on a somewhat Swiftian journey in which her contacts with such irritants as yellow journalism and left-wing extremism teach her more than she bargained for about her fellow human beings.

The point of the film, however, is really *Mother Kusters's* reaction to what she sees; by the end of the film, *Mother Kusters* emerges as a figure of grace and decency in the face of the chaos she has experienced. Her grace and decency is precisely what is missing, says Fassbinder, and it is his own effort to demonstrate this point that leads him to indulge in such kindly exaggerations of plot and character in his other work. I suspect that Fassbinder's treatment of his own outrageous material will some day establish him as one of the cinema's chief moralists.

— F. Bianchi

Planet of the Apes

Planet of the Apes. Directed by Franklin Schaffner. Written by Michael Wilson and Rod Sterling, based on the novel by Pierre Boulle, with Charlton Heston, Roddy McDowall, Kim Hunter and Maurice Evans. 1968, 112 min., color, USA.

Planet of the Apes has the distinction of being one of the few science fiction films that even serious critics like. So who cares, right? Science fiction isn't about art, and

we don't want our futuristic fantasies analyzed as such, taking away all that is fantastic and replacing it with bland intellectualizing. We want to revel in visual effects. Tell the critics to leave us alone.

But wait a minute. We are not alone. Those same critics who are champions of cinematic art know a good movie with them see one. They, too, recoil at the pretentious and the bland which can turn a visually spectacular film like *2001* into a million-dollar mush, preferring instead the direct, ingenious craftsmanship of something like *Planet of the Apes*, which gives meaning to the fabulously expensive and effective make-up of the actors by way of basic plot structure.

So when Pauline Kael states that *Planet of the Apes* is one of the best science-fiction fantasies ever to come out of Hollywood, "don't be afraid or suspicious. And for God's sake, don't bemoan the fact that she said this before we found out what was going on long, long ago in a galaxy far, far away (certainly out of our reach). If you're in a mood to be entertained, *Planet of the Apes* has much to offer. Why, Kim Hunter has never looked better.

J. Bauer

Of Mice and Men

Of Mice and Men. Directed by Lewis Milestone. Written by Eugene Solow, with Burgess Meredith, Lon Chaney, Jr., Bob Steele and Betty Field. 1940, 106 min., B/W, USA.

John Steinbeck's classic short novel, *Of Mice and Men*, has been transferred to the screen by veteran director Lewis Milestone to become something of a classic itself. In fact, the film is undoubtedly one of the better screen versions of a work of literature simply because it is more easily adaptable than most. The brevity of the novel gave the director a greater opportunity to fulfill its themes and ideas on film, allowing him to explore the whole rather than forcing him to divide it into parts of his own choosing; that is, the director did not have to serve the unwelcome function of literary editor, taking out important elements of a writer's work, as happened in *The Grapes of Wrath*, where the length of the novel prohibited an unedited transcription for the screen.

Steinbeck's story of the migrant ranch workers, George and Lennie, and the friendship and bond of necessity between them, comes to screen virtually intact. In a sense, it also comes with the author's blessing, for he looked over the screenplay and acted as an advisor and reviser for the film makers. As he did in *All Quiet on the Western Front*, director Milestone spares nothing in this film to give his audience a realistic, even naturalistic

view. His California is harsh and colorless, his people are cold and unsympathetic; George and Lennie, though in many ways more animal-like and of the earth, provide an oasis of humanity in the California desert that compels our attention. This is aided in no small part by the performances of Burgess Meredith as George and especially Lon Chaney, Jr. as Lennie. Backed by a film score by Aaron Copland, *Of Mice and Men* adds up to create a memorable portrait of the darkness of life.

— Bauer

The Wild Bunch

The Wild Bunch. Directed and written by Sam Peckinpah, with William Holden, Ernest Borgnine, Robert Ryan, and Edmond O'Brien. 1969, Color, 165 minutes, U.S.A.

That gore is good seems to have become a given in the work of he-man director Sam Peckinpah, and his reputation as a serious film-maker has consequently suffered; once-upon-a-time-in-the-west, however, 1969, to be exact, Peckinpah made *The Wild Bunch*, a film that proves Peckinpah can be more than a maker of inane bloodbaths when he wants to be.

To be sure, *The Wild Bunch* is likewise a film of incredible violence and death, yet it happens also to be an intelligently made film in which such key elements as time, place and character (elements that are usually missing in a film made to supply gratuitous violence and aimed at raking in the dough) mean as much as the skillfully orchestrated brutality. The story is pretty slight: a robber gang, headed by William Holden, holds up two railroads and subsequently finds itself on the run back and forth over the Texas and Mexico border. What is interesting about the film, however, is the larger context of the film — the fact that most of the bandits are all aging and should be in another profession, and that the frontiers of Western butchery have themselves begun to disappear — it is 1913, and the Wild West is itself very old. What is also particularly distinctive about the film is Peckinpah's feel for the time and place he is filming; the realistic ambience of the film's locale is probably a lot closer to the mark than in most other Westerns.

For those of you who go to the movies to satisfy your need for that old bloodlust, you can see *The Wild Bunch* to revel in the merely brutal side of Peckinpah's imagination. If you like good, serious filmmaking, you should also see it, for in this film, at least, Peckinpah provides us with an impressive amount of that, too.

— F. Bianchi

Fraser to wed this summer

By MOLLY DEBEVOISE
Staff Writer

Ross Fraser, Dean of Housing, has announced his engagement to the Reverend Joan Grimm.

Grimm was the first woman to be ordained at the Church of the Holy Spirit in Gambier where she served as Assistant Chaplain from September '74 through '76. She is currently living in Denver, Colorado and working for Amoco Production Company as an exploration Geologist.

Grimm received her undergraduate degree in geology from Allegheny and did her graduate work at the University of Arizona where she received her masters, also in geology.

The couple plans to be married in Gambier this July. Fraser will be resigning as of June and moving to Denver. Recipient of a Masters in Counseling and College Administration, he is exploring employment possibilities in College Administration and Health Service Administration. Fraser is also considering attending business school.

Jobs for US students in Europe

Hundreds of U.S. students will find jobs in France, Ireland, Great Britain and New Zealand this summer through the *Work Abroad* program sponsored by the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE). For the past 10 years, this popular program has provided students with the direct experience of living and working in another country and, at the same time, helped them reduce the cost of their trip. The *Work Abroad* program eliminates the red tape that students faced in the past when they wanted to work overseas.

Participants must find their own jobs but will have the help of cooperating student travel organizations in each country. In France they work during the summer; in Great Britain they may work at any time of the year for up to six months; in Ireland they may work at any time of the year for up to four months; in New Zealand they may work for up to six months if they arrive between May 1 and October 31.

The jobs are usually unskilled — in factories, department stores, hotels, etc. Salaries are low, but students generally earn enough to pay for their room and board while they work. A typical job would be that of chambermaid in a hotel in London's West End. But last summer one enterprising student found work as an apprentice jockey for one of Ireland's racing stables.

To qualify for CIEE's program, students must be between the ages of 18 and 30 and must be able to prove their student status. To work in France, they must be able to speak and understand French.

For more information and applications forms, contact CIEE, Dept. PR-WA, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017; or 236 North Santa Cruz #314, Los Gatos, California 95030.



Pirate's Cove

NEW HOURS!
The Galley and Captain's quarters are now open at 11 a.m. weekdays, 5 p.m. Sunday.

Deadlines for OCS applications

Off-Campus Study applications must be submitted not later than March 9 for fall semester and full year programs beginning in September 1979. Students receiving financial aid must submit their applications for any 1979-80 OCS program (fall, spring, or full year) by February 15. Some OCS programs have earlier deadlines: among them are: Oak Ridge Science Semester (February 15); St. Lawrence University Vienna Program (February 15); independent applications to British Universities (February 28); College Year in Athens (March 1); Wayne State Programs in Munich and Freiburg (March 1); Hamilton College Program in Paris (March 1); Sweet Briar College Program in Paris (March 1). OCS applications for spring 1980 should be submitted before the end of the current academic year, if possible, and not later than October 1, 1979.

Council's money tight

By KEVIN TIGHE
Staff Writer

To the majority of the Kenyon community the financial business of Student Council is confusing. In an effort to shed some light on one of Gambier's eternal mysteries, Mark Hallinan, Student Council Treasurer and Chairman of the Finance Committee explained one of the areas of most concern to the student body, budget allocations to student organizations.

This year's council is following some of the improvements made last year by Brian O'Conner, former Council Treasurer. Such changes are the making of allocation once a year in the spring, with a review in December, as opposed to independent semester allocations and to institute a policy of matching grants. Under this policy council requests that organizations requesting funding raise 50% of their operating costs, with Council providing the remaining 50%. The effect of this is two fold. First, it forces student organizations to find sources of income in addition to Council funds. Secondly, student groups who do not need second semester funding come forward and tell the Finance Committee, allowing the sixty-three dollar student activities fee to go where it may be needed.

The need to efficiently apply Council money is greater than ever with constantly rising costs. The grip of inflation has put the Council in a tight spot. For example, as of December Student Council had approximately 43,000 dollars. Of this, 40,900.02 was allocated for second semester budget requests. After meeting Council's own costs (\$500) and clearing bills outstanding from last year, the Finance Committee was left with about \$91. And what of future inflation? "We are trying to make changes to offset the effects of inflation," Hallinan said.

The situation boils down to barely enough money to do the job. Council is forced into the situation of spending as much as it earns. If there is continued inflation or a large debt incurred by an organization the delicate balance that Council is now maintaining will be thrown off. "Council recognizes organizations' need for funding, but organizations must recognize the need to restrain spending, because raising the Student Activities Fee is not a viable concept." Council looks with favor on those organizations who do their part

OAPP

Continued from page six

vacates for borderline retardates in areagroup homes. In addition, OAPP arranges monthly visits to "Stationbreak", a day care center which provides hot lunches, counseling and medical services for the aged.

The kind of community action programs that Kenyon volunteers participate in provide a great social service to this community. Students who become involved find that the benefits are reciprocated as valuable learning experiences are transformed into an individual feeling of warmth and gratitude. To get away from Kenyon and take part in the problems of the real world involves a special awareness and interest in these problems. The people who care about the needs of this community are essential to the success of any volunteer program. It is these people we thank.



photo by Kumar Goswami

LeBlanc resigns

By MOLLY DEBEVOISE
Staff Writer

Ann LeBlanc, Medical Assistant at the Health Service has resigned effective in June.

LeBlanc plans to attend graduate school in pursuit of a Ph.D. in Counseling Psychology. Asked about her three years at Kenyon she stated her belief that the experience with student health care will be an asset in

the future.

After completing her graduate work LeBlanc plans a career more oriented toward research than the practice of medicine.

Fifty applications have been received for the position LeBlanc vacates. The committee for the selection of a replacement is looking for qualifications similar to LeBlanc's.

to cut waste, and raise money whenever possible.

Among these changes will be the investigation and revamping of the Kenyon Subscription and Advertising Bureau (KSAB). Since it is not presently a large source of income, some of the highest budget requests,

mostly media organizations which would directly benefit from KSAB is unclear at this point. Hallinan said that it may be turned into a general business manager of the media organizations. "It definitely needs to be reconstituted, but in the process of being reconstituted, it may be dissolved."

By MOLLY DEBEVOISE
Staff Writer

Lower Dempsey Hall faces redecoration this spring thanks to money which has been allocated by the Trustees for certain "essential" physical improvements.

According to Dean Thomas Edwards, the college will be working with a professional interior decorator from Chicago in the purchasing of new tables, chairs, a sofa and table lamps. The room will also be painted and decorations for the walls and hallway are planned.

The administration is against preempting the dining hall when it is necessary to entertain large numbers of people, Edwards said. A place is needed other than the President's house for such functions.

It is intended that the redecorated hall serve a variety of purposes, he continued. Students will be able to use it for scheduled activities.

Completion of the room's transformation is projected for next fall.



photo by Kumar Goswami

Runners crawl

By JEFF EPSTEIN
Sports Writer

The most frequent method of gauging a team's performance is through its won-loss record. According to coach Tom Mulligan however, that is not always the most reliable or the most accurate measure. Track differs from football and lacrosse in that individuals can distinguish themselves as winners and even conference champions in a particular event though the success of the team as a whole is not spectacular. Kenyon's new track coach recognizes this and has implemented a training program this season emphasizing the improvement of each runner rather than winning. "Our dual meet record is secondary to the week to week improvements of an individual and how he does against conference competition." Mulligan, who attended Ohio Wesleyan and completed his graduate work at Bowling Green in 1972, is no stranger to the Ohio Conference. He was head coach for two years at Heidelberg and served in the same capacity for one year at Ohio Northern.

Mulligan feels that the OAC can provide stiff competition in Baldwin-Wallace, Mt. Union and Ohio Wesleyan, among others, but the present dual meet schedule provides competition which is frequently "sub-par" to that at a conference meet. For this reason he asserts that "winning is important but [the runner] has got to get better. It's who you're running against that should be considered."

He observed that one of the problems presently facing him is establishing respectability in the

Conference for the Kenyon name. "Kenyon, from the outsiders point of view, has not had the respect from other teams. This is not a one year job either. First you've got to crawl to walk to run. We're crawling now." Though this is a less than encouraging evaluation, Mulligan is careful to point out that it does reflect upon the motivation and talent of this year's squad. Return on the strengths of the co-captain senior Bob Brody and junior Edie Gregory, the coach felt that the team would be able to maintain a great attitude and high morale, the key to success of any running club. The returning lettermen include pole vaulters Tom Fourt and Don Barry, sprinter Fritz Goodman, Brody (who placed fourth in the conference last season in the 600 yd. run), hurdler/middle distance man Gregory and junior Jim Reisler heads up a long distance crew composed of cross-country lettermen Ed Corcoran, Jeff Cahn, Herb Karpavicius and Dan Dewitt. The freshmen include, Mark Brabson and Tom Grimes, slated to run the middle distance with the latter to hurdle and long-jump as well, sprinters Dennis Hutcherson and Tim Carlson, distance man Mike Morelli and Chris Mesics in the high-, long- and triple-jump. Look for new-comers Paul Dolan in the pole vault and Paul Krosse in the middle distances.

Coach Mulligan has committed himself to the long term improvement of the respectability of the Kenyon track program by pitting the team against ever-increasing challenges. "If we're going to be the OAC, we might as well work to be the best." The first test will be tomorrow evening when Kenyon meets Ohio Wesleyan and Tri-State of Indiana at OWU beginning at 7 p.m.



A Fine Store In A Fine Town

7 S. Main St.
Mount Vernon

Dempsey to get face lift

Rogers spectacular, but Lords need improvement

By TODD HOLZMAN
Sports Writer

Jim Zak described an earlier Kenyon defeat in these terms: "They (Urbana) did what I think you have to do — cut somebody's head off and then play defense on offense." Ditto for the Tigers, who employed a patient, calculated full court press to wear the Lords down offensively. Wittenberg was just as stealthy when it had the ball, systematically closing in for good shots. The wide open game Kenyon prefers to play had no chance to develop.

Predictably, Scott Rogers led Kenyon's scoring, coming up with 35 points against the OAC's leading defense. The 6'0" junior guard has been the NCAA Division III scoring leader for the majority of the year, and Tuesday he had to assume even more of the offensive burden. "Injury, inexperience, and lack of an inside offense" are the major banes identified by Zak when he evaluates his team. Tuesday night proved to be the zenith of Kenyon's problems with injury and inside play. Sophomore guard Gerald Campbell was

unavailable due to a registration problem, and freshman center Bill Melis was out with a lower leg injury. Freshman forward Gary Reinke was shaking off the effects of a long fight with the flu. Even Rogers was hobbled slightly by a persistent foot problem. Though Reinke had not had solid food in four days, he managed to play very solid basketball, but without the added presence of Melis, the Lords were ruined inside. Therefore considering their vastly undermanned situation, Zak's charges played a very courageous and promising brand of basketball.

Promising? Aside from Roger's exploits the Kenyon record book for 1978-79 has not inspired critical acclaim. Yet, as always, statistics and game scores cannot reflect this team's potential. The extended Christmas break was, save for an impressive win over Ohio Wesleyan, neither holly nor jolly, but, well, melancholy. Don't put that record book back on the shelf quite yet,

however. There is hope that the plot will thicken.

Zak told the *Collegian* at the beginning of the year, "I could see us going 0-13 or 13-0 in the league." He now says, "we could have been 5-0 (in the OAC) at this point. We haven't won a close game. We're never able to dictate the outcome late in the game." However, Zak feels he's "realistic about other people's personnel" when he says "I could see us winning the rest of our games."

Zak refers to the past to support his optimism.

"It seems like we're never at full strength. In 1972 we had the same kind of year. We ended up at 13-15 against probably the toughest schedule we've ever played against, and we missed winning the conference championship by a hair. But we won nine straight at the end of the season. We were together. It was the first time all season we were

together."

The Kenyon team that beat Ashland handily at the beginning of this season was also together. The strains of the college campaign have separated the talent somewhat, both physically and, to some extent, psychologically. The talent remains available, however, and the opportunities afforded Gary Reinke and guard Neil Kenagy by the bench time imposed upon Campbell and Melis can strengthen and develop Kenyon's team effort substantially. The OAC tournament is the pot at the end of the rainbow for a slow-developing team such as Kenyon's may yet prove to be. Just because the bully didn't fall down the first time doesn't mean he can't. Ask your dad.

The Lords travel to Marietta Saturday evening for another OAC game, and continue the conference scheduled Tuesday at home against rival Wooster, game time 7:30 at Wertheimer.

Ladies

looking up

By PAM BECKER
Sports Writer

If that old cliché "Success is 90% perspiration and 10% inspiration" holds true, then what the Kenyon Ladies 1978-79 basketball team needs to do is buckle down in practice and by the end of the season they can look back on a string of successes. But now is only the beginning, and already the Ladies are showing improvement with game comebacks and closer scores. The Kenyon gals lost Wednesday, January 18 to Mt. Vernon Nazarene, 41-65 and on Saturday, January 20, 44-52.

In their season home opener last Wednesday evening, the Ladies showed early spunk and enthusiasm as they scored first on a basket by guard Lisa Palais and then built their way up to a 10-4 score advantage. But with 7:35 left in the first half the rival Cougars pulled ahead, 14-16 on a steal and never relinquished their lead. Many of the Mt. Vernon points were scored by sophomore ace Linda Reiss who hit some unbelievable outside shots and shared top game honors of 16 points with Kathy Bailey. The Kenyon gals were paced by freshman Anne Himmelright with 13 points and sophomore Mary Ashley with 14 points.

Both Himmelright and Ashley showed good inside moves with the ball, but the Ladies were plagued with bad passes and a low field percentage. After half time, when it was obvious that a zone defense was not going to keep the Cougars from scoring, Kenyon switched first to a press and then to a man-to-man defense but with very limited success. Head Coach Karen Burke was trying to change the tempo of the game, but the girls got tired and scored only 21 points in the second half compared to Mt. Vernon's 37.

Practice does not necessarily make perfect, but it does lead to improvement. In their next contest on Saturday afternoon the Ladies still looked a bit sloppy and tired but made a nice fourth period comeback to pull within eight points of Mt. Union College at the buzzer. Ashley, again was high scorer totaling 18 points and 13 rebounds while Himmelright also had an excellent game as she banked 12 points and pulled down 17 rebounds. Senior Lu Jones recorded only eight points but her steady play kept Kenyon going even after she left the game with five fouls with 4:38 remaining.

Himmelright, Ashley, Jones, Palais and senior Sandy Lane started both games for Kenyon, but Coach

Continued on page four

Running near empty

Severely weakened by the loss of several scoring members of last year's team, the 1979 edition of the Women's Indoor Track team begins a rebuilding process this winter. Under the direction of Coach Bill Heiser, the sixteen women, only four of whom are returning letterwomen, look forward to an indoor season of the meets.

The distance sector of the team will be paced both by freshman Linda Emerson and sophomore Merrill Robinson. Emerson comes to Kenyon with high school experience and Heiser looks forward to her collegiate career. Robinson, the solitary woman on the cross-country team this fall, needs only speed work in addition to her stamina in order to make her season a fine one. Other names in the mile and two-mile will include Susio Lawko, a very promising sophomore, and juniors Martelle Porter and Madge Street, both in their first season of track competition.

Kenyon looks strong in the middle distance events, the 880 and 440. Gail Daily, a junior and co-captain, will continue to run untouched by her teammates in the 440 and will be a tough competitor conference-wide as well. Also returning are sophomores Meg Handel and Belle Potter, both "immensely improved" says Heiser. Newcomers in the middle distances are sophomore Toby Conrad, and freshman Colette Smith. Senior co-captain E. Piedmont is a half-miler who will also excel in various other events as "necessary" according to Heiser.

The sprinting events will feature Daily in the 220 and as anchor of relay teams. Freshmen Liz Abramson and Marianne Ho, sophomores Diana Millisor and Ellen Perlman, and senior rookie Liza Benson will also be sprinting. Hurdles will be handled by E. Piedmont who will appear in relays.

Kenyon's line-up in the field events is shaky, but the time devoted during workouts to the shot put, long jump, and high jump should yield returns later in the season. Putting the shot will be Liz Abramson, Colette Smith, and E. Piedmont. Liza Benson, Toby Conrad, and Ellen Perlman are the long jumpers, and, to date, there are no high jumpers.

The Ladies meet their toughest rival, O.W.U., in the season opener on Friday evening at Wesleyan. The next meet is February 9 against Baldwin-Wallace in Wertheimer Fieldhouse.



Photo by Spencer Sloan

'Mers finest in four years

By JOEY GLATT
Staff Writer

Having just returned from a rigorous training session in Ft. Worth, Florida, the Men's swim team faces one of its most exciting seasons ever. According to Coach Steen, the weather in Florida was not ideal, but it was the most productive training period he has conducted in years. The swimmers trained for more than four hours each day, with the average of a phenomenal 14,000 yards.

The intensive pre-season training program, which includes running, weight work, calisthenics and stretching exercises in addition to swimming, lent itself to an encouraging outlook for the regular season. Steen notes that this team is the finest quality and most "together" group he has seen in four

years. "There is a great bunch of freshmen and the team is cooperative with morale and enthusiasm high".

So far this season the team has demonstrated these qualities. In their last three meets, Ohio State, Bowling Green, and Miami, the Lords have delivered fine performances against these Division I powers. Kenyon defeated Bowling Green with an impressive 68-45 final score. This win is Kenyon's first in twelve years against the team.

One week after the Bowling Green victory, the Lords fell to Miami by a mere two point margin. This fine effort was repeated in the loss to Ohio State 57-65. Individual efforts have been superb and five team members have qualified for Nationals: Tim Bridgham, Steve Penn, Joe Wilson, Tim Glasser, and diver Tom Taylor.

Tim Glasser, and diver Tom Taylor. The spotlight event of the dual

meet season will take place on Saturday, January 27, at home. Johns Hopkins University, the Division III National champions, will travel to Gambier to meet their closest rival. Steen stresses that the score of the meet will probably not be indicative of the keenness of the rivalry. He says he will be satisfied if his men come within thirty points of Hopkins. Johns Hopkins, he believes, intends to "crush Kenyon early in the season in order to establish a psychological advantage". The Kenyon team will not be tapered for the meet, their sights fixed not on a dual meet but solely on the Championship.

This meet promises high caliber performances and excitement. The action begins at 1:30, and the bleachers should be filled. Coach Steen underscored the necessity of the presence of a "loud and obnoxious crowd".

Usted y yo

Continued from page two

people who have just met for the first time were so eager to understand one another. The air was filled with a genial consideration for each other. If only president Jordan were here, I thought, to see with his own eyes the vigor, enthusiasm, and sincere concern, expressed by these students. The overriding concern in our conversation was not to assert our own world, but to explore each others; to use as a mutual reference point the experience we have had at Kenyon, for each of our worlds back home have facets, no matter how indirect, that are discernible at Kenyon. As Carl Jung has said, "I am human therefore nothing human is alien to me."

A silence fell as we remembered how hard it was adapting to Kenyon. And we had adapted to Kenyon not conformed. Both offer the sensation of functioning, of achieving a role. Yet a paradox exists. To conform is to gain your function at the expense of a new innocence. Your original state of being is lost and is replaced with a stable and sterile one, that

limited and that discourages novelty and individuality. But to adapt is to sustain your innocence despite your initiation. Your innocence is to be endlessly brought to the brink of knowledge, only to recede back to innocence and to more questions. A human should not be measured by his insistent statements but rather by the possibilities opened by his questions.

My friends come from diverse backgrounds and they refuse to conform in spite of their affluence or lack of it. We wondered who were the privileged few, those who conform or those who adapt. What is the importance of exposure and exploration of different values? To know the world is to know more of yourself. There is individuality, to be sure, on this campus, for it is composed of individuals, yet what is the possibility of there being a large conformist body? How much "interpenetration" occurs here. I thought of how many good friends of mine have left this school, friends who were innovative, independent,

creative yet could not maintain themselves here, and I ask why. They were bright, some brilliant, and had the capacity for much more learning. What is the importance of exposure and interpenetration in an institution with as much affluence and power as has Kenyon?

All these questions manifested themselves like mandalas, ineffable at the tip of a stalk. What consequences will these questions have? We concluded only that these questions were not antithetical to this institution. In fact the institutional self consciousness that we have been striving for is the very goal and purpose of this institution, in the first place. The outcome of our conversation was a realization that there is a need on this campus for concerned students to help other students who have difficulty reconciling their backgrounds on this institutional plane.

We want to help any student regardless of how maddening deviant or insanely normal their backgrounds may seem. I am not sure if there is such a need at Kenyon or if merely a discussion table discussion table will plow these questions such as these. But if any one is interested, no matter how heated or mild, how traditional or innovative, with ideas or without,

please come to Gund Snack Shop on Friday night from 7-10 to discuss these possibilities, and to discern the needs of the student body in areas concerning these topics. Please come everyone, student, faculty administrators and friends of the community, we are willing to stay until we are satisfied with these questions, at least for the night.

Hair Farr Hall
Phone 427-3158
 The finest in
 uni-80x hair cutting

PAP
ESTABLISHED 1944
PRINTING ARTS PRESS
 P.O. Box 431
 Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050
 Daily pickup and deliveries
 at Kenyon
 397-6106

Pritchard Sweet Shop
 7 W. Vine St., Mt. Vernon
 Candy with that "just made" taste
 We gift-wrap and mail



WHETSEL'S
 CARRY-OUT
397-7686
 8-11 AM DAILY
 9 AM - 9 PM SUN.
 204 W. CHESTNUT

OWNED & OPERATED BY
 THE "DICK" WHETSEL FAMILY
 BEER • ALE • WINES
 ICE • GROCERIES • MIXES
 PARTY SNACKS • PARTY KEGS
 — Complete Party Supplies —
 MILK - EGGS - POULTRY - COLD MEATS
 "EVERYDAY LOW PRICES"

KILROY'S
 MARKET
392-5981
 8 AM - 12 PM DAILY
 8 AM - 9 PM SUN.
 520 E. GAMBIER