

The Kenyon Collegian

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10-4-1979

## Kenyon Collegian - October 4, 1979

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## October Break Concert Stirs Controversy

By JOHN PALFFY

Acting upon the suggestions of Assistant Dean of Students Karen Williamson, the administration, faculty and student council individuals, Michael Lindner, Chairman of the All-Campus Events Committee, has scheduled the popular country-rock band Pure Prairie League for Wertheimer Fieldhouse concert on Thursday, October 18.

Because the concert was scheduled during the October Reading Period, the announcement has sparked objection from some students, who feel it is part of an "administrative conspiracy" to keep students on campus.



photo by Tim Bink

Lindner admitted, "speaking for the faculty and administration, Dean Williamson suggested that there should be some sort of All Campus activity at Kenyon that weekend in order to keep people here. I felt it was a legitimate suggestion and decided to follow it."

Williamson concurred that she had made that suggestion and added that it was based on advice received from outgoing Assistant Dean Corlin Henderson, whom she assumed had

been directed by "other people". Though she said keeping people on campus was a motive for the date, Williamson also claimed that because the College expected Paul Simon to perform here, and because the October schedule was full, that October 18 was also a logical date.

"The decision was entirely mine. It is my job," Lindner said, adding that some pressure from budget and calendar considerations affected the decision. "When I heard these suggestions I contacted an agent who told me Pure Prairie League was a band playing in this area at the time, and within this budget. Since I felt the students desired a concert the first semester, I scheduled them then," he said.

Lindner did express concern about probable attendance problems due to students being off-campus for the weekend, but was hopeful that Social Board could sell over 1000 tickets.

Financial figures released, for the concert, show that Pure Prairie League will receive \$5000. An additional \$2000 will go towards lights and an organ, and \$500 will be paid to the warm-up performer, John Walters. The net total expenditure will be \$7500 plus incidentals such as tickets and advertisement. Lindner expects to lose "no more than \$3500" in the venture. The loss will be subsidized by student Social Board funds.

Many students have questioned the propriety of the decision, since there was not consideration given to student plans that might require them to be off-campus at that time. Questions have also been raised about the past October Reading Periods in which a large percentage

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Two Kenyon Students Wile Away the Hours in a Local Watering Hole.

photo by Parayotis Constantino

## Alcohol Abuse: Renewed Concern

By JEAN LIGGETT

Recent cases of alcohol abuse at Kenyon have forced members of the community to directly confront the possibility of an alcohol problem at Kenyon.

One such incident involved a freshman girl at the Village Inn who drank twenty-two shots of tequila and had to be rushed to the hospital. The girl was all right and the VI claimed their waitresses served legal adults, but a report by Kenyon College Security on the matter reached the Ohio Liquor Control

Commission in Columbus. The commission thus intends to begin an investigation of VI practices sometime this week or next, the *Collegian* has learned.

The administration, in cooperation with Dr. Wayne O'Brien, is in the process of drawing up an alcohol education program. According to Dean Robert Reading there was not one specific instance, such as the incident at the VI, that made the college aware of the necessity of implementing an alcohol education program. Although, "this instance made us feel more aware of the need. Any event involving the abuse of alcohol makes us aware of the need to have an alcohol program," said Reading.

According to Dr. O'Brien the program will not tell people that they should not drink, "we want to instead stress the responsibility that goes along with drinking," said O'Brien.

According to Dean Karen Williamson, "vandalism and destruction of college property by students who are intoxicated is

just one factor that has made us aware of the need to implement an alcohol abuse program."

Dean Robert Reading believes that the use of alcohol at Kenyon is on the upswing. "The awareness of alcohol abuse is a recent thing. Before colleges were mainly concerned about the widespread use of drugs, particularly marijuana. It has just begun to dawn upon us that students have been abusing alcohol," said Reading.

Dean Thomas Edwards recently attended a meeting of 21 colleges. One of the topics discussed was alcohol abuse. Kenyon, along with the other twenty schools feels that alcohol abuse is a problem, and is not something to be dealt with lightly.

Many students, in agreement with the administration, think that the use of alcohol is rising. According to one student, "My friends and acquaintances are drinking a lot more than they were last year. I drink out of boredom. If I were in an environment where there was more to do, I would put less emphasis on it."

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## Assembly Hears Council Debate

By MOLLY DEBEVOISE

Approximately one hundred students attended an all campus assembly on October 1 at 9:00 p.m. concerning the recommendation for establishing a town council form of government, in place of the present student council. That number decreased steadily to about twenty-five near the end of the proceedings.

The purpose of the assembly was to explain Kyle Henderson and Guy Vitteta's petition to form a Town Council that would replace the present Student Council.

Student Council President, Chris Gould, claiming she would "remain neutral," presided over the meeting.

Henderson, proponent of the Town Council, began by stating that "students have a fundamental right to organize and act in their own best interests." He stressed that the "right to decide how we shall be governed" was the basis of his argument.

Henderson's primary contention was that every student should have the opportunity to vote on any issue, and that all other matters such as the establishment of standing committees, executives or moderators should be dealt with by the group.

According to Henderson, students should be able to "go to the town meeting and make Kenyon the way you want it to be."

Mark Hallinan, a supporter of the

present system, emphasized that "It is important to understand the role of Student Council before changing it."

He mentioned that bridging the communication rift between students and administration, overseeing committees, the Judicial Board, Media Board, Building and Grounds and Food Committees as well as providing more student input on the

complication would be the problem of transcending short term interests in favor of long term needs without "falling prey to passionate debate."

Finally, Hallinan stressed the viability of the Town Meeting as opposed to the traditional Student Council as an evaluation between



courtesy of Reveille

Gould, Hallinan, Corcoran, Henderson, and Vitteta at Assembly.

trustee committees as all being major roles of the Student Council.

Hallinan further stated that the ramifications of a Town Meeting structure would be felt primarily in the areas of appropriation of funds and the constant attention necessary for dealing with day to day issues. Furthermore, another

raucous shouting and sober debate.

The Town Council referendum is now subject to approval through an all school vote which will be held Friday and Saturday in Peirce and Gund dining halls. Providing the referendum passes, it will be validated as a suggestion for the Senate to act on accordingly.

## Alcohol Rules Enforced

By BRIAN RANCE

Reports of a greater presence of Security Officers along Middle Path, "carding," and stricter crowd control enforcement circulated on Sunday morning among the party-goers of Saturday night. Chief Security Officer Arnold Hamilton and Dean Thomas Edwards were consulted to clarify the College's policy and explain Security's actions.

Three specific incidents which arose this weekend and which aroused student interest were a request to enforce crowd control regulations at a DKE party, the removal of a tap from the Caples Alternative Living Group, and the actions of a Security Officer who inquired about students' ages before they entered a private party. Hamilton noted that "if a party is congested, we will request that the congestion be relieved." With respect

to the Co-op, Hamilton stated that "it is against school regulations to have a keg tapped unless a party permit has been issued. If not, then we take the tap, issue a report to the Dean, and then they (the owners of the tap) can come and get it." Chris Gould related that "at our private party at the KC on Saturday night, a security guard asked people as they entered if they were 21 and said if people under 21 were drinking, then the party would be closed down." However, Dean Edwards explained that he "knows of no student being asked to show their identification card. The alleged action of the Security Officer is contrary to College policy."

The problem, in Mr. Hamilton's opinion, is that "in the last two or three years, availability of alcohol on campus during the week has in-

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# Cancel PPL Concert

As October Reading Period approaches, Kenyon students must once again weigh the many options that a four day weekend bestows upon them.

In the past, most students have bolted the stifling atmosphere of The Hill for the attractions of home and travel; much to the dismay and frustration of the administration, who continually assert that the purpose of Reading Period is to confine Kenyon students to the campus and read.

Last year we saw *Newscope* refuse to publish advertisements for rides off-campus for that weekend, in an effort to inhibit a student exodus. It failed.

This year similar efforts have overstepped just and reasonable bounds. As last week's Social Board announcement attests, the popular country rock band Pure Prairie League will perform in Wertheimer Fieldhouse on Thursday, October 18.

Is it just coincidence that such rare and popular entertainment is scheduled on a weekend when a good portion of the Kenyon community inevitably will not be here to enjoy it?

Of course, it is not. It is the conscious decision of Michael Linder, Chairman of the All-Campus Events Committee, based on the recommendation of Activities Dean Karen Williamson, the administration, faculty and even high-nosed members of Student Council, that attractive social activities be scheduled during this weekend, with the explicit purpose of coercing people to stay.

There are serious objections to be raised to such practices, especially when they stand to lose some \$3500 in student monies.

Many people have legitimate reasons for leaving campus at that date. Because our library facilities are so dismally inadequate most honors and independent study students look forward to that period as an opportunity to use the facilities of a real library at a major university.

Other people have scheduled necessary appointments at home and for job interviews in order not to miss classes.

These people are being robbed of their Social Board money unjustly. Never mind the hundreds of others who merely see the weekend as a chance to escape. Their escape, chosen at that time is logical and academically efficient, since most professors seem to schedule exams before the Reading Period rather than after, as would seem a logical consequence.

It is further riling that the administration should so blatantly attempt to misuse student funds and sense of academic responsibility.

This type of coercion, an obvious attempt to close the exiting highways and detour traffic back up 308, is a flagrant abuse of our Social Board funds. *The Collegian* thus demands Linder's resignation from the All-Campus Events Committee since he has taken responsibility for this decision. We also strongly resent the implication of the administration in suggesting that Kenyon's students cannot act responsibly enough in their academic endeavors to arrange their own weekend plans and insists that, as principle foils in this episode, cancel the concert for that date and arrange for more efficient and responsible use of student funds.

The *Collegian* earlier reported incorrectly the order of finish in the election due to erroneous results provided by Council leadership. The correct relative order of finish was as follows: Chin B. Ho, Bill Lipscomb, Jim Leslie, and Chris Gould.



# Should Council Be Abolished?

## Change Within the Framework

By MARK HALLINAN and MAUREEN CORCRAN

Before we abolish Student Council it is necessary to understand its proper role and function.

1) The Student Council is meant to be a bridge between students and administration. It is intended to be a forum for the exchange of ideas and the discussion of vital issues.

2) Student Council is intended to oversee the selection and proper functioning of the Council Committees. There are several committees that have done especially important work this past year. The Food Committee has gained access to the SAGA contract that stipulates what must be provided to students. The Building and Grounds Committee has done excellent work with the Dean of Student Residences and the Director of Maintenance. Council

selects the chairman of Media Board and the student members of that board. The student members of the Judicial Board are also selected by Student Council. The Trustee Committees have been more active this year than in any previous year.

One of the goals that Chris Gould set for her administration was to increase the channels of communication between students and administration and between students themselves. She has accomplished the first goal by her effective use of the Student delegation to the President and by her emphasis on the importance of committees going to the member of the administration that has responsibility for the committee's realm of jurisdiction.

If we turn our attention to the proposal at hand, we can examine the ramifications of passage of the referendum. The referendum, first of all, offers no substantive alternative to the present structure of Student Council. There are also serious problems with a vague town meeting format. The appropriation of Student Activity Fee funds is of vital importance to the student body. A careful, prudent approach to the allocation of these funds has been created over time. The passage of the referendum will result in the loss of control over how these funds are distributed, which is a vital right of students, and it will mean the destruction of a carefully contrived system that has served the students well.

There is a serious question of whether the town meeting will be able to transcend the passions of the moment and look to the long term interest of the college and the student body. Will the town meeting be able to reasonably discuss volatile issues? Who will concern themselves with

the day to day issues, the mundane chores of council? Will the town meeting be able to attract students to a discussion of damages on campus and repair of washing machines. There are dull issues but they are issues Council has to deal with.

There are serious questions about the nature of debate in the town meeting. Parliamentary procedure, which governs Student Council, may not be exciting but it allows for a sober discussion of vital issues. Will the din of town meetings be so great that students and administration will not be able to hear each other? We cannot listen if everyone is shouting and no one is discussing.

Student Council can be made more effective. We can push for more consistent attendance on the part of Council representatives. We can push for greater student attendance at Council meetings which have always been open to the student body. We can have two meetings specifically set aside each month where general forum, the voice of the students at large, is given precedence. We should seek effective change within the present framework and not destroy the hard labor of many years.

## Test New Ideas

By KYLE HENDERSON

We, the students have a fundamental right to organize and act in our own best interests. If our representative body does not express our views, we should design a new one.

As you know, the results of the upcoming referendum will merely be a recommendation to Campus Senate. This is because the Campus Government Constitution give

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Political Forum

# Oil Deregulation?

## What About the Poor?

By ROBIN SALOMON

Last summer Senator Hyakawa issued a statement in support of deregulation of the price of oil. The gathered reporters promptly retorted "What about the poor?" to which the baffled Senator awkwardly replied "So, what about the poor?"

It should not be the case that conservatives feel intimidated by the issue of the poor. In this instance, raising the price of oil is in the best interest of the poor. The statement, of course, needs to be substantiated.

In the U.S. the price of oil is fixed at an artificially low level so that the poor can, among other things, afford a gallon of gas. A side effect of a regulated price is to encourage people to waste relatively cheap energy. Demand for oil, then, further increases such that we must turn to foreign imports to satiate our appetite for oil. This results in a growing trade deficit which deflates the dollar abroad and is largely responsible for domestic inflation. Thus there is a correlation between the regulated price of oil and domestic inflation.

Inflation affects all strata of society, but will hurt the poor first and hardest. The liberals, then, in their continuous quest to help the poor in the short term, have again harmed that same group (and the rest of the nation) in the long run.

It is clear that to immediately deregulate the price of oil would

handicap the poor for the present. Sadly, this is the price we must pay for past mistakes. Deregulation of oil will ultimately lower inflation and be in the best interest of our country and the impoverished especially. Conservatives should propagate this viewpoint rather than allow themselves to be portrayed as unsympathetic to the less fortunate of our society.

## Windfall Profits?

By ROGER FILLION

The recent furor over President Carter's bill to gradually deregulate the price of domestically produced oil has incited persons from both ends of the political spectrum. Some progressives prefer an extension of price regulation. Conservatives argue for complete decontrol. As usual, the best solution lies in the middle.

One portion of Carter's proposal calls for a 50% tax on the oil industry's windfall profit that will result from decontrol. The White House hopes to net about \$3-4 in revenues with this tax between 1979-81, while allowing the industry to retain about \$6 billion for further oil exploration. This government revenue will provide assistance to some low income households that will bear the brunt of the resultant price increases in gasoline and home heating oil. The tax revenue will also be channeled into both mass transit funding, and increased finance for

research and development programs in alternative energy.

The idea of the tax is a good one, though its overall magnitude is still questionable. Windfall profits will result from allowing domestic oil prices to climb from their present average controlled level of \$9.45 per bbl., to a minimum world price of \$14.45 within two years. Unfortunately, this world price is an uncompetitive one established by the OPEC cartel. Hence, future increases in United States oil companies' revenues will not be a result of their increased productivity, but rather the discretionary power of OPEC's price fixing capabilities. In that sense, the windfall profits are unearned income.

In addition, there is no guarantee that the major oil companies will use all their increased revenues for oil exploration and related purposes.

Rather, more profitable investments unrelated to the energy sector might be made. For instance, Arco spent \$798 million in 1977 to purchase Anaconda Copper. This amount was more than twice that spent for oil exploration in 1978. Furthermore, Mobil spent six times the amount of money it used for 1978 oil exploration when it purchased MARCO, owner of Montgomery Ward.

And even if the oil companies spend all this money on oil exploration, there is only a limited and fixed supply remaining. One cannot therefore expect millions of additional barrels for any long time. In

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# The Kenyon Collegian

—Established 1856—

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# Referendum Issue Discussed

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Senate the sole power to amend the Constitution. The structure of Student Council is part of this Constitution. Therefore Student Council's structure can only be changed by the affirmative vote of eight of 15 voting members of Senate. Only seven of the members are students. This means that under our student Constitution the structure of the Council, whose duty it is to voice student views concerning college affairs, is determined by a body which is composed of a majority of non-students. In short, the fundamental right to formulate our own representative body is denied us under this Constitution. Beyond this, Campus Senate has the sole power to decide Constitutional questions which may arise. And finally, the President of the College can veto any action of the Campus Senate.

So you see, the Constitution is carefully designed to make it appear that the students have some power while in fact we have virtually no power at all.

There have always been gripes over issues which affect the student body. The present representative government does not seem to be in touch with the students concerning these complaints. In a direct democracy the body is less likely to be out of touch with student gripes because all the students are free to address, deal with and vote on the issues. There is no intermediate body, no bureaucracy with its own vested interests to block new student proposals or prevent changes in the

status quo.

Let us not forget that this is a college, an experimental community in which ideas and systems are discussed and tested to determine their efficacy. As students we have freedom to try almost anything, hopefully within the bounds of reason, that we want to try, with no one to stop us and very little to lose. Freed from the burden of supporting ourselves, we can seek out as many different experiences as possible in an environment where we have the time and resources to do so.

We should not be afraid to pursue and explore new areas of interest. If they should fail, they fail, and we've learned something. This is the basis of education: to learn from your mistakes. But if any of our experiments should work, and prove better than what is already existing, then the condition of the student body will be bettered. Remember, it is the experience which counts.

Perhaps the most important thing about the American Constitution is that it has been able to grow and change to meet the needs of a changing America over a 200 year history. This is the noble experiment of American democracy, and it has proved workable through many crises. The proof of this is that it has lasted, that the people have not exercised their right to overthrow it. Let us not be afraid to experiment with our student government, to attempt to create a body truly responsive to our needs. We think the town meeting will be responsive, and it certainly has the flexibility to change in accordance with changing

student needs.

Some concern has been expressed over the day to day functions of student government such as drawing up a budget, handling correspondence, and so forth. These are necessary matters, and the present Student Council performs them fairly well. There is no reason that committees cannot be formed within the town meeting, particularly a finance committee to handle the all-important job of disbursing the funds collected from the Student Activities fee. Establishment of such committees would, of course, be up to the new body as a whole, but we would strongly advise it.

Why are Guy and I spending so much time and energy on this project? Because we're sick of the apathy which prevails among students at Kenyon and in American society in general. When the citizens of a liberal democracy fail to take an interest in the workings of their government, the democracy is in trouble. This applies to our situation at Kenyon as well. We're trying to spark student interest, to generate progressive momentum on any issues which affect the students. Why just sit around and gripe? Here is one real chance to take control of the environment in which we live. Proposals can be shelved, but the collective voice of the student body cannot. We urge you to let your voices be heard. Vote for the referendum to recommend establishment of a town meeting, go to the town meeting, and make Kenyon the way you want it to be.



# A Town Meeting

PEE WEE FERNBUSTER, ANALYSIS AND COMMENTARY BY.

The following is an excerpt from the minutes of the first "Town Meeting" following the abolition of student council:

The meeting was called to order on the third try and the Chair announced that the first order of business would be the funding of student organizations.

John Palffy, speaking for the *Collegian*, asked two thousand dollars for operating expenses, pointing out that the additional funds were needed in order to maintain the same quality of service throughout the year.

An unidentified speaker asked if the real reason wasn't that Palffy, like all other *Collegian* editors, has planned to retire halfway through the semester, and had accordingly blown the whole wad on the first few issues, was now asking for additional funding only because of the difficulty of finding a replacement, and would Mr. Palffy please comment on these charges? (Scattered applause.)

Mr. Palffy responded with an irrelevant remark concerning the questioner's parentage, and added that the legitimate expenses of the *Collegian* should not be subjected to such ridicule.

At this point, Todd Holzman was ejected for making barnyard noises.

A vote was called for on the grounds that "Buck Rodgers comes on in fifteen minutes." (Whistles and applause.) The *Collegian* funding was rejected, despite Mr. Palffy's objections concerning the improper use of megaphones in a voice vote.

The Chair then recognized the Backgammon Club, which requested five hundred dollars for "stationery." (Laughter and imitation bong noises.) A roll call being demanded, the measure passed 35 to 17, with 493 abstentions.

A motion was made to send out for pizza, but after heated debate, it proved impossible to agree on whether to order 600 minis or 200 larges, and as to whether the Student Activities Fee should pay for anchovies.

During the debate, the accusation was made that a beer tap had been stolen from the balcony.

After order was restored, the Fellowship of Pagan Athletes asked seventy-five dollars for incense and sacrificial vestments. (Catcalls and belching.)

An objection was raised by The Grand Arachnid of the Reformed Sect of Greater Druids on the grounds that the fellowship profaned the Deity. (Applause and footstomping.)

A spokesman for the Fellowship replied that he refused to take the criticism of "a bunch of slimy bug worshippers." (Repeated motions to adjourn.)

The motion to fund the Fellowship was carried, amid cries of "hear, hear" and "fraud," along with a shower of empty paper cups thrown from the balcony.

The motion was made that, in the interest of time, the remaining sixty-five thousand dollars be distributed among the first five clubs to be recognized. (Cheers and firecrackers.) The motion was seconded with the comment that Superfly vs. Godzilla started on Might Owl Theater half an hour ago. (Clapping, calls for adjournment, and a request for rolling papers.)

After requests had been approved for The Friends of Saturn (\$10,000), and the "Rat Patrol" (\$15,000), the Chair was accused of recognizing only clubs headed by his personal friends. (Cheers and chants of "lynch him.")

The Chair asked the speaker to please pull his pants up and turn and face the Chair. (More firecrackers.)

A quorum call was demanded and it was discovered that 300 students had walked out, making it impossible to conduct any further business.

The meeting was adjourned to the V.I.

# 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.

## Biased Editing?

To the Editor:

This is just a short response to your coverage last Thursday of our Town Meeting proposal.

The article by Lisa Mesaros was accurate and unbiased. But the layout of the information in the paper was another story. On page one was the reaction by Chris Gould and E. Graham Robb to our proposal, and the first four lines of my statement. On page two was your editorial which urged students to reject the proposal. The rest of my statement was on page five. Is this unbiased editing?

That same editorial, which contained the incredible sentence, "The representative form of government allows the luxury of involvement without the commitment of time and energy which may be impossible," was, as I have learned, written by a student council member. Any newspaper has the right, indeed the responsibility, to editorialize. But is it fair for a member of the very group I am trying to abolish to express your paper's editorial opinion without even putting his name to it?

I think Kenyon students deserve better.

Sincerely,  
Kyle W. Henderson

*The Collegian stands by its layout and its editorial. An editorial, by definition, is a subjective statement of opinion. Editorials this year are unsigned — a way of showing they represent the opinion of the editorial board. A member of Student Council did in fact write the editorial. The fact that he is also a member of the editorial staff is not our reason for standing by the editorial. Members of the community at large have always been welcome to submit opinions, subject to review by the editorial board. In this case the editorial board felt the submission adequately expressed its opinion on the matter and chose to print it as an editorial. Had the board not agreed with the sentiments expressed, it would not have been printed.*

*The Collegian does not feel the continuation of the article in question on page five would be a deterrent to any readers interested in the subject. Granted the liberal arts education we receive here has some drawbacks, we still felt it safe to assume most people could read the words "continued on page five." In fact, the headline on the continuation was larger than that on page one.*

## Open Letter

To The Editor:

An open letter to all those who said "You like Kenyon better than Georgetown . . . just wait till you've been here for a semester."

With such an introduction it seems as though this ought to be a plea to save the boat people or free political prisoners in some far off land. I promise you, I am not Joan Baez nor am I Jane Fonda (wishful thinking). This letter, however, dedicated its efforts wholeheartedly to the Kenyon Cause.

Maybe I am a sap and a bit of a sucker for tradition and pride, but the very special warmth that radiates from this campus won me over when I first came to Kenyon last January, and it continues to touch me daily.

When I transferred here and began meeting new people the typical question asked was "how could you possibly leave Georgetown and all of Washington for Gambier, O-H-I-O?" This line was always a conversation starter and besides, I suppose it's a perfectly legitimate inquiry to make when faced with a new transfer student.

Sure, Washington may have a few extra attractions when compared to good ol' Gambier (i.e. Congress, the White House, a couple of museums and needless to say, several bars) but they are all like Christmas presents: you play with them for a day or two and then lose interest. After a week at Georgetown the rat-race begins and a fresh crop of pre-professionals sprout up. Before your very eyes 5000 peers begin to transform mentally and physically into young doctors, lawyers and corporate

executives.

Please understand that I have absolutely nothing against motivated and ambitious students — it's the middle-aged aggressiveness and gut-survival mentality that not only depressed me, but wasted a spectacular faculty.

Georgetown, as well as Kenyon, has a many faceted student body. I cannot deny, nor will I criticize any "image" that a person tries to live up to. There is a very big difference,



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the mean time, the oil industry will have reaped huge unearned revenues.

Deregulation will yield only a couple of good things. High oil prices should directly and indirectly reduce gasoline consumption somewhat. And more importantly, higher oil prices should make alternative energy research more profitable. Yet deregulation is in many ways unacceptable. The increased Finally, and not least importantly, the consequential price increases in gasoline and home heating oil will hit the lower income households hardest. These households spend most of their incomes on rent, food, and other goods with "energy elastic prices." Such persons must therefore devote a greater proportion of their incomes to such items, given any general rise in energy prices.

The government's windfall tax revenues can thus be used to ease the short term burden imposed upon the lower income households. In addition, desperately needed urban mass public transit can be financed. Finally, increased joint government-private ventures into alternative energy research might yield a more lasting energy solution.

Thus, a substantial windfall profits tax is a means to correct some of the problems that will occur with deregulation. At the same time it will

# For Windfall Profits

provide the oil industry with some money for further exploration and research. proportionate burden upon the poor is against most standards of social justice. The revenues from a windfall profits tax will provide a partial remedy for this.

## Cambodian Plea

By ALAN BATCHELDER  
Professor of Economics

I do not agree with Professor Trethewey's assessments of the future possibilities and present problems of the world economy. I write now to argue that the most pressing immediate world economic problem is the prospect of famine in Cambodia.

Spokesmen for the North Vietnamese army of occupation assert that some 4 million Cambodians are still alive and some 2.5 million of them face starvation in the next several months.

Bad weather and spectacular economic mismanagement have reduced food production in Vietnam. Neither the Russian nor Cuban supporters of the North Vietnamese appear willing—or able—to help; so the Cambodians have eaten even their seed grain.

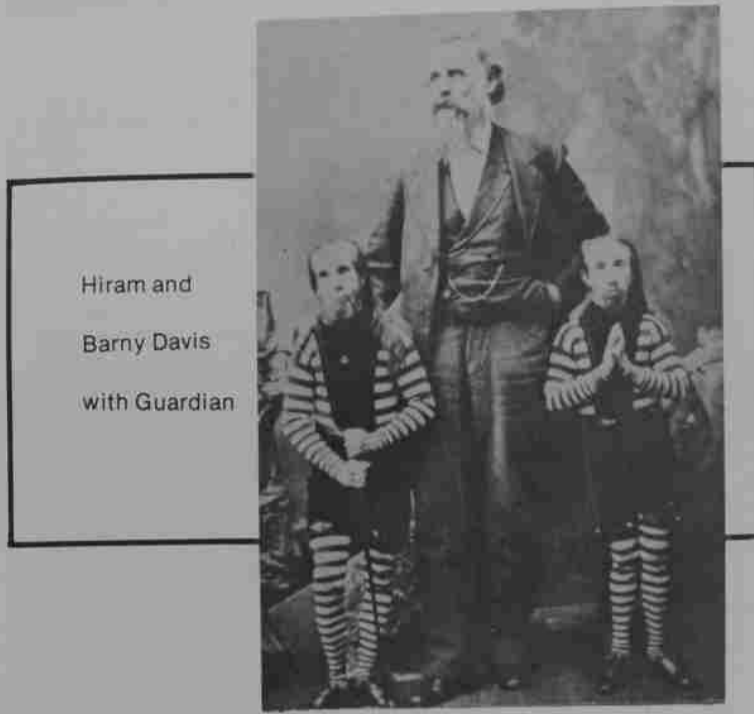
Three relief flights have now delivered 60 tons of food and

medicine. Unicef and the Red Cross have three negotiators in Phnom Penh seeking agreement on large-scale deliveries. The aid organizations insist that, as a start, they be permitted to station a 12-person team in Cambodia to supervise what could become a massive aid program. So far, the North Vietnamese have refused, therefore tending to confirm the suspicion that Cambodian relief would be diverted to Vietnam.

For months the Red Cross and Unicef have tried to help. The North Vietnamese have not cooperated. For weeks they refused to reveal to Unicef the radio frequency to be used for a landing at Phnom Penh.

Tens of thousands of Cambodian children now recline listlessly, already too near death to murmur complaint. Collecting supplies and organizing distribution will take weeks even if the North Vietnamese relent. It is already too late to hope to reach all of the 2.5 million.

The immediate need is to prepare to act following a Vietnamese concession and to persuade the Vietnamese (through the Russians?) to grant that concession. And, of course, there will remain the desperate need to deal with the second holocaust as the North Vietnamese apply the Nuremberg Laws to everyone with a Chinese grandmother and living in any of the occupied areas.



Hiram and  
Barney Davis  
with Guardian

## Story of Little Men Unearthed

By JAMIE AGNEW  
with  
LARRY O'CONNEL

At the Mound View cemetery in Mount Vernon, behind the angels and flags of the Civil War plot, is a cardboard sign saying simply "Little Men." The road it marks leads to a tombstone which reads, "LITTLE MEN Hiram W. Davis 1825-1905 Barney Davis 1827-1912." Next to their small grave is a garbage can half-filled with beer cans and flowers. The sign and the can are the only two hints that this is the final resting place of two of the most famous side show performers of their time.

They were known as either Butano and Vespasius, Pluto and Waino, or, as they are best remembered, "The Wild Men of Borneo."

P. T. Barnum, a one time exhibitor, claimed they were "captured after a deadly struggle by a ship's crew in search of water. They were of a distinct human race, spoke no intelligible tongue and uttered a strange mixture of gibberish and guttural howls. So wild and ferocious were they that they could easily subdue tigers."

These four foot dwarfs who pretended to be the twin sons of the Emperor of Borneo were, in fact, brothers born two years apart, who were discovered in a log cabin half-way between Gambier and Mount Vernon. Barney was born in England and Hiram on Long Island. Their mother took them to Gambier after their father died. She remarried there. There, a Mr. Lyman Warner realized their drawing potential and convinced their mother to let him take them on the road. Described by local historian Jim Beam as "nutty little kids with big heads and long hair," they built up a legend as anthropological wonders. They were of subnormal intelligence and could only speak in gibberish, but could allegedly lift six foot men with ease.

although the Gambier legend that they had tails does not seem to have been true.

At one point their step-father, Mr. Porter, observing the large sums of money changing hands, tried to take them back. In a bitterly contested trial, Warner retained control on the strength of a contract Porter had signed years earlier. After Warner's death they travelled with various side shows, finally ending up with P. T. Barnum. He added to their legend in his own inimitable way, creating a great American fiction out of two nutty dwarfs.

The Wild Men retired to Waltham, Massachusetts under the guardianship of Mrs. W. E. Warner, a relative of their original discoverer. Hiram died at the age of 80 and Barney at 85, leaving a joint estate of \$1,142.95. The majority of the money they earned went to their exhibitors, as is usual in such cases. And so they lie, side by side in Mount Vernon, oddities that became part of Americana.

## Kenyon Recommendation

continued from page three

however, between wearing your Lacoste collar up or a particularly tight pair of jeans at Georgetown and at Kenyon.

You see, as much as we may be disgusted by the lack of privacy one has at such a small and isolated school there is, as always, another side to the coin.

The familiarity and tightly knit atmosphere that denies us this privacy confronts each individual with the fact that no matter where we sit at lunch, what we say or wear can change the people that we are.

The value of being 19 or 20 years old, knowing your age and acting it is a far greater sign of maturity than horn-rimmed glasses and monogrammed briefcases. I applaud

# The 'Society' page



### ●● The Magic Flute ●●

**The Magic Flute.** Written, produced and directed by Ingmar Bergman. With Ulrick Cold, Josef Koslinger, Birgit Nordin, Irma Urilla, Hakan Hagegard, and Elizabeth Eridsson. Color, 1975, 134 min. Rosse Hall; Friday and Sunday at 10:00.

An adaptation of Mozart's opera, this film is a triumph. Sensuous, elegant, and lighthearted, *The Magic Flute* is thoroughly enjoyable.

Tamino, a gallant if uncertain knight, is enticed by the Queen of the Night and her handmaidens into abducting her daughter Pamina from the palace of Sarastro. Sarastro, once the Queen's husband, is dabbling in some dark arts that turn out to be nothing more mysterious than the rites of Freemasonry. Tamino is aided in his quest by a forester named Papageno, whose robust cowardice at times of stress provides comic relief. The two men, sensing they have been duped by the Queen of the Night, give themselves over to Sarastro's trial of honor. Their reward is true love: Tamino is immediately enamored of Pamina, Papageno swept away by a fey creature named Papagena.

*The Magic Flute* shines with passionate exuberance as it exalts the power of love — A special evening awaits all who take the time to see this sunny masterpiece.

### ●●● Adam's Rib ●●●

**Adam's Rib.** Produced by Lawrence Weingarten, directed by George Cukor, with Kathryn Hepburn, Spencer Tracy, Judy Holiday, 101 minutes, Black and White, 1949.

Comedy abounds as Spencer Tracy fortuitously lands the job as prosecuting attorney in an attempted murder case. Judy Holiday is the accused, for she shot her husband

upon catching him with his mistress. Tracy's wife (Katharine Hepburn) latches on to the story in the papers, deciding Holiday was in the right to defend herself and children from a philandering husband. Hepburn's ideal is to win the case, an explicit warning to husbands who don't "Love and Cherish."

The full nourishing of the comedy begins when Hepburn and Tracy reveal to each other the present case they are working on. The couple not only find themselves diametrically opposed as the two lawyers for the case, but eventually as the courtroom situation intensifies, in the bedroom as well, as each persists in obstinacy — Hepburn in her feminism and Tracy in his chauvinism.

Hepburn and Tracy's real life affair can only have accentuated the incredible acting they've displayed here as they poke at each other and put each other down.

By C. Ririe

### ●● Days of Heaven ●●

**Days of Heaven.** Directed by Terrence Malick. With Brooke Adams, Richard Gere, Sam Shepard, and Linda Manz. Color, 90 mins., 1978. Rosse Hall, Saturday and Sunday at 8:00.

Terrence Malick is an American director who specializes in spectacular static panoramas of our country. In *Badlands* he told the

### ● The Ladykillers ●

**The Ladykillers.** Directed by Alexander Mackendrick. Starring Alec Guinness, Peter Sellers, Herbert Lom, and Katie Johnson. Written by William Rose. Ealing Studios, British. Color, 97 minutes, 1955. Bio. Aud., Friday at 8:00, Rosse Hall, Saturday at 10:00.

Sir Alec Guinness, a brilliant actor known for virtuosity and precision of his characterizations, stars in this hilarious, post-war British comedy about a sinister, preposterous criminal disguised as a professor who plans a great robbery. He chooses the roominghouse of a dotty, old, Victorian lady named Mrs. Wilberforce as the headquarters and hideout for his band of fellow villains, whom he absurdly passes off as amateur musicians. After the caper is successfully completed, the scoundrels plot to dispose of poor Mrs. Wilberforce, but fail miserably and end up allowing her to rule them maternally. Greed has by now set in, and the men proceed to eliminate each other one by one. Who ends up with the spoils? Come Friday or Saturday night and find out. The film has a charmingly ironic resolution.

The comic inspiration of *The Ladykillers* arises from the contrast



The Magic Flute

of Victorian morality, gentility, and respectability with contemporary lower class criminality. Peter Sellers and Herbert Lom, who were later to be seen together in the highly successful *Pink Panther* series, foreshadow in their performances the hilarity and promise to come. Those who have seen *Kind Hearts and Coronets* know just how adept the stuffy, pompous Alec Guinness can be at the art of comedy. Katie Johnson is perfectly suited to the part of the daffy Mrs. Wilberforce, patiently humored by the local police, who believe her to be a bit of a crackpot after her reports of Martians invading. Such a group of skilled, competent actors working in perfect harmony is indeed rare.

By K. Ware

story of a Starkweather type; the image of a stolen convertible rolling under the vault of the vast Mid-Western sky.

*Days of Heaven* is set in the Texas Panhandle just before World War One, and it is even more striking. It tells the story of a migrant worker (Richard Gere) who, disgusted by the poverty of his life, decides to use his beautiful lover (the very beautiful Brooke Adams) to con their employer, an aristocratic wheat farmer (playwright Sam Shepard). Of course nothing goes as planned for any of the characters, or indeed for America at large.

Narrated by the worker's younger sister (Linda Manz, who says in *Interview* that she figures it's all downhill from here) in an unwittingly naive way, the film's meaning emerges more from its images than anything else. Some talented collaborators help Malick paint his canvas, Cinematographer Nestor Almendros and Composer Ennio Morricone, and they are ultimately as important as the actors. But Malick makes his point about America, and he makes it with extraordinary vividness. The characters see their all-American dreams twisted, and lose their innocence as their country is about to in the war to follow.

By J. Agnew



Margaret Morgan

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# Ten Years of Women: Dougan Remembers

This article is the first of a series of articles commemorating the 10th anniversary of coeducation at Kenyon.

By LAUREN WEINER

History professor Clark Dougan has more than an historical perspective on the changes Kenyon has undergone due to the arrival of women a decade ago — he was a student here at the time.

Dougan said that when he enrolled

fraternity parties and formal Dance Weekends each season were very prominent, road trips to other campuses were "a frequent social event," and women were occasionally bussed in from "sister schools" such as Lake Erie College and Western College for Women in Ohio and Chadham College in Pittsburgh.

Evidently the balance of the social and the academic was one of extremes. The changes of the sixties were also felt in rather extreme ways

women who would matriculate in the already established academic program of a traditionally male school. Expansion was primarily necessary, for Kenyon as well as for most of the others, for financial reasons. The new institution was called the Coordinate College for Women.

It nominally kept the sexes separate (like Columbia and Barnard, Hamilton and Kirkland), but only until 1972; basically this was because a large benefactor to lend it a more specific name never materialized. Besides, Dougan pointed out, it became gradually apparent that those skeptical of the Coordinate College idea had a point: the student body at a school as small as Kenyon is necessarily interdependent. The rationale of such administrators as Coordinate College Dean Doris Crozier, that of "protecting the women, as it were, from a clearly dominant male majority," was, in Dougan's understanding, viewed as basically well-intentioned, but unnecessary. Thus "His" and "Her" residential areas and student councils were merged after the first three years. As of 1972 Kenyon was officially coed.

large-scale traditionalist protests to say what people really felt and what was a pose," he saw some aloofness on the part of his such as those occurring at Princeton University over the issue of coeducation. Although "it's difficult

is more thoroughly mixed with academic activity now that there are students of both sexes. But Dougan added that less time devoted to study in recent years is attributable in part to coeducation, and also to the fact that the student population as a

*I knew that I was going to have two years of a rather isolated, monkish existence that would be followed by the arrival of women*

in 1967, "I knew that I was going to have two years of a rather isolated, monkish existence that would be followed by the arrival of women, albeit in the first place in rather limited numbers." The "monkish existence" of an all-male student body manifested itself mainly from Sunday through Friday. During the week there was much serious studying, little idle talk in the library, and a good deal of "high-brow, albeit cynical intellectual conversation taking place over the dinner table." If on the face of things the atmosphere was more strictly academic before women came, this was, Dougan said, "simply a function of the fact that there was nothing else to do."

He remembers the social and academic life of the students being dominated by a "cyclical, Mardi Gras sensibility" that tended to balance things out: weekdays were for reading books, and weekends were for having parties. Big

on the all-male campus; long hair, scraggly beards, and Salvation Army clothing came to Kenyon before it came to many other places. A slovenly appearance, as the style of the counterculture, was more acceptable here because "that very common kind of social pressure that we're all used to, to appear a certain way, to be perceived a certain way, was absent" in a single-sex situation. And there were individuals who "cultivated eccentricity for the sake of self-amusement" — anything from a guerilla army outfit to a three-piece suit and umbrella was commonplace. "There was no extreme which was too extreme," Dougan explained, "because finally no one cared what you looked like."

Then came the women in 1969. By then, Madeleine A. Mather and Virginia Hyatt McBride residences were constructed to form, much in the fashion of other expanding liberal arts schools in the sixties, a separate institutional base to house

*Others were on the doorstep of the Coordinate College from day one, carrying bags into the dorms and charming incoming freshmen and parents.*

When asked how female students were initially received, Dougan replied that it was his perception that "whether they wanted to publicly admit it or not, most welcomed the change." In any case, he saw no



to say what people really felt and what was a pose," he saw some aloofness on the part of his

whole has doubled since he was a freshman. The advent of "a multiplicity of activities" and a need for a larger bureaucratic apparatus have resulted; the Craft Center, Newscope, and student numbers, to name a few things, did not exist in Dougan's undergraduate days.

He feels that academics are still strong at Kenyon, that the program has remained a rigorous one. As for the curriculum changing due to the addition of women, Dougan said that the incorporation of women's history in his department's field of inquiry has been commensurate with a present rise in interest with regard to social and cultural history in general. This is not really an immediate effect of the presence of women on campus. In fact in most areas, he feels Kenyon still operates under "a predominantly male ethos." As a result, "Kenyon has demanded that women adjust to it rather than Kenyon adjusting to women."

classmates toward the women who arrived. Others "were on the doorstep of the Coordinate College from day one, carrying bags into the dorms and charming both the incoming freshmen and their parents."

Does the college seem much different after ten years? For better or worse, the library's being "the social center that it is today" is one sign that common social interaction

## Candland Lectures on Aging

By MICHAEL CAWLEY

The first of six lectures to be given by visiting professors, sponsored by the Psychology department, was given by Dr. Douglas Candland, Presidential Professor from Bucknell University. The title of the lecture, "In Praise of Aging," at first thought seems anomalous, to be delivered to an audience of mostly young college students. The subject is, in fact, relevant to all in that not only do we all know elderly people, but, as Dr. Candland put it, "we'll all be old someday, if we're lucky." The subject of old age is being discussed more and more recently as debate rages on social, economic, and political issues involving the aged such as mandatory age retirement, nursing homes, social security, and others.

Professor Ron Heyduck, who invited Candland to be a speaker, introduced him as a man who has been successful in the "integrating" of and "building bridges" between different bodies of knowledge, and Candland lived up to his billing by loosely mixing scientific, sociological, historical, political, and personal observations, experiences, and theories.

Early on, the lecture delved into the topic of senility. Candland said, "almost no other animal ever shows signs of senility," and added that "only within the last 500 years have humans shown it."

Candland described how he persuaded his father to move to Pennsylvania to be with his family. His father moved into an apartment house in a convenient location which had tenants of a wide spectrum of ages and races. While his father's initial reaction to his tenants was negative, a surprise visit by Candland to his father's apartment revealed the elderly gent "drinking beer and whooping it up" with his now close friends — a young lady and her two boyfriends, a young black student, and a young man with long hair.

Candland told his students at Bucknell of the incident, saying that attitudes can be shifted provided one

is given a chance to be together or even be forced together. A student responded with an idea that was intended to give elderly people a greater importance to their life and to allow both young and old to learn from each other.

The idea was to have college students and elderly people living together in a house with the young doing the heavy work and the elderly doing the light work such as cooking and housework.

The project showed Candland very soon how ingrained our prejudices of old people are in our behavior. While the intention of the project



subjects such as abortion, marriage, and cohabitation, after students and elderly had lived, worked, and talked together.

Candland found that attitudes change — that students shift towards some of the attitudes of the elderly. He found that older people shifted more towards students' attitudes than students did toward the elderly's.

A principal finding in the project was that the elderly's Life Satisfaction Grade (a number on a scale that measure's one's satisfaction with one's life at a particular time) went up dramatically after being given a useful role and a different perspective to deal with.

Candland said that the political aspects of dealing with the elderly could be vastly enhanced if care were taken to give elderly these two vital elements. In his role as consultant on issues concerning the aged for the Danish government, he found that not only have the Danes come up with creative alternatives to our oft-criticized Social Security program (government funds given to each child and placed in escrow until 65), but had taken steps to give the elderly a chance to interact with younger people by building homes for the elderly near elementary schools so senior citizens could hear them and make friends with them.

Candland contrasted this humane, thoughtful approach with the way in which senior citizens are frequently isolated in this country, such as in the far west, or in the south, or in New Jersey.

"The issue, I sense, is not that we're not concerned, but that our current structure is totally inadequate based on what we know," Candland said. "It doesn't have to be quite as bad as we let it be."

The "diversity" that Professor Heyduck described Dr. Candland as possessing in introducing him was evident in the subject matter of his lecture "In Praise of Aging." Candland gave a fine synthesis of the scientific and psychological aspects of aging with a survey of some of our society's attitudes and policies towards the elderly.

### Opus Meeting

The Kenyon Poetry Society is again sponsoring open reading of verse, and poems and songs and riddles, in the original or in translation, your own or other's. However, unlike past years and Gorilla readings, we would like to encourage a sense of sharing and listening, that will create a comfortable medium. This would include opportunity for sounds and rhythms other than poetry, with guitars and recorders and harps and kazoo's, alone or accompanied. These readings have been given the name of OPUS. The first OPUS reading will be held Monday, October 8, Ascension Faculty Lounge at 8:00

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# Bible Lecture to Be Held Tonight

By MARK RYLANCE

Tonight at 7:00 in the Biology Auditorium there will be a unique opportunity to hear from a man who is the antithesis of the anti-intellectual Bible-believer. Doug Chismar is a confirmed intellectual, presently working towards a Ph. D. in Philosophy at O.S.U. Mr. Chismar's lecture tonight is entitled "Why Believe the Bible" and is the first in a three-day series of talks on Biblical authority brought to Kenyon by the Grace Haven Farm Ministry in Mansfield. Mr. Chismar will be discussing the importance of the historical facts in the Bible for both believer and non-believer.

Following up Mr. Chismar's lecture, on Friday at 7:00 in Philomathesian Hall, Grace Haven's Mark Hamilton will be speaking on "The Loss of Truth in Modern Theology." Mr. Hamilton, who holds a Master's degree from Ashland Seminary, will be focusing on the problems encountered by modern theology when it denies the full authority of the Bible. On Saturday morning at 9:00 in

Ascension 201 Buddy Luster will present "The Biblical Case for Infallibility," in which he will address some of the controversies surrounding the definition of "Biblical inerrancy," the reliability of Bible documents, and the debate between science and Scripture. Finally, at 10:30 a.m. Mr. Chismar will take the floor to speak on "The

Bible and the Twentieth Century," centering his talk on the Bible's relationship to the prevalent morality and philosophy of today. Extended discussion periods will follow each talk during which any questions will be welcomed by the speakers. In addition there will be a reception in Pierce Lounge following Mr. Chismar's lecture tonight.

## Concert Spurs Rancor

continued from page one  
of the student body left campus.

According to some students, Denison University incorporated a similar policy last year when they scheduled Sea Level for a performance during their Reading Period. Those attending the concert said few Denison students attended the concert despite the popularity of the band.

Some fear has been expressed that vandalism, such as that occurring the night of the last year's Arlo Guthrie concert will occur. By selling tickets to outsiders some fear the College is

opening itself up to uncontrolled drinking and rowdiness.

Other students have expressed further objections based on the choice of the band. Leonard Weinberg expressed disappointment that Social Board has continued to schedule the same type of musical groups for three years. He was disappointed that they passed up the opportunity to have the "new wave" band Talking Heads perform here.

Pure Prairie League is best known for their popular singles, "Amie" and "Two Lane Highway". Tickets are on sale for \$4 in advance and \$5 at the door the night of the concert.

## Liquor Is Quicker: Alcoholism Discussed

continued from page one

The cause for concern is that the abuse of alcohol affects the whole community, not just the drinkers themselves. A certain amount of vandalism and destruction of college property can be attributed to the use of alcohol.

Edwards does not believe that Kenyon's isolation encourages the abuse of alcohol. "There are urban institutions that have just as great or greater problem with alcohol abuse. It seems to me to be more of a question of ethos than geographical location."

According to Edwards, the social situation that fraternities creates encourages the use of alcohol. Edward said, fraternities regard drinking as being important to social situations. If one has a party the major reason is to get together. Refreshments make the occasion more amiable. "What is bad is when the use of alcohol becomes more important than the occasion itself," said Edwards.

Ken Rice, President of the Intra-

Fraternity Council responded to Edwards' answer, "I feel the same as Edwards but not as strongly. It's a fact of life, drinking will attract the crowds and stimulate interaction. If the fraternities want interaction with the students then they must offer free refreshments and free entertainment. Drinking plays a larger part than I would like to see it play at fraternity parties."

Many students believe that fraternities encourage students to get drunk, "last night I saw a lot of them trying to get freshmen loaded," said one student.

In rebuttal to that student's statement a fraternity member said, "to a certain extent, perhaps sometimes to a great extent, fraternities encourage drinking. So do many sponsors or organizers of independent parties. To pin an 'house-like' 'my-advice-to-you-is-to-drink-heavily' tag solely on our fraternities is absurd. This accusation is a manifestation of the Kamp Kenyon attitude so con-

veniently adopted by the administration whenever a critical situation arises. Whatever became of personal responsibility?"

As it stands now, the college adheres to a policy of personal enforcement in the use of alcohol. "In order to understand Kenyon's policy towards the use of alcohol today one has to understand how this policy evolved into being. In 1937 Kenyon decided that it would permit the use of alcohol on campus, which was quite different than other schools, Kenyon felt that a policy of prohibition on campus was not as neat and tidy a situation as it may have seemed to be. Instead Kenyon decided to treat its students as responsible, young adults, who should be held accountable for their failures," said Edwards.

According to Reading, "The college is taking the right path by not making it illegal, thereby providing an opportunity for students to be responsible in its usage. The role of the college is to help direct the student."

## Snowman Stalker to Speak Here

By FELIPE EDWARDS

Peter Byrne, a noted explorer and investigator, will speak in Rosse Hall on Thursday, October 4th, at 8:00 p.m. Mr. Byrne's topic will be "The Yeti, Bigfoot, and Loch Ness Monsters." His hour-long lecture

will include color slides, and upon its completion there will be a question and answer period.

Byrne has had wide experience investigating the existence of these various monsters. He was one of the first men to search for the elusive

Yeti, the so-called Abominable Snowman of the Himalaya. Starting with his own private expeditions into Sikkim Himalaya in 1948, he went on to organize and lead the great British-American searches of the 1950's onto the central and eastern Nepal Himalaya. His lecture with a slide presentation, encompasses the discoveries of these early searches, the history of the Yeti documented in ancient Chinese manuscripts and nineteenth century reports to Britain's Royal Society, and the present status of these extraordinary creatures.

Byrne has also worked with the Academy of Applied Science of Boston, and has obtained first-hand knowledge of the Academy's five-year research program on the monsters of Loch Ness. Byrne is convinced of the existence of some large, unclassified water animals in the waters of the ancient Scottish lake.

Byrne is also a veteran investigator of the Bigfoot phenomenon. Starting with a year-long expedition in 1960, Byrne went on to establish the Bigfoot Information Center in Hood River, Oregon in 1970. In the past eight years Byrne has directed the Bigfoot research program. His slide presentation covers the whole field of Bigfoot research objectively and in great detail.



Explorer Peter Byrne in mountain observation post.



## Snow's Remembered

By SUZIAPEL & DAVID LONG

Snow's Tavern, the popular Mount Vernon weekend retreat of Kenyon students in the past, no longer exists. A thirsty Saturday night wanderer would arrive at the former Snow's site to find a barren wasteland.

Fortunately, the vacancy is only temporary. By December 1, a replacement establishment will be completed. The new structure, with anticipated seating space for 300, will offer something to appeal to everyone.

According to owner Gene Curry one feature will be a restaurant graced by a chef from the New York Culinary Institute. The two story complex will also house two bars, a banquet and party room, an original

sound system, and live entertainment of all varieties — country, disco, rock or jazz.

Curry didn't feel the former tavern filled Mount Vernon's needs in the way the new establishment will. Curry hopes to find Kenyon community support behind his endeavor. A Kenyon alumni, Mr. Michael White, will be on campus in the future to promote the venture. Any suggestions dealing with the offerings of the new business are actively solicited.

All traces of Snow's Tavern are gone forever. Old signs and momentos were auctioned to 700 desperate people the final night of operation. However, something more diverse and impressive will soon be taking its place.

## Party Crackdown Reviewed

continued from page one

As a result, alcohol related incidents are more numerous. The College is concerned with the imtemperate use of alcohol. This came to the fore when a girl drank too much tequila at a local bar (a minor consumed 22 shots of tequila)."

Hamilton outlined what he felt was Security's obligation as follows: "Security must enforce the non-academic regulations of the College. It is against the law for students to either give or sell liquor (all intoxicating beverages with a concentration of alcohol greater than 3.2%). My policy is to inform the people running the parties that there could be serious repercussions to serving liquor to students under 21." Mr. Hamilton went on to say that "Security's presence at parties is no greater than it has ever been" and that "all of the parties were well controlled this weekend."

Dean Edwards, the official voice of College policy in the matter, noted that "the incident in the Village Inn is a matter of concern." However, Edwards stated that "the College is not in the business of enforcing

state regulations concerning the use of alcohol." Apparently, although the College has no desire not obligation to "card" those entering a party or private establishment, College officials wish to make those who serve liquor aware of their responsibilities. "The College's policy is what is printed in the Student Handbook (pp. 62-3), nothing more, nothing less. When a student signs a party permit, they acknowledge a certain degree of responsibility. The use of alcohol will be permitted, but we are expecting the responsible use of alcohol. If a person in a state of drunkenness commits an illegal act or is injured and if the persons serving him could be identified, they (those who served the alcohol) could be held legally responsible. In addition, they could be held accountable for a violation of College regulations."

Reacting to the assertion that the College is more strictly enforcing guidelines this year, Edwards replied "nobody sat down at a meeting and said here are the things to do." Hopefully, students will now expect and understand College actions concerning the use of alcohol.

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Kenyon coaching staff wonders what is going wrong.

Injuries Mounting

# Hornets Sting Lords

By EVAN JONES

"I guess we have to chalk that one up to experience."

The comment was John Coffey's. Coffey is Kenyon's junior quarterback, and he was referring to Saturday's 24-7 loss to the Hornets of Kalamazoo College.

Coffey's seemingly apathetic statement is actually the best anybody could come up with to describe Saturday's devastation. The Lords were simply beaten, no questions asked.

Kenyon came into the season with valid ambitions. The Lord defense is, on paper, as tough as any in the OAC. The freshmen recruits are the most talented in recent years. Yet thus far the Lords have yielded 51 points in losing three straight contests, and have managed to put just 7 on the board themselves. Despite all of the talent Kenyon football possesses, luck and a flood of injuries have quickly soured the team's pronounced goal to "win nine in '79."

Pre-season injuries to starters Pete White, Tim Foster and Jim Ginley began a deterioration of the line-up that has grown more obvious as the season has progressed. Quarterbacks Coffey and Mike Handel have both been injured already this season.

Handel, the healthier of the two, started against Kalamazoo and completed three of his four initial passes for 31 yards. Despite two early interceptions Handel was gaining confidence and beginning to move the stagnant Lord offense. Then the injury bug struck again. Handel was forced out of the game with an elbow injury.

This event left Offensive Coordinator Tom Mulligan in a quandary. He had to decide whether to re-insert Coffey, who was nursing a badly lacerated thumb, or to move wide-receiver Dave Gingery back to the quarterback spot he had worked at least year. Because another receiver, Dave Graham, was already out with a broken finger, Mulligan chose Coffey.

In his own words, Coffey turned in "a less than spectacular performance." Bothered by the thumb injury, he managed to complete just 6 of 24 passes for a disappointing 49

yards. Worse yet, Coffey was intercepted 4 times. The 6 Kenyon turnovers affectively donated the ballgame to Kalamazoo.

Even a Friday afternoon practice at Coach Tom McHugh's alma mater, hallowed Notre Dame University, failed to help the Lords in Michigan. "The luck of the Irish" was lost on Kenyon as Kalamazoo drove 80 yards on its first possession for a quick 7 points.

The defense, which for the third consecutive outing spent two thirds of the game on the field, held the Hornets in check a turnover option gave the home team the ball at the Lords' 9 yard line. A quick score ensued, and Hornet kicker Pete Charlton widened the halftime gap to 17-0 with a last second field goal from 23 yards out.

The final Kalamazoo score came directly from another interception, this one at the Kenyon 17. A 4 play drive ended in Hornet quarterback Tom Ranville's keeper for a touchdown.

The Kenyon defense, in addition to keeping the Hornets basically under control in the second half, came up with the Lords' first score of the season as linebacker Doug Beach caught a Kalamazoo fumble in mid-air and returned it 47 yards for the touchdown. Tom Gibson, the OAC's active career scoring leader, added the extra-point.

The final indignity dealt Kenyon's offense was an interception in the end zone that ended a strong, if not brilliant 54 yard drive by the Lords, in the fourth quarter.

An unhappy trend this season has been the necessity to look for the bright spot in the gloom of defeat. There were several to be found in the Kalamazoo contest. The powerful running of fullback Jim Mazella accounted for 52 yards in just nine carries, and freshman receiver Graham Heasley's four catches offer hope for the passing attack. Defensively the play of linebackers Beach and Tom Bentley remains worthy of mention.

Something has to give. No one knows why a team with such promise has started off so poorly. The Lords will search again for the answers this Saturday afternoon at home against Marietta.

## Biorhythm: Science Or Sham?

By ANDREW R. HUGGINS

Many people scan their daily horoscope faithfully in hope of some hint or advice by which to better achieve success or live happier lives. Now many are also turning to the modern phenomenon commonly known as bio-rhythms.

Claiming scientific credibility coupled with spectacular results, this newest addition to man's search for predictability in his life has been eagerly embraced by a technologically minded society. But do bio-rhythms do all they claim to? Are they to be believed completely or dismissed as utter nonsense?

This past weekend *The Collegian* held a test of its own to determine the actual validity of bio-rhythms in one of its most popular areas, that is athletics. Five cross country runners, four men and one woman, plus five soccer players had their cycles examined. Then after their endeavors the results of the calculations and the actual performances were correlated.

The theory of bio-rhythms concentrates on three cyclical patterns of behavior: a 23-day physical cycle, a 28-day emotional or sensitivity cycle, and a 33-day intellectual cycle.

The first half of each cycle is regarded as consisting of positive days, or days during which an individual would perform well, have keener perception, or just plain feel good. The second half consists of negative days or those during which an individual can expect sub-par actions, emotions, or mental productivity. Each cycle also has two "critical" or "caution" days which mark the transition from positive to negative time periods. A critical day does not necessarily imply a lapse in performance, in fact it could also signal a good-to-great day. These three cycles are set off instantaneously at birth and continue on throughout an individual's life, supposedly determining the characteristic of his life each day.

Of the ten athletes tested, the results turned out as dozens of other studies had predicted they would: unsubstantial. When the runners were examined, of the two individuals who acknowledged that they experienced "pretty good" races one was rated down, or negative, both Emotionally and Intellectually. The other, while being up Physically was running down Intellectually and extremely down Emotionally. Another runner who admitted frustration at his performance ranked up both Physically and Emotionally, down only "tested felt" "so-so" about the race but was running on a triple positive day.

Only one of the five who had a bad race tested out true to prediction.

The soccer players fared a little better with three of the five coming relatively close to their predictions. One player claiming a bad game was indeed down both Physically and Intellectually. Two other players who were described as doing "poorly" or at least not as well as usual were either down or playing on a caution. Between the two only one experienced an up day. A fourth person who felt he played well was playing "up" Physically and Emotionally and at an Intellectual caution. The fifth player who also thought that he played "pretty well," was rated way down both Emotionally and Intellectually.

As with most bio-rhythm test studies the results were at the most highly random. Inconsistency plagued the predictions when compared in light of the performances and no real correlation between the two could be drawn. This science, or "pseudo-service" as it has been called, was developed around the turn of the century by Wilhelm Fliess, a Berlin nose-and-throat specialist and an extremely close friend and associate of Sigmund Freud. After discovering certain patterns in his patients' illnesses, he charted and published the discovery of the Physical and Emotional cycles, calling them male and female rhythms. Alfred Teltcher, an Austrian teacher added the 33-day Intellectual cycle about fifteen years later.

Only within the past few years has the theory of bio-rhythms achieved its current popularity. With devices ranging from ten dollar calculators to full size computers and every manner of gadget in between, the business of bio-rhythms has taken hold of a public eager to have their lives charted scientifically. But is it a science at all? Or is it just a wistful carry-over of astrology and related areas into a modern age scornful of such "superstitions"?

Biology Professor Thomas Jegla, while admitting to having only slim knowledge on the subject said nonetheless, "considering information I've seen on the subject, I tend to remain very skeptical towards the idea. I've not come across or heard of any definitive and scientific study of any kind on bio-rhythms and without an in depth study of this type, plausibility remains weak."

One major obstacle in bio-rhythm's quest for scientific empirical acceptance is that most of the predictions that proved overwhelmingly correct were done post hoc, that is looking back at a past event. Upcoming predictions are rarely made public since success is

simply not guaranteed. For example, Reggie Jackson was charted as playing under triple-low conditions during the 1977 World Series, yet he went on to hit five home runs, three in the final game.

Just as it is with many assumptions bordering on prophecy only the major predictions which are both outstandingly correct and publicly sensational are announced.

What then to believe? Bio-rhythms may not be completely incorrect, just one more "guaranteed" gimmick; indeed some people insist on swearing by them, charting each day carefully. On the other hand are they to be discredited altogether and written off as just another popularized pseudo-science?

Its proponents claim the three cycles and their meanings weave in and out of our daily lives. The still-growing behavioral force has spawned a booming industry. But bio-rhythms remain to be examined and then accepted, dismissed, or as in many cases substituted for the daily horoscope.

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# 1-4 Lords Look to Big Red

BY CARIE LEVIN

The Kenyon Lords were left hushed Saturday after giving up a much sought-after win to Wittenberg University at the Airport Field, but bounced back on Tuesday at Oberlin to gain their first victory of the year by a score of 3-1.

Against Oberlin the Lords jumped ahead with two early goals by Guy Reigel and Chris Morley for a 2-1 halftime lead. Tim Truitt scored a second half insurance goal on an assist from the recently returned Maurice Mongkuo.

On Saturday the well-organized

Wittenberg team, working within its style of play and keeping to it more effectively than Kenyon, was able to take home a 3-0 victory.

The Lord's difficulty was that "when we got behind we stopped using the tactics we've been practicing," commented Coach Jeff Vennell. He added, "we turned into a kick and run team, which won't be successful for us because we don't have the top forward speed necessary. We've been practicing well, but are not staying with our game plan when the pressure is on."

The Wittenberg match exemplified

the weaknesses and difficulties the Lords have been experiencing this season. As Vennell views it, "we're carrying the ball too long, which puts us into greater problems and pressure situations. This being because the man the ball is being passed to is already well covered by the time he receives it."

Vennell recognized that being "disciplined mentally, physically, and tactically" combined with "slightly better skills" proved to be an effective formula for Wittenberg. They were able to turn two defensive errors in the first half into a 2-0 lead. Their third goal came late in the second half. An anticlimactic corner kick conversion that found its way into the extreme upper corner of the goal beyond the jump of goalie Robin Salomon.

The Lords continue to work on the same tactical skills, control and techniques they have been practicing all season, in preparation for their match at OAC rival Denison University this Saturday.

The Big Red should prove to be tough competition for Kenyon, having already accumulated a 5-1 record this season. In addition their line-up boasts the return of All-American senior Carl Cutler, who was also the OAC leading scorer last year.

Vennell expects Denison to be "very good on the midfield and forward lines." He describes them as a "combination of Wittenberg and Ohio Wesleyan. They play hard and well together and straight ahead like OWU." But they appear more like Wittenberg in the backfield where "they don't have the control or the sound tactics of Wesleyan." Their only weakness, if any, he feels, is in their outside defenders.

The recent eligibility and return to the varsity line-up of Maurice Mongkuo promises to bring some positive results as well as some line-up changes, Vennell said.

The Lords return home next Wednesday to face Baldwin-Wallace at 4:00 PM.



Midfielder Walter Cabot leads the Lord "Booters"

## Ladies Open at O.W.U.

The Women's Soccer Club gave up a difficult and disappointing 3-2 win in their premiere performance at Ohio Wesleyan University Saturday.

Although spirits were dampened by the loss the general outlook is optimistic. According to coach Richard Danforth "once the young ladies overcame the initial shock of playing before a substantial crowd on foreign turf, the quality of play was quite good," and felt "with a little luck the score could have easily been in our favor."

Kenyon rallied early in the first half scoring on a beautiful corner shot by left wing Laurie Read. But the OWU defense came back to score on a

breakaway. Read scored once again for the Ladies with an assist by Maryanne Ho concluding the halt in the Kenyon's favor 2-1.

In the second half a tiring Kenyon squad was unable to hold off the strong OWU line which kept the pressure on long enough to put two more goals past the Kenyon defense. The Ladies had an opportunity to tie the game late in the half on a penalty kick, but unfortunately were unable to convert the opportunity into the needed goal.

Danforth's "overriding concern is the team's stamina. We really didn't have enough players to keep up the pace for the duration of the match," he explained. Nevertheless he seems "optimistic that the remainder of the season will prove to be a success."

In preparation for the Ladies' upcoming matches at Denison (today) and Ohio State University Sunday Danforth plans "a somewhat rigorous conditioning program and continued emphasis on the fundamentals of soccer" in hopes of insuring future success.

Assistant coach Tom Robinson shares Danforth's optimism and feels "if OWU's toughness is any indication of what can be expected from the rest of the league we have a good chance of winning."

## Swimmers Take a Dive

By ANDREW ROSENCRANS

This past Saturday the Kenyon Swimmin' Women journeyed to the Oberlin Relays for a first look at this year's league competition. It appears that the competition will prove an adequate challenge as the Ladies scored 238 points to finish behind Wooster (264 points), Denison (254 points) and Oberlin (238 points).

Relay teams accounted for the majority of first place finishers, namely the 400 Backstroke Relay of Susie Stitzel, Pam Reed, Helen Bechtolt, and Lori Davie; the 200 Butterfly Relay of Barb Stephenson, Karen Yeaw, Susie Stitzel, and Laura Chase; and the 200 Breaststroke Relay of Chase, Amy Haury, Mary Boutselis, and Carrie Wilson. The addition of Stitzel and Bechtolt, both freshmen, has been a welcome one for this year's team.

In contrast to what might have been expected after such a finish, a decidedly positive attitude prevails on the team. According to Coach Steen, Kenyon's performances have been excellent for this time of year.

Steen feels that finishing fourth will make them a better team in the long run as they point towards their fourth consecutive Ohio Conference title. Considering the better competition, "This season's going to have an exciting end to it."

The Ladies' home opener is tomorrow against Wittenberg. Action begins at 4:00 in Schaffer Pool.

## Equestrian Show Saturday



Arn Anderson and Sarah Nolan

Kenyon equestrians return to action this Saturday as eight riding teams visit Sugartree Farm for the beginning of Inter-Collegiate Horse Show Association competition.

The 9:00 AM show features a strong Kenyon team that boasts four nationally ranked and five regionally contenders, including Co-captains Sarah Nolan and Debbie Smythe.

The same team that finished third out of eight teams in the show last year returns with optimism as no one was lost to graduation.

The visiting schools are: Middle Tennessee State University, University of Miami, University of Kentucky, Midway College, Murray State University, Salem College, Western Kentucky University, and Hiawasse College.

On Sunday, the same teams travel to Miami of Ohio for another show.

SCOREBOARD	
Football:	Kalamazoo 24 Kenyon 7
Soccer:	Kenyon 3, Oberlin 1
	Wittenberg 3, Kenyon 0
Swimming:	Wooster 264,
	Denison 254; Oberlin 240,
	Kenyon 238; Case-Western 150,
	Heidelberg 50
Cross Country:	Kenyon finished
	18th of 20 teams in the Malone
	Invitational
Volleyball:	Kenyon lost to
	Cedarville 15-13, 9-15, 7-15;
	Kenyon beat Cincinnati
	15-10, 3-15, 15-4
Field Hockey:	Kenyon 1,
	Kent State University 0;
	OWU 2, Kenyon 1

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## Ladies' Luck Changes, Ohio State is Next

By DAVID LONG

After thrashing Ashland in the season opener 3-0, the fortunes of the Kenyon field hockey team have changed. Though they have played competitively, the Ladies have lost each of the last three games by one goal. The Kenyon team was shut out 1-0 by Denison, and then lost to Wittenberg and Ohio Wesleyan by identical 2-1 scores.

The Ladies' 1-3 record is really not indicative of their quality of play. According to Coach Karen Burke, "the team has a very competitive schedule, and has been playing good hockey. Against Denison we played well at both ends, and we completely dominated Wittenberg, but they scored on two breakaways."

The Kenyon team has not reached its scoring potential even though the Ladies have taken a lot of shots. On Saturday September 29, against OWU, the Kenyon team took 20 shots to OWU's 10. The lone Kenyon goal against OWU was by sophomore Corkey Hood. Sophomores Sue Morrill and Anne Himmelright, along with injured junior Celeste Penney, have also scored goals. Penney, who had been starting at right halfback before the injury, was replaced by sophomore Sally Camp, who has played well. Assists belong to senior Ann Myer and Himmelright. Some of the other offensive contributors are senior co-captain Barb Robinson, Sarah Corey, Grace Keefe, and Saraellen Toulmin.

With only two goals in the last three

games the offense may be altered slightly. Burke commented "Offensively we will take more hard driving shots and play for the rebound instead of waiting for the perfect shot. It's just a matter of time. We may just explode against someone."

The defense has played well, with few lapses. The group is led by senior co-captain Ann Bush, Wendy Eld, Alix Shreiner, and freshman goalkeeper Virginia Deely. Allison Hargreaves and Polly Wagner should bolster the defense soon. Even with superior speed there has been a mediocre transition from offense to defense, and breakdowns therein. Burke says, "We have had trouble switching fields, moving to the left or right side of the field. We dominated the second half, but when they attacked our breakdowns cost us the game."

The Ladies faced the second rated team in the state last year, Ken State, yesterday. The squad will face another Division I school in Ohio State, ranked 19th in the nation. Burke reiterated "the hockey in this area is very competitive. It is a challenge."

Even with the tough schedule there is reason for optimism. There are five sophomores who lettered last year and five freshmen now on the team and playing well. There are 11 members on the JV squad and many will develop into future stars. Burke concludes, "the program and team are very solid. We are playing well together. We have a quick team with depth. We are looking for a strong finish to the season, and hope to do well in the state tournament."

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