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Music Department, Students Oppose Instruction Fee Hike

By DAVID HOLTHAUS

Music students and the Administration are currently debating the fairness of charges for individual instruction in particular musical instruments.

The fee, which is in addition to normal tuition charges, is now \$97.50 per semester, and will be raised to \$117 per semester next year. This covers the cost of paying adjunct teachers and their travel allowances from such places as Columbus, Akron, and Wooster. On top of the proposed \$117 rate, the Accounting Office wants to add another \$23 per student to cover the cost of handling the payment of the charge, bringing the total to \$140 per semester for one forty-five minute session a week.

According to the Music Department,

the teaching of individual instruction is as essential to the music program as lab work is to the sciences or foreign languages, and therefore students should not be charged an extra fee. Although course work in advanced instruction is required of Music majors, they are still forced to pay the fee. Paul Posnak of the Music Department stressed the importance of applied music instruction. "This is not an extra service, but at the very heart of music education. The study of music has little validity without practice."

Posnak feels that there is a misunderstanding on the part of the College in their treatment of this essential service. "There is not a full understanding of the importance of music practice or a responsibility to understand this. Why should a

Departmental requirement be paid extra for? If it were a general College policy it would be understandable. But the Music Department is the only one being charged. The Department is being discriminated against."

The Music Department feels the College should take responsibility for paying at least some of the charge. The chairman of the Department, Mr. Kenneth Taylor, would like to see a compromise worked out to divide the payment between the College and the student. He would also like to see the college recognize that Music majors should not have to pay extra for instruction which is required for the completion of their major program.

Another aspect of the charge which the students feel is unfair is continued on page eight



Violinist Brian Wilbert — he and fellow musicians face rising fees for instrumental instruction

The

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Thursday, March 6, 1980

Faculty Reconsiders Living, Work Conditions Debate Continues Concerning Ten Mile Limit Residency Regulation

By SUZY APEL

"It comes down to a question of either preserving tradition or surviving the 80's," concluded a Kenyon faculty member in reference to increasing controversy over the ten mile rule at Kenyon.

The rule requires Kenyon faculty to reside within ten miles of the flagpole outside Ransom Hall. The traditional reason given for the rule is that it preserves the level of student-faculty interaction considered vital to the "Kenyon Experience."

In defending the ten mile limit, Provost Haywood said, "In the absence of such a regulation you won't see faculty around in the evenings. There are very few places where you could see professors from two different departments walking across campus together as you do here."

In the past several years faculty opposition to the rule has increased. A survey circulated in September, 1978 by a faculty subcommittee on the status of women at Kenyon found the majority of the faculty members responding to be opposed to the limit.

Professor Rita Kipp, a member of that committee, is presently working on a new questionnaire dealing with the question, to be distributed to faculty following spring break.

"The last one could have been worded better," Professor Kipp admitted. "We're taking more time with the new one." The committee feels that the rule indirectly discourages women teachers from finding a satisfactory residential existence at Kenyon. Many faculty members agree.

Professor Bennett of the Classics Department is opposed to the 10-mile limit because, "It makes it difficult to hire and retain half a professional couple. This tends to mean that the college hires fewer women, since they are likely to consider whether or not a position can be found for a professional spouse. It also affects

increasing numbers of talented men who are likely to have the same considerations."

Speaking for the Administration, Mr. Haywood responded that "I've never heard that anyone turned down a job here because of the 10 mile rule."

Several faculty members expressed

the view that the rule was established with the "traditional family" in mind, with the teacher's wife staying at home and emerging only to fulfill the college's need for her presence to add that sense of community. The typical spouse of the 80's is straying increasingly from that rule.

Ironically enough, the housing situation in Gambier makes this "traditional family" nearly impossible. "It's true that there's encouragement from the college to live in Gambier," said Prof. Hans of the English department, "but the housing available in Gambier is really too expensive for a beginning teacher to afford unless his or her spouse is also working. But, there really aren't any employment opportunities here."

Mr. Haywood pointed out that "We do have certain residential requirements. They (the faculty) should have realized this when they come here. It's our way of proposing what our expectations will be. It has given Kenyon the character it has now. The regulation is part and parcel of the college."

Mr. Bennett did not see the limit's role in promoting Kenyon's character as that crucial. "I do not think the ten mile limit a very effective guarantee of faculty-student interaction. Many faculty who live in the village see students relatively infrequently; some who live several miles out of the village often see students." Mr. Haywood's response was that, "They're right in saying a rule will not force faculty interaction.

However, that's like saying grading will not make the students work. Grading and the regulation are symbolic. Any substitution would seem arbitrary. People argue that most faculty would continue to reside here even if the rule were changed.

That's possible — now. However, we have to consider the future. We have to consider the less-dedicated people who might eventually flock here if the rule were changed."

The Board of Trustees published a statement last spring which concluded that the rule was important in ensuring that all members of the college community have a "common focus on the College, sharing fully in its activities and assuming an equal responsibility for its welfare."

AAUP Grows, Ponders Group Bargaining

By JIM REISLER

Although opposition appears to be mounting against the idea of collective bargaining by Kenyon's faculty, membership in the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) continues to increase.

Intended as an organization to encourage the formation and articulation of faculty views, the AAUP at Kenyon has increased in size from twelve members late last semester to 48 at present.

According to professor William Klein, distinct pockets of dissension exist within the faculty concerning the establishment of some form of collective bargaining. For the members who advocate collective bargaining at Kenyon, there is an equal number, he says, who are "thoroughly disgusted by it" and affiliate with the AAUP out of

opposition to its presence.

Although some faculty members support collective bargaining out of the belief that salaries here are comparatively low for a college of Kenyon's caliber, a table from the September, 1979 edition of *Academe* shows that the salaries and compensation benefits of Kenyon's professors rank second among small Ohio private colleges. Oberlin, the Ohio college with the highest salaries, rejected collective bargaining by a narrow margin.

Those members of the AAUP who support collective bargaining believe that it is the responsibility of college administrators not to represent the faculty but rather, says History professor Joan Cadden "to balance the interests of different groups on campus"

Cadden, however, believes that collective bargaining is "not an idea

whose time has come". Despite the overall growth in AAUP membership, a majority of professors still appear to be opposed to its implementation at Kenyon. Brehm opposes collective bargaining here because of extra costs for AAUP assistance, including anticipated law fees. Such a program, adds Klein, "will exacerbate the divisions within the faculty (and) would alienate a large segment of the alumni and friends of the college upon whom we depend for recruiting students and financial support."

Last Wednesday's *National Labor Relations Board vs. Yeshiva University* Supreme Court decision effectively raises the possibility that collective bargaining may never extend beyond those universities and colleges with existing contracts. Although the decision applies specifically to Yeshiva University and grants teachers there "managerial status" whose attempts at unionizing are not protected by federal labor laws, ramifications of the case should affect other institutions.

Klein says that a more feasible alternative would be organization of the AAUP along "traditional lines". Brehm believes that what is necessary is the development of a group "with a basis of concern to a majority of faculty" without recourse to collective bargaining.

The fate of collective bargaining now rests in the hands of one in a series of five subcommittees created by AAUP members at their February 25 meeting.

Since December, a series of organizational meetings have been held leading to the election of History professor Joan Cadden as president of the chapter and Economics professor Carl Brehm as secretary-treasurer.

Swimmers Win 27th Straight



The victim is Coach Jim Steen and the captors are his team — the remarkable swimming Lords who celebrate here in definite championship form after winning their 27th consecutive O.A.C. title last weekend at Oberlin.

Kenyon dominated the meet from beginning to end, amassing 602.5 points to beat their nearest competitor, Denison, by 275 points. Wooster took third place in the meet.

The Lords captured fourteen of the eighteen individual events and won nine new Conference Titles and all three relays. In total, fifty-four national cuts were made.

For details and related stories, see page six.

Sincerely,
James Agnew

Campus Concern: Senior Week, Music, And Spring Riot

Welcome Wit

To the Editor:

Congratulations to Bill Watterson. His satirical observation of the Senior Class Committee said it all. Perhaps now, we can turn the light on.

Sincerely,
Doug Spaulding

Senior Input Request

To the Editor:

Senior Class Members: Sorry if this sounds like the same old rhetoric you've heard before. We have something to say, and we've tried to make it clear and direct.

Seniors, your individual support is requested. The subject, as many of you either already know, or found out Monday night, is Senior Week. Now, while some people came forward offering to act as representatives of the Class, they did so as volunteers, without any pretensions toward becoming leaders or committee members, or anything of the sort. We who write you this letter, some of whom volunteered to help out Monday night, are fed up, as we believe many of you are, over the rhetorical crap and futile name-calling that is gumming up the process called "planning-for-and-throwing-Senior-Week".

Look, this week belongs to every one of us Seniors. Jeremy's intention in getting the Monday night meeting together was to let you hear something about what's going on in the first place and then allow you all to express your opinions about the matter. That's all. Of course there'll be questions, "Who's in charge?" "Where does the money we need come from?" "What events do we schedule?" "Who will do the organizing of and the work during Senior Week?"

That's where we, all of the Class, come in. There is ample and easy opportunity to do that which the class wants, working through the existing constitutional structure, the Senior Class Committee. This is merely facing the facts. It ought to be stressed that the Class as a whole is involved in this process, and that the SCC is but a part of that whole.

The main points that must be covered are 1) the SCC has worked hard, and it is hoped that they will continue doing so, according to the expressed desires of the Class. The eleven who offered to help organize the week would be willing to act as messengers for the rest of the Class. Their message would be based on input from all of you; they are not the decision makers—you are; 2) it is up to the Class to plan the events, raise the money needed to make these events possible, and help run the events. Voluntary participation is obviously a precondition for the success of Senior Week; 3) the most important thing is action, not words—your action.

To conclude, the stated intention of the eleven who signed up Monday night is simply to help relay the desires of the Senior Class. Please remember that the SCC is designed only to act in your interest. But first there must be an interest. If you don't show your support, how can anyone reasonably expect Senior Week to be worth staying for?

Talk to each other. Talk to the SCC. Talk to us.

Philip Bousquet
Jeremy Bromberg
Andrew May
Cameron Miller

Peace March Defended

To the Editor:

In response to recent doubts raised about the February 22 Peace March by Michael Green, (last week's *Collegian*), I would like to make a

clarification.

The Peace March was not designed to protest the draft registration. Its main aim was to unite the community's concern for World Peace. It was decided between the Association for Cultural Exchange and the Peace Coalition that the march would be solely pro-peace; it was agreed further that we could not restrict individual attempts to protest the draft. For those who would like to make their doubts and concerns known from the privacy of their winter hibernation, I regret to say that your opinion of the peace situation is ineffective unless shared well. The anti-draft opinion manifested publicly in the march had utilized the 'platform' provided for public concerns. How could anyone confidently infer on our 'misplaced motivation'? Don't give in to loud protest slogans; you've 'bought a pig in a poke'.

I would further like to emphasize that the Association for Cultural Exchange is not a draft registration protestor. Further to correct the *Collegian*, it is not a club for "International Students". The Association is a club for students from diverse backgrounds who share a common concern and inquisition for world cultures and global events.

Sincerely,
Hilal Rizvi

A Clearer Clarification

To the Editor:

Had I the slightest indication that either you or Mr. Hugh McD. Scott who authored the review of *Much Ado About Nothing*, had wit enough to intend or even conceive of such a boner, I would be furiously incensed and demand satisfaction! As it is, a retraction will do.

Although you may feel that this is in itself in light of the fact that journalists are hard-working, underpaid, obviously prone (and supine) to human error, I feel that it is my duty, surely to the surprise of my professors, to rush both to the aid of Kenyon's tradition of literary excellence — and of course, myself.

Gentlemen: In the February 28th issue of *The Collegian*, it was said of me, and I quote, "Peter Lukidis... approached the character of Dogberry with the intelligence of a harmless Caligula..." Thank you very much.

Is it, sirs, that you were merely disguising displeasure at my performance? Or am I to take it that I am doubly praised for having done what was deemed an "excellent" job despite such a disheartening detriment? To be sure, I have now been assured that no such black insinuation or miswording ever entered into Mr. Scott's intent, and insofar as malice assumes forethought, I submit that I am forced to agree. But what, sir, was the main point of his article? Upon what aspect did he affect most displeasure? Based on what lyric did he tune his harping strings? Eh? Was it not something about CLARITY? Hmm? Clarity!? Or lack thereof!?! It occurs to me that when one addresses himself to a subject he might check his own postage before he's sent to the printer! Would you not consider it unwise to throw stones — even at someone else's glass house — from inside?

Mr. Editor, I apologize for untoward emotionalism. I do, however, suggest that in the future our very critical critic be more "critique"-al in himself and yet, interject himself neither more nor less: for to be any more he risks being hypercritical and to be less, he is shot with his own hypo.

Sincerely,
Peter Lukidis

We appreciate the wit shown in Peter Lukidis' critique of Hugh McD. Scott's review of *Much Ado*

About *Nothing*. Lukidis' response proves that he, as opposed to the character Dogberry, is certainly no Caligula, harmless or otherwise. The smallest grammatical errors can, as careful readers know, totally change the meaning of a sentence. In this case, although we doubt that Scott's comment made anyone think worse of Lukidis, the slip did provide a good joke at our expense.

In addition, please note that reviews in the *Collegian* represent the opinion of the writer, and not necessarily those of the paper's editorial staff.

Musical Madness

To the Editor:

Perhaps you find it strange that I, as a senior, am so concerned with the administration's plans for charging students who wish to study applied music. During my four years at Kenyon, music has played an integral role in the educational process. Apparently, the high-ranking college officials see the study of music as a cute, but frivolous pastime in which we engage to escape from the demands of academics. There is nothing further from the truth. Applied music students tend to work twice as hard in a course for half the credit, and pay for the privilege. I do not object to the steep fee that we pay for individual instruction this year. But let's take a moment to consider the new proposal. The accounting office is planning to add \$23 to the music study fee to cover accounting costs. This year a half credit of individual instruction costs \$195. Before the accounting office added its charges, the music department figured that individual instruction next year would cost each student \$234. This means that the total for a year's instruction will be \$280. Not exactly chicken feed, you say? Well, our administration also refuses to extend financial aid directed toward individual instruction. This means that every student will be required to pay this outrageous sum, with no allowance for financial need.

After some quick calculations, one finds that one-half unit of credit at the 1979-80 tuition rate costs a student \$501. A student studying music pays an additional \$280 for the half unit of music credit. Conservatively estimating that 100 students wish to study applied music, the amount of money paid by students for individual instruction totals \$28,000, not including the \$50,000 already paid by these same students for a half unit of credit.

I hereby propose a plan that will allow the accounting office to make ends meet in these hard times. Every student involved in an intercollegiate sport will pay \$100 per sport, each student acting in a play will pay \$50 per play, each student doing an independent study or honors will pay \$100 for a year, etc. Why get down on music students alone?

My big complaint is that music students must pay for the privilege of receiving a half credit, when they have already paid Kenyon a substantial amount to receive that same credit. Not only is this unfair, it is downright ridiculous. Where does our money go that we have already paid in the tuition fee? Certainly it is not included in the lesson fee. And what about the student who has a serious desire to pursue applied music, but does not have the financial capability to do so independently? The study of music is an essential element of liberal arts, and applied music is the most important part of this study.

Sincerely,
Jim Freedman

Substance Before Form

To the Editor:

I would like to use the columns of the *Collegian* to say a word or two to the student body about registering for next year's courses.

I urge you, as you contemplate your course selection for next year, to be chiefly interested in the subject matter of courses rather than in what the student grapevine tells you are the idiosyncracies of faculty members. Sometimes, I fear, students take guidance from a casually delivered observation made by a disgruntled acquaintance. Similarly, students often shrink from selecting a course because it is to be taught by a newcomer to the faculty. I know, of course, that there is a difference between reading Shakespeare with Brown and reading Shakespeare with Jones. But the important thing in the end is to read Shakespeare.

Sincerely,
Bruce Haywood

Toward A Safer Spring

To the Editor:

The purpose of this letter is to avoid what has become a very dangerous situation. For many years, "Spring Riot" has been held in the South Quad of campus on the first warm Thursday night of the year, and for many years it has occurred without a major incident. However last year a few people were injured and many fortunately escaped injuries, by fireworks, randomly thrown by people.

It was these injuries which prompted Dean Edwards to approach the IFC and express his concern and intolerance for this type

of behavior. His concern arises from the careless "rioters" who could hurt themselves and others by recklessly lighting the fuses. The Dean stated that he will not tolerate the lighting of fireworks and he has already directed Security to act accordingly in the event that they are.

This is not to say that the administration is attempting to do away with Spring Riot. On the contrary, the Dean stated that he recognized the fun, and even the utility, of such an event. However, he and the IFC agree that the fun is overshadowed by the danger of fireworks thrown at people standing in crowds in the dark.

Thus, this letter is both a warning and a request. The warning is that severe disciplinary action will occur if any fireworks are thrown. If one person cannot be held responsible, then the group or fraternity from which it came from will be held accountable for those actions. The request is that we are asking students to refrain from buying fireworks over Spring Break. If this is done the warning will become inconsequential.

IFC is in the midst of planning some events for "Spring Riot". The idea of having kegs, contests, and the intermingling of people in the Quad rather than a mob-like, antagonistic crowd is more appealing to us, and we would hope everyone else, than the threat of personal injury. Once more, please do not bring back fireworks after break. If this is done, Spring Riot can once again be fun for all rather than for just the few who get their kicks by randomly throwing fireworks into crowds.

IFC
Dean Edwards
Dean Reading

Ad Hoc Committee Tries To Salvage Senior Week

By KYLE HENDERSON

The formation of an *ad hoc* committee and the revival of a senior fee are the latest developments in the efforts to carry out an expanded senior week. Approximately 85 seniors met for close to an hour last Monday evening to propose and discuss various plans.

The meeting, brought to order by Jeremy Bromberg, was a wide-ranging and sometimes acrimonious affair. Although the stated purpose of the meeting was to plan activities and discuss funding, considerable time was spent in political debate about the intentions and actions of the Senior Class Committee.

Various proposals were introduced regarding the formation of an *ad hoc* committee and possible leaders for the group. At one point Bromberg requested that all those interested in devoting some time to the enterprise come forward and sign up for the committee. Eleven seniors volunteered: Phil Bousquet, Jane McKinstry, Karen Patronite, A.J. House, Mike Beck, Len Weinberg, Stephen Bolhafner, Jon Weinstein, Andrew May, Eric Stahlfeld, and Bromberg.

A consensus was reached at the meeting to call for \$10 donations to fund the expanded plans for Senior Week. The committee may ask for pledges from each senior, with the funds to be collected after Spring Break.

One of the subjects of heated debate at the meeting was where the money would go after it is collected. Bromberg's answer was "it goes to the Senior Class Committee, but not as such." As Bromberg understood the matter, the Senior Class Committee would not tamper with the funds raised by the *ad hoc* committee, and vice-versa. The *ad hoc* committee's fund-raising efforts will, Bromberg said, "complement and supplement" the \$1100 in SCC funds to be received from the Alumni Office and a fund-raising film. It was argued that allowing the SCC to handle money raised from \$10 donations would make it easier to distribute funds to the necessary offices within the college than would establishing a separate account at the People's Bank. In addition, the *ad hoc* committee would be able to take advantage of the existing organizational structure of the Senior Class Committee in the handling of its funds.

Some of the ideas introduced at the meeting were more movies, an outdoor concert, mixed-bar parties, a faculty-senior event, a speaker at graduation (to replace the Senior Class President), residence area parties, and bowling or roller skating. A questionnaire will be distributed to discuss these possibilities after Spring Break. Bromberg said that the committee will call at least two more meetings.

The new *ad hoc* committee is working within some very pressing deadlines. Proposals and budgets for any events they want to plan must be submitted to the Alumni Office by April 1, according to Senior Class Committee Treasurer Mark Hallinan. That gives the group about one week after Spring Break to plan activities and collect funds. To make that deadline, Bromberg is convening a meeting of the committee this week.



The following interview was held Tuesday afternoon in the Collegian office. Questions were asked by Parker Monroe and Tim Hayes.

Collegian: I would first like to ask you about American television news broadcasts. There was a story on the front page of the *New York Times* a few weeks ago about Walter Cronkite's plans for a resignation. In the story, he criticized television broadcasts for being too short, in fact inadequate. I wondered whether you agreed with that, and also, what you thought of the quality of television news.

Levitas: I agree with Cronkite, and I sympathize with his frustrations as a commentator and a newscaster, because thirty seconds is a long time for a story on television, and you know how much you can read in thirty seconds. So there is no fair comparison you can make between television and newspapers for completeness or analysis or background. Normally, newspapers should serve that function, and television, as it often been described, is really a headline service. Lately, though, television has tried to overcome this handicap by programs like ABC's *America Held Hostage* series. The networks are now considering variations on that format, programs like *20/20* or *60 Minutes* are other attempts to deal, not with the hard news, but with the equivalent of what would be a feature story in a newspaper.

Collegian: Given the decline of the afternoon newspaper, do you think

American newspapers are being swallowed up by the television newscasts?

Levitas: I don't think so. I think the figures are that the circulation of American newspapers has, by and large, remained stable as against population growth. Certainly the profitability of American newspapers is growing enormously. Their publishers ought to be very satisfied. I don't think their readers ought to be very satisfied, though, because I think that most publishers are quite cheap, and don't put the amount of money into their papers that the readers deserve.

The Press And Politics

Collegian: Let's talk about newspapers as an instrument of power. It's March, and primaries are in full swing. What do you perceive the role of the media to be in terms of the presidential election process?

Levitas: It's enormous. And it's gotten bigger with every campaign. But this is not necessarily a good thing.

Collegian: Do you think the media affects the results of elections?

Levitas: Yes. I think it's a double-edged program. And I think the power of selection, the power of number of papers have improved a great deal. Reporters by and large have become better educated and the quality overall has gone up. I don't think it's particularly high to begin with.

Collegian: Why not?

Levitas: Because publishers don't give their reporters the time or the opportunities to practice a better

brand of journalism.

Collegian: Because of time constraints, amount of copy due?

Levitas: One is the time, two is the space, and three is paying the salaries which keep good people happily employed.

Collegian: Do you think that elections have become more media oriented, and will continue to do so?

Levitas: Yes. Newspapers and television look for winners. The search for winners creates



Photo by Wendy Meyer

momentum, which is the favorite word for this campaign so far.

Collegian: Do you think that distorts the nature of an election, because someone can ride a press wave or be drowned in a press whirlpool?

Levitas: No, I don't think so. And I don't think the candidates would have it any other way either. Their appeal and their campaign depends on coverage. We are in an age of instant, electronic information. And this is what candidates want. But when they get it, they also complain about it, because the exposure is enormous and can be very volatile. But I can't see it going any other way. The first newspaper that decides to cover Bush every other day, or half the time, is not doing its job. A responsible newspaper will cover all the major candidates and try to find out what they're all about.

Polls

Collegian: What about the effect of polls? When someone reads a *New York Times*-CBS poll and sees someone ahead, for example, wouldn't they want to be part of the action and vote for the winner?

Levitas: Yes. But the *Times*-CBS poll makes an effort not to be a horse race poll, but to gauge what the public thinks about issues with which the candidate is identified. So inevitably it has the effect you described. But the intent of the poll and the concept of the poll and the phrasing of the questions of the poll, I think, are designed to elicit information about what is thought of Carter's Rose Garden strategy, whether Ted Kennedy is credible or not, whether Reagan's age is a significant factor among blue collar workers or better educated urban professionals. Yes, these are likely to affect the way people vote, but it is also damn interesting to see what segments of the electorate think about which candidate.

Collegian: Do you think the polls are credible and thorough?

Levitas: They're as thorough as we can make them. It's a standard sample of 1,500-1,900 selected people when it's a national poll. We try and pick those who are representative of the electorate.

Collegian: How are those who are to be polled chosen?

Levitas: I'm not familiar with the details, but believe me, they're done by professionals. So the accuracy of the poll, I think, is beyond argument. The impact of the poll is what we're discussing. For the sake of argument, you can assume that they're sound.

Newspaper Salaries

Collegian: Are newspaper salaries too low?

Levitas: Outside of the major cities, newspaper salaries are too low.

Collegian: How about at the best papers?

Levitas: At the best papers, the salaries are more than adequate. For example a starting salary at the *New York Times* is \$25,000 a year.

Unions

Collegian: Considering the future of American journalism, do you see unions having an increasingly powerful role?

Levitas: Those people represented by the American Newspaper Guild have profited. But even at those papers where the Guild does not have a representation, salaries have gone up. One of the most exciting experiments in American journalism in the next year or so will be when the *New York Times* decides whether or not it will take the first steps in being a national newspaper. There is an experiment going on now under which copies of the *New York Times* are flown to the Midwest and distributed there before breakfast. It's very successful. Obviously that can't work on a national basis—you can't fly papers all around the country. But the object eventually is

to transmit those papers electronically. The *Wall Street Journal* is now printed in half a dozen locations. The *Wall Street Journal* is an excellent paper, but it's a specialized paper.

Collegian: Would that threaten local dailies?

Levitas: No. The American public is too regionally and locally tied. They'll want to read what's happening in Cleveland or Columbus or whatever. The *New York Times* would be a supplement, not a threat.

Collegian: Could you offer some advice for people reading the paper who want to get into the newspaper business?

Levitas: Bandage your head and beat it against a wall. Seriously, a liberal arts education is the most sensible kind of career planning one can do to the degree that one can do it at all. The breadth of information and the training that you get in Philosophy, English, History, Economics... these are the breath of life for a thoughtful journalist. And after that, it's the ability to write well and to write quickly that are important. And for that there is nothing which can replace a liberal arts education.

Collegian: Are your chances better with a graduate degree, a specialty?

Levitas: It undoubtedly makes you more saleable. But there is a great financial cost involved. If you can afford it, it does make you more saleable.

Collegian: How about journalism school?

Levitas: In a market that is producing 60,000 graduate students a year in journalism, that is probably becoming a more important edge, however marginal.

Collegian: You worked for *Voice of America* and *Time* magazine and you have held several positions at the *New York Times*. What did you like doing best? What was your favorite position?

Levitas: The job I'm doing now. I like the *Week in Review* because of the weekly rhythm where the week starts off slowly and works up to a crescendo. I like putting the week's news into perspective and offer some kind of analysis or interpretation that helps people figure out what's going on.

Columbia: Insider's View

By LESLIE DOTSON

The writer spent last semester studying in Bogota, Colombia.

Embassy seizures seem to be the latest means for exerting political influence. Last week's leftist takeover of the Dominican Republic's embassy in Bogota, Colombia supports this conjecture. Yet it differs from the Iranian seizure of the U.S. embassy in that the Colombian takeover, which involves an international assortment of hostages, is directed at the domestic government. And it is doubtful that the seizure will result in the eventual overthrow of the present government.

Colombia's present economic situation is a motivating force behind the embassy takeover. Five percent of the population controls 95% of the wealth. That statistic gives some indication of the economic disparities. An example of the moves made towards leveling these disparities could be seen in last year's national treasury strike. Policemen dressed in uniforms, with their shields and guns, patrolled the streets in response to a strike that brought all the treasury workers out onto the main street of Bogota to demand a raise in pay. I was thus aware of the rise in tension; it felt as if some kind of crisis was brewing.

Such economic tensions are strong enough to affect Colombia's political climate. Leftist groups (such as the M-19 group that instigated the seizure) take advantage of the economic situation to further their own national recognition. These groups will use whatever steps they see as threatening to the government to gain national recognition. If that involves taking ambassadors as hostages, that is what they will do. In addition, the leftists believe that engaging in terrorist activities is going to bring a change in the system by overcoming the military repression.

Because the government supports the military, no one government official will dare to call an end to the

present state of siege for fear of tempting a military overthrow of the government. The problem is that if anybody calls an end to the state of siege, the military loses their 65 hours a week worth of pay.

The Colombian government itself is not democratic in the way in which Americans perceive democracy. We have a constitution that specifies a delegation of power. An equal third goes to the executive, the legislature, and the judiciary. If you want to compare the Colombian government on that basis, then it is absurd for Colombians to point to their government and say, "Yes, we live by the rule of democracy." Yet it is not government for and by the people. Rather, it is government for the greatest and most corrupt men of that society. The wealthy are elected by the power of their wealth.

Hence, some support for the embassy takeover comes from the college and university students, who are an important element within leftist politics. Among the students one is going to find strong leftist leanings toward socialism and Marxism. That is not to say that the students adhere to Moscow policies. There is a distinction made between Soviet communism and third world communism — the latter I consider to be more socialist in nature. Some students are therefore convinced that socialism would be a more equitable way of distributing wages, salaries resources, etc.

The main factors behind the embassy takeover in Colombia appear to be pronounced economic disparities, which are then tied up with the political situation. Furthermore, it is an attempt to gain international recognition. Yet the present Colombian government will survive. By calling international attention to itself, the Colombian economy stands a better chance to be included more widely in the world market. Increased free trade to Colombia should act to stabilize the domestic situation.

G.O.P. Offers Surprises

By WILHELM M. MERCK

The Vermont and Massachusetts primaries last Tuesday prove only one thing: anything can happen. Two weeks ago George Bush was on the cover of *Time* and *Newsweek*. Last week it was Ronald Reagan. Something very unusual would have to happen to keep John Anderson from that coveted platform next week. The Republican race will probably have a lot of contenders in it for a long time.

Reagan is a problem for the party. It has been proven that the right wing cannot win nationally and there is no sign that this pattern has been substantially altered. After 1976, Republicans should know that it is better to back a moderate and keep the party in one piece, rather than lend half of its support to a right winger all the way up to the convention. The last time that happened a nobody beat Gerald Ford in the general election. This time the Republicans face an incumbent whose strength seems to be gathering every day. There is tougher opposition this time around on the Democratic side that Reagan has not measured up to in the polls.

Reagan's age is a valid issue. Even if he did win he would only be good for one term. It would help the party immensely to be able to rely upon the possibility of an eight year Republican residency at the White House.

Anderson has one big problem. He is in the wrong party. He will never get anywhere with the Republicans because he is too far to the left and he is an outsider. Party regulars, the little people who make big decisions in smoke-filled rooms, are generally Reagan-like ideologically and feel more comfortable with the older names.

A good deal of Anderson's success so far has been from Democrats crossing their votes over. They can hardly be blamed for that but it will not do Anderson much good in the nominating process.

What the Republicans need is a young but experienced moderate with whom the party is familiar. George Bush and Howard Baker fit the bill, but Baker's lack of organization may put him back in the Senate next year. Bush has the right combination of age, experience and ideology. He would be close enough to Carter ideologically to avoid alienating the moderates, as Reagan would. His resume is unsurpassed by any of the other candidates and a second term would be no problem.

Four and a half months are left until the convention. There is a lot of time for the vagaries of the primary system to shuffle the contenders about, but when the wheat has been winnowed from the chaff, we should be left with the best candidate in the field. "George Bush: A president we won't have to train."

Gunderson Displays 'Turbulence'

By MARGOT MAFFEI

Barry Gunderson, a Kenyon studio art professor, is now showing his sculpture "Turbulence" in an invitational exhibition in the Cincinnati Contemporary Arts Center.

February and will run through the 19th of March. The Contemporary Arts Center is the foremost supporter of contemporary art in the region.

The purpose behind the show was

as layers of glass and molded sand. Barry Gunderson's piece is primarily made of a more traditional material — wood.

Gunderson said, "my recent work comes from viewing the world around me, especially the natural world, and from the pleasure I get from playfully altering that world. Clouds and rocks are the current items of intrigue. I like to imagine walking on the cloud surface seen from an airplane. By placing the cloud forms on the floor, they emerge from the wood and are distinctly below eye level. I have attempted to create a similar sensation. . . . Rather than my first inclination to design something large enough to fill a large space, I went with a piece which speaks about intricacy, craft and smallness, but ever threatens to fill the space."

Clouds appear in much of Barry Gunderson's work. He has used the same image of clouds to convey many different ideas throughout the stages in his art. "Turbulence" took three months to complete from its conception to its end. The actual construction of the piece took six weeks. The wood was cut with a bandsaw, then sanded down. The piece was financed in part by a faculty development fund and by the Contemporary Arts Center itself.

"Turbulence" will probably be shown at Kenyon in the Colburn Center next year.



Barry Gunderson advises students Jeff Cahn and Doug Braddock in his Gambier studio.

Contemporary Arts Center. An example of his work can be seen at Kenyon in the monumental sculpture outside of the Bexley Building. The Cincinnati exhibit, entitled Five Ohio Sculptors, opened on the 15th of

to obtain sculpture which attempts to alter and transform the space in which it is exhibited and also sculpture which explores and exploits new materials. In the show there is sculpture made from such mediums

Twentieth Century

Twentieth Century. Directed by Howard Hawks. With John Barrymore, Carole Lombard, Walter Connolly, and Roscoe Karns. Black and White, 1934, 93 mins. Wed. March 26, Roscoe: 10:00.

Twentieth Century, the classic "skewball comedy," stars two of the most singular individuals to grace the screen during the thirties: John Barrymore and Carole Lombard. Barrymore, starring as Oscar Jaffe, theatrical impresario and genius, presents a soaring caricature of theatrical drive and temperament.

Lombard, as his famous protege, Lily Garland, incarnates the giddy glamour of that area.

The relationship between Barrymore's egocentric Broadway producer and Lombard's temperamental ingenue was a cinematic innovation. *Twentieth Century* was the first Hollywood product in which sexually attractive, sophisticated stars indulged in their own slapstick instead of delegating it to their "inferiors".

This was exactly what Depression audiences wanted to see. In no other

period has satirical farce equally flourished. Sound had brought in the wisecrack, and in the Depression little was inviolable. Money and fame were considered transitory and ludicrous, and even religion could be made fun of. Modern film comedies have nothing like the careless irreverence of *Twentieth Century*. In those days, Hollywood was not yet subservient to the image-conscious pressure groups who have made it almost impossible for satire to have a target. In *Twentieth Century*, targets abound.

Duo Gives Polished Performance

By BILL COREY

Dr. Posnak continues to entrance us, most recently with a friend from New York, critically acclaimed cellist Maxine Neuman, who together with Posnak performed an absolutely stunning program of works for cello and piano last Friday evening for a small but appreciative Roscoe Hall audience. The concert calendar is indeed proving to be the finest ever, due to the hard work of the Music Department and increased Gund Concert funding.

The duo handily dispatched the opening Sonata in G major by the obscure French cellist Jean Baptiste Breval, probably written in the 1780's, settling themselves in well for the evening to come. The piece is an interesting display for virtuoso cello, curiously mixed with baroque, rococo, and, because of the editing of Alfred Moffat in the next century, even romantic elements.

They followed with a brilliant, and, to my ear, perfect rendition of Debussy's Sonata. Neuman's spectacular tone, range, and overall knowledge of her instrument, combined with Posnak's abilities, made for a truly exhilarating aesthetic experience. The work was finely honed and conscientiously executed, yet warmly and feelingly so; the two obviously have worked together a great deal. Their performance of this masterpiece for cello and piano attained the brilliancy which we rarely hear

nowadays.

Two lighter works brought us to the intermission. Lukas Foss' "Capriccio for Violoncello and Piano" (1948) betrayed the composer's naturalized Americanism, featuring what I heard as themes from the Old West. This was the duo's first public performance of the work. And Chopin's Polonaise Brillante, Op. 3 (1829) showed us about Chopin and the cello what we already knew about Chopin and the piano; the hand is quicker than the eye. The composer's own comment about the work — "It is nothing more than a brilliant drawing-room piece suitable for the ladies" — reveals just how talented the "ladies" were back then.

The Beethoven Sonata in A Major, Op. 69 was the high-point of the program, and what a *tour de force* this work is. It was written in 1808, and interestingly, Beethoven inscribed the dedication copy with the Latin for "amid tears and sorrowing." Maynard Solomon writes that this "may be a reference

to his emotional state, for it is inappropriate as a description of a work of such quiet solemnity and moderation of emotional expression." The piece falls midway in Beethoven's output of some six sonatas for cello and piano, works which were really the first substantial pieces for this combination of instruments. As Solomon writes, the cello was "only recently emancipating itself from its traditional role as a continuo instrument, and beginning to assert itself as a virtuoso vehicle."

The first movement is by far the most interesting of the four, containing an outstanding Development Section — Beethoven at his best. Neuman and Posnak handled it with the perfection of Debussy. The second movement, with slightly incorrect dynamics on the part of the piano, and starting out at too daring a tempo, was followed by a tantalizingly short and lyrical slow movement, and a typically Beethovenian, optimistic finale, in sonata-Allegro form.

InCOMPrehensives

PEE WEE FERNBUSTER,
ANALYSIS AND COMMENTARY BY.

This semester has been rough (I'm taking three courses, all of them Pass/Fail) but last weekend was the worst. I had to take what will probably be the last exam of my academic career (seeing that I can flunk all the rest of my tests and still "Pass"). Yes, last weekend I took my Senior Exercise, commonly known by the four letter word, COMPS.

I had taken Comps last year in the Philosophy Department, and I figured that, having had one set of Comps to practice on, this year's should be a breeze, and I could conceivably graduate this time. It was obvious that I wasn't going to take Philosophy Comps again (that mother was *hard*), but I hadn't decided on a new department yet when beginning at the end of January the Registrar's office started getting edgy and making obnoxious phone calls. The way I saw it, I had four months till graduation, and thus four months in which to choose a major. It seems however, that every department but the Esperanto Department would have already administered their Senior Exercises by the end of May. Much as I could get into studying Esperanto (it would be handy to know at my cousin's Bar Mitzvah), I had no intention of sticking around campus in May, so I retired to the V.I. to make my momentous decision.

I stumbled out a few days ago, resolved to major in the Social Sciences. The pelican behind the counter at the Registrar's office (God knows why a pelican — I usually see iguanas) informed me that I would have to be more specific and narrow my choice down to a particular department, so I chose Biology (I mean hell, why not?). Little did I realize that the Bio Comps were that weekend and I wouldn't even have time to attend a Bio class. I thanked my lucky stars that as a small child I often found amusement in the dismembering of little defenseless animals, and thus had a sort of intuitive feel for the subject.

In my wanderings through the Bio Building to get permission to be a Bio major, I was ushered into a room with a hoard of other students and handed a stack of blue books and an exam sheet with one question: "Can the anaerobic debilitation of the viviparous amblyrhynchus cristatus remain below its consumption preferendum?" I was told that by coming in late, I had only 72 hours left to finish the exam, so I had best get started. 72 HOURS?! Why that's the whole weekend!! Again, fate had intervened in my behalf by coincidentally making sure that I had a buzz at that moment that would last the better part of the weekend. Since the doors to this room were already locked shut (we were told we could eat the pig brains in the jars), I decided that I'd might as well start writing. Besides, no little exam can humble Pee Wee.

What occurred during that weekend in that room in the Bio Building is too gruesome to relate, but suffice it to say that by early Monday morning, I had filled 63 blue books. I crawled out into the crisp morning air (an awakening -10°F) and made my way back to the V.I. to vegetate on what had transpired.

Yesterday, I stepped out of the V.I. for a minute to see if I had received any mail. Yes, there it was: A letter from the Biology Department saying that I had not only passed Comps but that I had gotten distinction as well! (I guess they liked the part about "Our Friend the Yeast.") I am so pleased that I will be graduating this year that I am having a barrel of Jack Daniels delivered to my room this weekend to celebrate. Everyone else is welcome to join me, just so long as you bring your own booze.

Freshmen Step 'Forewords'

In order to provide literary and artistic outlets for talented freshmen, the freshman council is reviving the tradition of a Freshman Hika and art exhibit.

The new Freshman Hika, to be called *Forewords*, will be Kenyon's freshman journal of the arts and sciences, a collection of freshman poetry, artwork, photography and short stories.

The council will show a fundraising film Monday March 31 and Tuesday, April 1 in order to defray publishing costs of the book which will be free for all freshmen.

The exhibit, scheduled for Parents' Weekend, will feature paintings, drawing, sculpture, and poetry. Wine, cheese, and background music will be provided.

The deadline for submissions to *Forewords* and the art exhibit will be in early April. All submissions should have the artist's name, college address, and PBX, although anonymous contributions will be considered as well. All written work must be typed, and writers should retain a copy of anything they submit. Work may be turned in to Helen Pelecanos-McBride 226, PBX 2433; Stu Sheppard-Lewis 40, PBX 2431; or to the Freshman Hika box in the SAC.

Any freshmen interested in submitting his work to the art exhibit, or in performing any kind of background music at the exhibit, should contact Anne Brenner-Norton 8, PBX 2415; or Lori Dibble-McBride 203, PBX 2431.

Hika Deadline Approaches

James Agnew and Earl McGinn would like to remind every aspiring scribe that the deadline for submissions to *Hika* is March 25, very soon after Spring Break. You may either leave your submissions at Peirce 3, or in the *Hika* box in the Student Affairs Center. Aspiring artists may leave their work with Karen Gardner at the Craft Center. Please submit your art, poetry, photography, and essays, and thereby dispel our emerging suspicion that some opiate was recently slipped into the tank of the Gambier water tower.

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Once Again, The Lords Were Merely Magnificent

By JOEY GLATT

How a team can get even better after 26 straight OAC victories, the last several of which have been overwhelming, is beyond me. But the swimming Lords have done just that. Taking number 27 with ease, they totalled fourteen victories out of eighteen events, the most number of single titles ever by a Kenyon team. Along with the wins came nine new OAC titles; six by individuals, and all three relays. In addition, the meet saw the fall of the two oldest varsity records on the books, going to freshmen, John Robrock (100 breast) and Jack Emens (100 free).

It was apparent by the first night of this three day meet that Kenyon meant business. Although unshaven and untapered, performances were awesome yet while they were able to remain the victors in most events, it was evident at times that the Lords were swimming tired. Most notably there was a slack in the usual "magically" strong finishes to which conference fans are accustomed.

From the start the Lords took their place a step above the rest of the conference teams, while a grueling battle for second raged until the last minute between Wooster and an impressive, newly disciplined Denison team. For a while it was hard to tell who was rooting for who, as there were times when as many as ten Wooster or Denison swimmers would cheer on a Kenyon swimmer in hopes that our victory would take points from the rival team. In the end Denison edged Wooster by an eyelash of points in a hard fought and well deserved triumph.

Glory, however, was still Kenyon's. The top Kenyon performers, (although the distance between top and bottom is miniscule) were Tim Glasser and Greg Parini, both five time title winners and four time OAC record setters. Glasser had firsts in the 100 fly (52.2) and set records in the 200 fly (1:54.3), 500 free (4:41.4), 400 medley relay (3:35.9) and 400 free relay (3:09.5). Parini was first in the 100 back (54.7) and set records in the 200 back

(1:58.7), 50 free (21.5), 800 free relay (7:07.3) and the 400 free relay. And there was still much more to come.

Other title swimmers were Dave Dininny with a new OAC record in the 1650 free (16:35.9), a 7th in the 200 free and a 3rd in the 500 free. John Robrock had victories and new OAC titles in both the 100 breast (1:01.3) and 200 breast (2:14.5) while Kim Peterson had a victory in the 200 IM (2:01.5), a 4th in 1650 free and a 5th in the 200 free. Kevin Sweeney had a victory in the 400 IM (4:23.6), a 5th in the 200 IM and a 4th in the 200 back. Finally, titles went to all relay swimmers; Chris Shedd, Jack Emens, Steve Penn, and Bill Derks.

In addition to these title victories the Lords continually took between two and six of the top twelve places in every event. As always at conference, the freshmen excelled beyond imagination. Jack Emens took 4th in the 50 free, 2nd in the 100 free and 6th in the 200 free along with his relay victories. Joining him was freshman Chris Shedd with a 2nd in



Dave Dininny set a new OAC record in the 1650 free

the 100 back, 4th in the 200 fly and 6th in the 50 free while Brad Butler took seconds in both breast stroke events.

Steve Penn mounted a number of top place finishes; 2nd in the 500 free, 2nd in the 200 free, and 3rd in the 100 free, while Bill Derks did much of the same taking 2nd in the 400 IM, 3rd in the 200 IM and 7th in the 200 fly. Other top twelve finishers

were Don Shupe, Scott Sterling, Jim Parker, and Bill Sterling.

Beyond its success this meet served as a warning to Kenyon's upcoming National competitors. If Kenyon can do this well tired, there should be no end to what they can do shaven and tapered. With a total of 54 national qualifying time cuts and sixteen individual competitors, the Lords have begun the final stretch towards the pending National Meet.

Swimmers' Tradition Marches On

By JOEY GLATT

Kenyon's swimming tradition has entered its 28th year after an overwhelming victory at this year's OAC championship meet. The real test, however, will come March 20th-22nd at the NCAA Division III National meet. Over the past few years, the Lords have been pushed into second and third place finishes by an always strong Johns Hopkins University team.

The Lords will feature their

**400MR HUFFMAN GREER
PETERSEN WARNER 3:42.4
400FR WHITE BOLLENS
SZATROWSKA GREER 3:18.1
800FR WHITE RINGELBERG
HUFFMAN WARNER 7:21.9**

squad.

The season started in October and consisted of a comprehensive dry land program of running, stretching, calisthenics, circuit weights, and bi-weekly early morning trips to Nautilus. The swimming — both early morning and afternoon — mounted progressively through the season culminating with as much as 14,000 yards (12 miles) a day during the Florida training trip.

The team's real success however, comes not from the physical work, but rather from an individually

continually visible in the constant display of support that the members show towards one another. Even between rivals in the same event it is this family atmosphere which makes Kenyon swimming something special.

Leading the Lords are captains and three time All-Americans Steve Penn and Tim Glasser. Both are top-notch swimmers; Glasser is expected to win all three of his individual events and swim on two winning relays, and Penn should place in the top three in his individual events and swim on two probable championship relays; beyond their swimming abilities, they are the ones who guide the team towards the spirit of Kenyon swimming and success.

The freshmen seem to thrive the best on Kenyon's innovative program. Of all groups they show the greatest gains and improvements in one season. This year's freshmen, John Robrock, Brad Butler, Chris Shedd, Jack Emens, are sure to demonstrate their excellence at nationals, judging from their stupendous performances at the OAC championships.

Other members of this year's national team are two time All-American Steve Counsell, newcomer Bill Derks, four time OAC champion and record setter Greg Parini, 1980 OAC champ and record setter Dave Dininny, 1980 OAC champ Kim Peterson, and 1980 OAC champ Kevin Sweeney. Joe Wilson Andy Sappey, Mark Foreman, and Scott Sterling will round off this year's squad.

Kenyon, Johns Hopkins, and Williams are three good teams, each with excellent chances. Under such conditions this year's national meet is assured to be an exciting battle. A large cheering section, critical to the team's success, should be present; over forty tickets have already been ordered. For those still interested, tickets may be purchased directly from Washington and Jefferson College. They're in short supply, so hurry.

programmed form of coaching which stresses stroke work and psychological preparation. In essence, each swimmer has his own program designed to produce a maximum individual performance which cannot be so nearly perfected on the group level. In the end it is a team that is well prepared and cohesive. And it takes a team, not individuals, to win a national title.

Coach Jim Steen stresses dedication and unity. These traits are



Kenyon swimmers mounted the victory stand at Oberlin a grand total of 14 times

strongest national team ever; while smaller by two members than last year's team, more overall qualifying cuts have been made. Hopkins looks weaker than in the past but they are not the Lords' only challenger. Williams College (Massachusetts) appears to be more of a possible threat, and with a good taper they could prove to be the real rival. In any case, the meet is sure to be nip and tuck all the way and as exciting as a sports event can be.

So far all signs point to this year as the one which could bring a National Championship to Kenyon. The Lords have focused their season around this event and will be in top physical and mental shape, not to mention fully shaved and tapered. Yet the road to this point has not been easy; while the team is comprised of both strong and talented swimmers, hard work, dedication, excellent coaching and a strong team unity are the true ingredients of this nationally ranked

Collegian Sports

The Measure Of Success

By JIM REISLER

It stands to be the climax of an otherwise glorious career spent swimming at Kenyon. For Steve Penn, All-American honors and consecutive O.A.C. Team championships suddenly are rendered insignificant when compared to what is seemingly the only world left for Kenyon swimmers to conquer — Nationals.

Nationals. The very word lends credence to an athletic program at a college where academics take preference. At Ohio State, good teams are assured because 80% of the athletes there are recruited, but in Division III, no scholarships are allowed and it follows that success achieved at Kenyon must be completely of the athlete's volition. Ideally, we are students first, so the Swim Team, by winning consistently, goes against the grain of the secondary role athletics here is expected to play.

"Judging by the recent past," says Penn, "This looks like the best year for the championship." Although team goals haven't in the past extended much beyond winning Conference, virtually the entire squad swam through the OAC's last weekend in anticipation of Nationals.

It is ironic and perhaps even cruel that Kenyon's season will be measured by their performance at Nationals. Neither Penn nor his teammates see it in this respect, but unfortunately many do. Mere pool records and national cuts were made this season than ever before, yet there are those who will judge success or failure by the results from Washington.

There is moreover little enthusiasm about Conference because, after all, it is a meet the team wins with an almost monotonous regularity. Kenyon's victory last weekend was met with polite but scattered applause. Instead, the loudest cheers were reserved for Denison, a team elated by the prospects of edging out Wooster for second place — 275 points behind the Lords. A Kenyon victory at OAC's has become so routine that Coach Steen sees little reason to wind down until mid-March. Besides, most everybody had made national cuts anyway.

This is not arrogance but rather an expression of a profound confidence. Kenyon swimmers can leave the locker room a bit later than the other teams and can take a little more time to mount the blocks after a false start, because after all, they are from Kenyon. But swimming is a solitary discipline and practices are for the most brutal; clearly, the athlete who comes to Kenyon for the recognition is in the wrong place. Here, they do it, do it well, and without the fanfare of athletics at a Division I school. Even without a victory at Nationals, Kenyon swimmers are a rare breed; a rare breed plus one, that is.

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Men's Track Wins, Women 3rd At OWU

By JIM REISLER

In a meet indicative of the kind of season it has been for men's track, Kenyon defeated Capital 72-60 at Wertheimer Fieldhouse Friday night. As usual, the Lords fell behind in the field events, losing at one point by as many as 20 points, but swept virtually all places on the track to coast to an easy win.

Of the eleven track events, Kenyon had individual winners in nine. For some it was an evening of personal best — Dan Wilson ran a 54.1 to win the 440, while Fred Barends took three firsts, in the 60 with a time of 6.27, in the 300 with a 34.5, and as the anchor member of the 880 Relay Team. Additionally, Mike Holmberg won the 600 in 1:10 and John Nielson took the 1000 with a 2:27.

But clearly the night belonged to two distance runners, Oliver Knowlton and Rob Standard. Knowlton, a member of Kenyon's 11-4 cross country team in the fall, recorded a smashing 9:38 for the two mile to not only break but annihilate by more than 15 seconds Andrew Huggins' old record set eight weeks ago at O.W.U. His victory was moreover part of a 1-2-3 sweep for Kenyon in the 2-mile.

In similar fashion, Rob Standard's own assault on the history books fell short by .3 seconds. Standard ran the mile in 4:26.9, the best time for a Kenyon miler in five years, and returned later to win the 880 in 2:06.

Prospects for a successful Conference meet, to be run tomorrow and Saturday at O.W.U., appear to be the best in years. Granted there is precious little by way of field events but depth through the middle distance and distance events, lends hope that the Lords can score.

The women wrapped up their season on Saturday with a third place finish in the Ohio Division III championships at O.W.U. Kenyon placed third with 49 points to fall behind only Wesleyan and Baldwin-Wallace. The finish leaves the Ladies with a 3-3 record.

"Clearly," says Coach Bill Heiser, "it has been a season of 'quality more than quantity'" a situation which if anything the results from Saturday typified.

The Ladies won four individual events, all of them the work of three individuals, Wendy Eld, Chris Galinat, and Gail Daly who throughout the year have tended to dominate the competition whenever

they run. Eld failed to set a record on Saturday as she has done so often in the past but won three events, the 1000, the 880, as a member of the winning Mile Relay Team. Her victory in the 880 was by far the most dramatic race of the day; running against three-time Ohio Conference champion Andrea Downing of O.W.U., Eld won at the tape in 2:31.

Chris Galinat, hoping for similar results in the mile had to settle for a second place, but blazed later to a 12:58 two mile victory, a race far inferior to her record time of 12:23 because officials for a second consecutive away meet misread the

lapcount.

All Daly did was to win the 600 in a near-record time of 1:32.9 and anchor the mile relay team. In doing so, she not only concludes an undefeated season but comes to the end of a brilliant indoor career in which she won a variety of events ranging from the 300 through the 600.

The Ladies' next meet will of course be outdoors; the first of seven spring meets coming in the Don Frail Relays on April 5 at Otterbein. Coach Heiser will assume duties as head coach of Men's lacrosse and will be replaced by cross country coach Nick Houston.



Knowlton in record breaking two mile

Vennell Looks For Careful Expansion

By JIM REISLER

Jeffrey Vennell has been Athletic Director at Kenyon for 6½ months now. In addition to his duties as Head Soccer Coach, he is responsible for the concerns of a full-time staff of eight, and is presently involved in the funding and planning of the proposed A.R.C. In an interview with the Collegian, Vennell shared a few of his ideas.

Collegian: In what direction do you see athletics at Kenyon heading?

Vennell: One of the things I see in the future is a very careful look at where expansion is going to occur; this is due primarily to the astronomical increase of energy as well as all costs. With that in mind, I also see that students want to compete more 'extramurally' in competition off-campus as well as on-campus. Sports clubs then will probably grow in number as we go further in time. The expansion at Kenyon itself mostly affects women's sports like cross-country where hopefully we will have a separate team and possibly soccer — areas which now seem to be most popular. It follows that with respect to men's athletics, areas at which we would take a careful look if we were to expand, would be club sports like rugby, ice hockey, volleyball and water polo.

Collegian: Since your appointment, what changes have been made for the better?

Vennell: I've tried to look around



Jeff Vennell

at the various areas we deal with and to see what was needed most. Special attention has been paid to developing areas like cross-country in an attempt to be as equivocal as possible towards all activities. Several new purchases have been made, including a 30-second clock for women's basketball, a pitching machine for the baseball team, and new lane lines for the swimming pool.

Collegian: Is the coaching staff adequate?

Vennell: Definitely yes.

Collegian: Is the intramural program adequate?

Vennell: I think it is adequate and has improved. The change from the fraternity system to the present organization is far superior to what we had before. But intramurals is a kind of activity where interest areas tend to change quickly, so we have added activities like volleyball, water polo in inner tubes and canoeing. Although we can't expand as fully as we like until the new facilities are available, it is essential to get the response of the new things we have tried thus far.

Collegian: Is the role of the student-athlete put into proper perspective at Kenyon?

Vennell: It is quite proper, and those of us who are teaching at smaller colleges obviously agree. There is no question in my mind that academics are the main reason you are here. What bothers me at times, though, is that we sometimes find that student-athletes aren't willing to carry the same kinds of attitudes down to the fields that they have in the classroom. Athletics are fun but are not used just as recreational activity. There's a purpose to them. The participation and dedication we learn through athletics carries over to many areas of life. This is not a criticism of all Kenyon athletics in general, but is a criticism of a trend I have seen lately in Division III athletics.

A Fond Look Back

By TODD HOLZMAN

Happy Birthday to me, Happy Birthday to me, Happy Birthday to me-ee, Happy Birthday to me. I'm 22 years immature today. Sit down and have a drink with me. I was just thinking about how the days past were passed. If I get maudlin, pour a beer on me, or make me drink a coon-dog or something. I don't want to get melancholy.

One of my first assignments as a freshman was to cover the Kenyon-Marietta football game. At Marietta. In the rain. In the second quarter, a pretty promising freshman middle guard named Michael Svihra (the spelling of which I still have to look up) broke his arm. The medical attendants took a very, very long time determining the extent of Mike's injury, and as he lay fallen on that wet, miserable field, the "game" of football took on some pretty unenvying connotations. The whole of the sodden spectatorship was affected; the players themselves seemed pallid and uncertain. But Mike Svihra made his greatest effort as an athlete at precisely that moment. In a strained, but somehow transcendent voice, he began to speak to his stunned defensive teammates, calling them by name, inspiring them singly and as a group. And as he was carried off the field, those teammates answered back, and kept answering back for the remainder of the game, completely stopping a very talented Marietta offense. I can say with complete honesty that football never meant less to me in the moments Mike lay quiet on the field, and never more than during his absolutely enthralling soliloquy to his companions in battle.

Another thing happened during that Marietta game that affected my "career" profoundly, if not directly. Kenyon's brilliant running back, Bob Jennings, injured his knee in the muck, and was lost for the major part of the season. Into his place stepped a fellow junior named Bill Lominac, a rugged, workmanlike, smallish runner more famous for his impersonations of the coaching staff than for his ability to make them look smart. But Lominac was a "gamer" in the truest sense of the word. He did a marvelous job in Jennings' absence, until he, too, went down with an injury.

I wrote (and write now) because of guys like Siv and "Minae." And so many more. Scotty Rogers, my ol' next-door neighbor.

Teams Head South For A Week In The Sun

By KAREN STEVENSON

Most Kenyon students will spend break lounging in the sun, wallowing in the delicacies of home cooking and generally indulging in other activities of blissful sloth. Yet there are a select few among us whose vacation energies will be consumed by their dedication to sport.

Coaching one of "the best teams in years," Coach Tom McHugh and his baseball team will travel to Sanford, Florida to continue their pre-season training which began on January 20. Minimal school sponsorship for the trip has left the players responsible for transportation and most of the lodging fees. Although the practice season (which will include seven games in five days) is not mandatory, Coach McHugh expects twenty five of his thirty eight players to be in attendance.

Three hours southwest of the baseball players in Sanford, the lacrosse team under the leadership of Coach Bill Heiser will be continuing their pre-season training in Tampa. Like the baseball team, this trip is not a mandatory practice session, but Coach Heiser views such training tactics as an essential aspect of his spring program. The session will last a week during which they plan to compete in four games.

Unlike the baseball and lacrosse teams who are "forced" to retreat to the sunny regions of Florida by an uncooperative Ohio climate, the Nationals bound swimmers will spend their vacation in the isolation of an empty Gambier. The team will be on campus until the Wednesday before the big meet. During their stay the swimmers will be housed in the New Apartments and the Delt Lodge.

Although the team is responsible for their own meals, various members of the faculty and administration will take turns hosting the team for dinner.



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SAGA Negotiates Contracts With College And Workers

Unionized Workers May Strike For Better Pay

By JEAN LIGGETT

SAGA employees will vote on a contract proposal tonight at 8:00 p.m. in Lower Dempsey. If the contract is rejected, SAGA management and its employees will go into binding mediation with a state or federal government representative. If no proposal is agreed upon, the employees may go on strike. SAGA started its contract negotiations with the union and workers in January.

Last year a representative of the hotel/motel/cafeteria division of the AFL/CIO came to Kenyon. SAGA employees Alice Burson and Diane Clawson expressed an interest in unionizing. The workers voted the union in at the end of October.

The primary reasons for unionizing were economic considerations. In addition, the rapid turnover of management has resulted in increased insecurity on the part of the workers. According to Gerry Sylvester, SAGA manager, "It takes a while for the employees to get adjusted to a boss." Sylvester said that SAGA must stay within the budget allocated to it every year. They cannot increase employee wages without the necessary funds.

Employee Alice Burson does not feel that there has been any communication between SAGA and its employee representatives in drawing up the contract. "What they're offering us is what they want to offer us. They say they're broke." She said that the workers had asked SAGA to include a cost of living clause in the contract, but the management rejected it.

Burson also feels that there is a good possibility that the workers will reject the contract tonight. If the proposal is rejected, SAGA will enter into binding mediation with its workers. And if the government mediator is unable to reconcile the two sides, there is a good chance that the SAGA workers will strike.

After all, said Burson, "students have to eat, but we have to live."

College Will Review SAGA Contract And Consider Alternate Food Services

By SALLY MCGILL

Within the next month or so, negotiations will begin between Kenyon and Saga Corporation regarding the renewal of Saga's contract.

Thomas Edwards, Dean of Students, stresses that at this point nobody knows what the outcome of the negotiations will be. He is hopeful, however, that Saga will remain at Kenyon: "I'd hate to have gone this far [in trying to work out the problems] only to drop Saga." According to Edwards Kenyon wants from Saga "some assurances that things will improve."

Kenyon has asked five other food services to submit proposals in case an agreement cannot be reached with Saga. According to Samuel Lord, Vice President for Finance, these other food services are: ARA Food Service Company, Custom Management Corporation, Pioneer Food Service Incorporated, Professional Dining Services Incorporated, and Service Systems Corporation. Mr. Lord explains that the college has chosen these par-

ticular food services because all five are satisfying their present customers.

If Kenyon decides to choose a new food service, representatives from the college will visit institutions which employ these five food services. Steve Coenen of the Food Service Committee states, "They say we will have our input in the final decision, but it hasn't happened before." Mr. Lord asserts, however, "When that [the sampling of the five food services] happens, I hope very much to have the students from the committee go." Mr. Lord adds that there are two factors to consider: cost and quality.

Kenyon has not by any means decided to discontinue Saga's contract. Lord said, "We finally got Saga's attention." This attention was originally in the form of a 3-day visit by Saga's Client Services Team in early December. Since then the Team has issued a report on the situation at Kenyon, evaluating the attitudes and feelings of the administration, students, employees, and management. The Kenyon Report also evaluates daily operations, discusses the serving facilities, and includes some specific recommendations for remedying the situation here.

Saga has also shown its concern in its choice for replacing interim Food Service Director Curt Burgdorf when he resigned. Burgdorf's replacement, Gerry Sylvester, is "a higher powered man than would usually come in to direct a food service," comments Mr. Lord. Sylvester says that his job "is to make sure the program is working and to help solve some of the problems."

It seems that Sylvester, the present Food Service Director, will remain here only until Saga locates a permanent replacement for Burgdorf, who resigned last semester. Mr. Sylvester reports that Saga is in the process of reviewing candidates for the position. The progress in this search will determine how long Mr. Sylvester stays at Kenyon. Mr. Lord affirms the administration's satisfaction with Sylvester by saying, "We would like to have him stay, but it is Saga's responsibility to hire the director."

In addition to searching for a Food Service Director for Kenyon, Saga is working on replacing the three managers. Saga is "completely redoing the management here," Mr. Sylvester explains. This action is a direct result of the Kenyon Report, which states that, "The basic concern revolved around a good management fit and the past few years have indicated something less. We saw this as the crux of the problem." The Kenyon Report recommends an "immediate management change."

Another theme of the Kenyon Report is that, "If there are problems, we need to share them." According to the Report, Kenyon had agreed to do its part, but Saga was slow in responding to the college's request for facility planning. Saga's response has been to hire a consulting firm from Chicago to evaluate the facilities at Kenyon.

Saga has already effected some changes in response to the Kenyon Report. For example, there are now efficient soup crocks in all dining rooms, the sandwich bar in Dempsey has been moved, and there are weekly menus in the dorms.

Peirce Shoppes Undergo Renovations, Changes Planned In Menu And Decor

By JODI PROTO

The Peirce Shoppes are going through some changes as part of an undertaking by SAGA to promote and popularize them. Kay Bedoian, the Assistant Food Service Manager at Peirce, is in charge of most of the renovations, and is very excited about the possibilities being considered, among them: a recommendation for 6% beer, menu additions, redecorating, and the installation of a large television screen. The screen was rented for one month with money donated by the college, Saga, Freshman Council and Student Council. If it is popular with students, the money used to rent the screen will go toward its purchase and it will become a permanent feature of the Shoppes.

Two weeks ago, the Shoppes' personnel distributed an informal poll to find out what students thought about the changes and what menu additions they would like to see. The most popular suggestions

were homemade milkshakes, submarine sandwiches, hearty sandwiches (such as roast beef or turkey), and cheesecake.

The orders for some of these foods have already been made, and they will soon be available.

Some recent improvements at the Shoppes include a new canopy outside the door of the Shoppes, the serving of beer in chilled glasses, and serving the popular big cookies warm. For a change of pace the Shoppes may hire local bands or singers for once-a-week entertainment. "We're looking to give it a new atmosphere, to make it into a sort of Kenyon student union," Bedoian said.

The Food Service Committee of Student Council recently submitted a recommendation to Dean Edwards to serve 6% beer at the Shoppes. Steve Coenen, head of the committee, says the proposal was made in an effort to draw people to the Shoppes. "It will help popularize Peirce, bring students together, and increase the

revenue of the shoppes," Coenen said. Submitted along with the recommendation were some suggestions about handling the legal aspects involving minors. The Food Committee recommended that all 6% beer be served in bottles only, and that 3.2% beer be served in pitchers only. That way, it would be easy to tell who was drinking what. Also, high beers would be sold one at a time with an I.D. required for each sale. The Committee also recommended having an adult or "bouncer" on hand to make sure there was no trouble concerning minors.

The proposal was given to Dean Edwards February 21, and he will bring it up at the next Senior Staff meeting. It is not known, however, when a decision will be reached.

All of these changes are being brought about with the hope of satisfying Kenyon students' need for a popular gathering place which will provide good food, entertainment, and a relaxing atmosphere.

Music Fee Increased

continued from page one

that they cannot obtain financial aid to pay for it. Clarinet student Robert Blythe said, "A lot of people can't afford to shell out a hundred dollars a semester, and we can't use financial aid toward it." Mr. Taylor called this "one of the least equitable circumstances, because the charge is a cost of instruction." Mr. Taylor feels that practical music instruction may become "only a rich man's option in the future."

Music students feel that the high cost of this instruction will discourage people from taking applied music. Blythe called the proposed hike from \$97.50 to \$140 per semester, "a hefty increase," and said that the number of students in the program will drop if the increase continues. Piano student Jim Freedman said, "There is no reason for that steep an amount. The charge definitely discourages students." Posnak feels that the charge "alienates students, and is an actual and psychological barrier to taking individual instruction in music."

Provost Bruce Haywood gave the Administration's position. He compared the Music Department requests to a hypothetical situation in which the Modern Languages Department wanted to bring in a teacher of Japanese for a particular student. Since Japanese is not a part of the regular curriculum of the Modern Foreign Languages Department, the College does not undertake to provide individual

instruction in such a course.

Haywood sees the question as one of limits. "If the College were to embrace the idea that individual instruction in music is important and necessary, what limits would then be set? Would we bring in an organist, or a teacher of harp? How would this be controlled? As it is now, there is a built-in control because the student has to pay for the instruction he or she desires."

Haywood feels the College should provide a limited range of instruction in the Music Department. He feels that instruction in keyboard and voice are appropriate. Posnak is the teacher of keyboard, and candidates are currently being interviewed for a position as voice instructor.

When asked why Music majors must pay extra for instruction which is required of them, Mr. Haywood replied that the Music Department "should have made arrangements to fulfill any requirement they set." He said that the Department should have required members of its faculty to teach applied music, or used Department resources to pay for adjunct teachers. He believes the Department should have discussed their requirements with the Academic Affairs Committee before putting them into effect. Music majors are thus caught between departmental requirements and the official position of the College.

The Music Department is soon to meet with the President and the Provost to further discuss the question.

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