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Photo by Martin Moore

ARC Groundbreaking: A Triumphant Occasion

Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Athletic Recreational Convocation Complex (ARC) were held last Saturday afternoon at the construction site, near the south tennis courts.

Over four hundred parents, friends, guests and students inspected scale models and detailed drawings of the soon to be constructed building and talked with architects Martin Hosack and Kurt Brandt. Hosack and Brandt are from Brubaker-Brandt, the Columbus architectural concern that designed the Bolton theatre.

Among the speakers were (from left to right) John Smale, President of the Board of Trustees, Jeffery Vennell the Director of Athletics, Drama Department Chair Harlene Marley, Student Council President Graham Robb, Knox County Fund Drive Coordinator and Alumni Association President Patrick McGraw.

The final speech was made by President Jordan who said that the ARC would "fill out and complete the expansion of Kenyon planned in the 1960's", and that it was "an answer to a very pressing need."

See related story page three

Admissions, Enrollment Stable, Applications Are Up Six Percent

By JODI PROTO
and SALLY MCGILL

The Kenyon Admissions Office reports that it has received approximately 1530 applications for entrance into next year's freshman class. The figure represents a six percent increase over the number of applications received last year at this time. John D. Kushan, Director of Admissions said that Kenyon has accepted 1000 applicants, the same number it accepted last year. Of these, the college expects forty to forty-five percent to actually enroll. So the Admissions Office predicts that there will be a freshmen class of 400 to 425 students next year.

It has generally been accepted throughout the country that college enrollment would drop in the eighties due to the decrease in birth rate of about twenty years ago, and the increased enrollment of students in post high school education other than four year colleges. However, that problem "hasn't yet hit Kenyon" according to Kushan. Nevertheless, it was reported at the Parent's Advisory Council meeting last week that Kenyon has been increasing its recruiting efforts because of the expected drop in college enrollment. It is still too early to determine whether or not the increased recruiting efforts are

responsible for the increase in the number of applicants this year.

Kenyon is concentrating its new recruiting practices in the South, West, and Southwest because of the College's general lack of representation in those areas. Among the new efforts is the use of alumni in states where Kenyon is not well known. Jennifer Luker of the admissions Department said "Alumni are very supportive. We had a special seminar for them in the fall and now prospective students and their parents can talk to the alumni about Kenyon and see slide shows at special gatherings in their cities." For the past three years, the admissions department has been sending assistants to visit high schools in the Southwest and on the West Coast. "We have gone to places like Texas, Missouri, Arizona and Oklahoma. Our most important contact is with high school counselors. We make appointments and visit the schools to discuss Kenyon with prospective students," Miss Luker said. The college is also sending more literature, such as the college catalogue and brochures to these areas, and is considering printing a separate brochure for each department. The college catalogue will also be rewritten as is done every two to three years.

Despite increasing costs of tuition and other college expenses in recent



Photo by Robin Luker

Leslie Stone, prospective member of the class of '84, gives the admissions pamphlet a close look.

years, Kenyon has not experienced a problem in attracting students as a result. However, the effect does show up in the number of financial aid requests. "One hundred more students applied for financial aid this year than did last year," said Kushan. Also, because of the decline in the number of college age students, many colleges have lowered their admissions standards in order to fill new classes to capacity, but Kushan does not believe that Kenyon has had to do this. "I don't think the students are of 'lower quality' at all. Their paper records are as good, if not better," Kushan said.

Mrs. Betty York, a member of the admissions staff agrees with Mr. Kushan that the quality of students coming to Kenyon has not changed, but she has noticed one changed in comparison to past years. "More and more students are viewing a college education as preparing them for a profession, and not so much as an end in itself."

In contrast to the opinion that college enrollment will decline in the coming years, a recent study done by the American Council on Education (ACE) predicts that enrollment may actually increase in the eighties. According to the study, college enrollment is expected to level off or even increase by as much as 3.5 percent. Among the reasons cited were: an improvement in the retention rate of current students, an

continued on page eight

Sparse Audience Observes Honors Day Rites

By DAVID HOLTHAUS

Last Tuesday morning the faculty, administration, and a small percentage of the student body participated in the annual Honors Day Convocation. Wertheimer Fieldhouse was decked out in folding chairs and purple curtains for the event, usually held in Rosse Hall. Although the expected attraction of Jonathan Winters as an honored speaker was the reason for the switch, there were fewer students in attendance than were on stage to receive awards.

The convocation began with a processional march played by the Kenyon College Easy Winners, as the faculty and administration marched in black caps and gowns.

The Reverend Lincoln Stelk gave the invocation, which was followed by a short speech by President Jordan, in which he likened the honored students to "a crack brigade of soldiers."

The conferring of Honorary Degrees was next on the program. Stephen Slack and President Jordan conferred the awards in Latin. Keven O'Donnell, class of '47, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree. O'Donnell is President and Chief Operating Officer of SIFCO Industries, Inc., chairman of the Kenyon Fund, former head of the Peace Corps, and a man whom President Jordan described as suffering from "an embarrassment of riches."

The Right Reverend William Edwin Swing, class of '58, and Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of California, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree. Jordan said of Bishop Swing, "He addressed larger questions in the life of the church, and promoted the role of

women in the church."

Former Kenyon student Jonathan Winters was introduced by James Michael as having, "a brief but dazzling career at Kenyon," and as one "who entertained a select audience from the steps of the West Wing," was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree. Winters was the only one of the three to speak, and his remarks lent an air of humor and levity to the proceedings. Winters opened by saying, "I rarely go back to places I leave, unless there's money involved." Since there was no money involved this time, Winters said he would settle for the throne-like chair President Jordan was sitting in. He said he was disappointed at the absence of

females in those primeval days when Kenyon was an all-male school, and said that may have been the reason he didn't stay around to graduate. Winters, a part-time artist, didn't close before getting in a gibe at the tattered Fieldhouse murals. "Whoever did those is probably in Ward K right now," he said. He ended with some small praise of Kenyon. "It's Kenyon, it's small; and it's nice to be small sometimes."

Before Winters' address a new award was conferred, named after its first recipient, Katherine Allen. The prize is not to be awarded every year, and is given for "friendship and service to the Kenyon, Gambier, and Mt. Vernon community." Ms. Allen grew up in Gambier as the daughter

of a faculty member, and the award was offered to her "for her abiding love of Kenyon."

Jerry King and Steve Penn, both class of '80, were out of their chairs more than anyone else. King received a Thomas J. Watson Fellowship as did Eric Gaskins, '80. He also received the E. Malcolm Anderson Cup as the person who has done the most for Kenyon during the current year, the Art Prize for the highest cumulative average in Art, The Margaret E. Leslie Memorial Prize in Drawing, and a Bookshop award.

Penn, a swimmer and chemistry major, won the National Science Foundation Fellowship, the American Chemical Society Award,

SAGA And Union Workers Settle Contract

By DUNCAN HOLCOMB

SAGA management and unionized employees have agreed to a three-year contract.

The employees voted 28 to 5 in favor of a new contract. Although the Federal Mediator was unable to set a date on which he could assist negotiations, the two groups arrived at an agreement. The employees unionized last October.

The contract assures a number of new benefits for the workers. The most important of these is an across-the-board pay increase of at least fifteen cents per hour, and in some cases, as much as thirty-five cents. Other benefits include a slight increase in the number of paid sick days and holidays per year, an extra



Union Member Hazel Squirrel and Union Organizer Alice Burson

employee uniform, more insurance benefits, a ban on 'split-shifts', and a seniority clause. The split-shift clause insures that an employee will not be asked to work four hours early in the day, take a few hours off, and then work another four. The seniority

clause states that when a new position opens up, it will be assigned on the basis of seniority.

SAGA employee and union organizer Alice Burson believes that the new contract is decent, but not

really satisfactory. "It's fairly good. But we could have done a lot better if the workers had stuck together more. SAGA knew we were not really united, and that made the negotiations harder."

Burson said that the first contract is always the most difficult to negotiate, and they hope to achieve more in the years to come. "The only thing we are unhappy with is the money. The pay raises we are going to get in the next three years are a step in the right direction, but they really don't give us much more than we normally get with the annual increase in the minimum wage." The employees had originally asked for an automatic cost-of-living increase, but SAGA management insisted that such an increase would be impossible.

Preparation

"More students are viewing a college education as preparing them for a profession, and not as an end in itself," said Betty York of the Admissions Office. In attempting to preserve the liberal arts "end in itself" tradition, while appealing to the demands of the present-day high school senior, the pamphlet issued by the Admissions Office (which gives many prospective students their first impression of the college) presents Kenyon as a place that offers the best education for the entire spectrum of students. The final paragraph culminates a grand painting of The Magic Mountain: "Liberal Education continues to be what the College's founder intended it to be: the best preparation for a valuable life. It continues to propose that before men and women can find roles that enrich society and themselves, they must first understand their humanity and their world. The liberal arts remain the best foundation for private and public life, providing the flexibility of mind and the breadth of experience necessary to deal with a constantly changing world."

Rather than attempting to lure students with the best of everything, the college should present to prospective students what in fact will be encountered when they come here. It should be pointed out that while the primary concern of the college is, in fact, with "preparation," the Kenyon education requires detachment from the greater society and from active involvement within it. A few deletions from the paragraph would give a more accurate picture of the college since Kenyon strives to hold its place on the hill, away from "society," away from "the world," away from "the public," and away from any possibility for "breadth of experience." Breadth of thought is considered adequate preparation for whatever may be encountered when the student is finally thrown into society.

Not only for the sake of accuracy, but for the sake of better recruitment and subsequently a better college, Kenyon recruitment should point more directly to the *kind* of preparation that the education here is concerned with, at the expense of all the talk about Liberal Arts and education as an "end in itself." If it is made clear that while students here do not prepare for specific professions, but do prepare for society itself, those prospectives might be more prone to experiment with the Kenyon society when they come here, just as law students would practice with mock cases, or med students with cadavers. Students might become involved in the Kenyon society on a large scale. At present, such a society is nonexistent. Although the structure exists, the content is empty: we have a student government, consisting of a Student Council that instead of representing students to the administration, represents the administration to students; we have a corporate structure consisting of various departments which receive little input from students and must even require their involvement in planning; we have a social structure consisting of fraternities and clubs; and we have the media. All these entities, separate and unto themselves, are self serving and desire autonomy while accepting and complying with decisions of the administration. There is no attempt to affect administrative actions since the separate entities don't take each other seriously and don't even take themselves seriously.

Kenyon students expect Utopia — a place where involvement in society is not needed since everything is in perfect order. If they consider the tuition bill the ticket to freedom from society and the means to unhindered mental preparation, then Kenyon students are only making the condition worse for which they are supposedly becoming prepared. The college should encourage the application of thought to action so that students can actually become prepared for what they will face when they leave here. A "breadth of experience" can be gained only if our ideas concerning society can be tested in the surrogate society of our own creation. It is only a matter of time before the incoming Kenyon student finds that the Magic Mountain is not all that magic. And with the magic gone, he finds himself prepared for nothing.

Like the schools that emphasize training for certain professions Kenyon should emphasize training for the greater society through an active or interdependent student society. If, in fact, "more students are viewing a college education as preparing them for a profession, and not as an end in itself" the college would be wise to take such an approach since the Magic Mountain will hold little appeal for the classes of 1984, and after. More importantly, by presenting prospectives with the actual character of the college, more students will be attracted who might breathe some life into the comatose Kenyon society.

The

Kenyon Collegian

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CREATING A THIRD-PARTY CANDIDACY..



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.

Grandiloquence

To the Editor:

Jamie Agnew is certainly entitled to his opinions about last week's lecture by John Barth. My own opinions of Jamie Agnew are not fit to be printed in these pages. I will, however, offer my reaction to his review.

Jamie seems to like Big Words and Grand Phrases, so I turned to my trusty thesaurus and found a few that seemed applicable. I found them under 599.1 — GRANDILOQUENCE. They are: grandiloquence, magniloquence, altiloquence; rhetoric, rhetoricalness; high-flown diction, big or tall talk (coll.); loftiness, grandiosity; pretentiousness, pretension, affectation, ostentation; showiness, flashiness, Barnumism; inflation, turgidity, flatulence or flatulency, tumidness, tumidity; pompousness, pomposity, stuffiness (coll.);

orotundity; spread eagle, spread eagleism (both coll., U.S.); platitudinous ponderosity, polysyllabic profundity, pompous prolixity; Johnsonese; prose run mad.

That will do for starters.

Robert A. Rubin

Reviewer's Response:

I am in desperate wonder as to how I have so offended Mr. Rubin that his opinions of me "are not fit to be printed in these pages." I am equally in the dark concerning his objections to my article, which seem to center on my style. In order to resist further "grandiloquence," by way of a reply I shall quote from my dictionary rather than my thesaurus: Ignorance — State or fact of being ignorant; lack of knowledge, learning or information.

Ground Plea

To the Editor:

Within the next several weeks, the Grounds crew will be reseeding several areas on campus, and in order for these projects to be successful, traffic on these areas has to cease completely. The few extra seconds it takes to walk in ninety degree angles along our paths rather than over the grass will help immeasurably towards establishing a healthy green turf all across campus. The participation of the individual in the upkeep of our grounds cannot be overstressed. The time and wages (\$10,000 per year) of one man, for example, goes solely to the pick-up of litter on campus. If the instances of littering could only be halved, valuable man hours would be spent on any number of long-overdue projects. Kenyon College is a very attractive place, but it takes lots of work to keep it that way.

Sincerely,
Chair, Buildings and Grounds



Political Forum

By VICTOR COLE

Tunisia, a North African country of 164,150 sq. km., is wedged between Libya and Algeria. It has been under the leadership of 76 yr. old Habib Bourguiba since gaining its independence from France. Tunisia would be very important to American and French interests in the Middle East, especially if a situation arose in which the U.S. would need a base in the southern Mediterranean.

The United States military presence in Libya ended in 1971 when all of our bases were closed. Algeria, under its new President Ben Chadli, has not deviated from the tenets of their last leader Houari Boumedienne to put Algeria in a state of "radical socialist evolution." On January 26 Gafsa, Tunisia was attacked by "radical" Tunisians who want liberal reforms in a country that has been

ruled by the iron hand of Bourguiba. At Gafsa 44 people were killed and 111 were wounded. The radius raiders were based in Nigeria and trained by Libyans. They were financed with Libyan money. Why should the Libyans, and especially Muammar Qaddafi, the leader of Libya, be involved?

Union Falter

Tunisia, like Egypt, backed out of a planned union with Libya, Qaddafi

North Africa's Instability: How Can It Be Avoided?

believes in a unified Arab state in the Middle East. When Egypt backed out they almost fought a war. To compound the problem, 76 year old Bourguiba is acting but he has (or had) a successor in mind, Hedi

Nouira. On February 26, Nouira suffered a stroke. No one else in Tunisia has had the confidence or trust of Bourguiba. If he were to die today there would be a power vacuum in the country.

War In Western Sahara

Meanwhile, at the far end of the Maghrib, Morocco continues its war against the Polisario in the Western Sahara. King Hassan II fights, according to the West German magazine *Der Spiegel* (10 September 1979, p. 153) a war costing one million dollars a day. Western Sahara was a colony of Spain until 1976 when it was divided between Morocco and Mauritania. The Polisario is a nationalist group fighting for the independence of a land with an area of 266,000 sq. kms. with only two people per 10 sq. kms.

Why does Hassan II want this arid land so much? The Western Sahara contains some of the largest phosphate reserves in the world along with Morocco. Hassan could corner the world market. In Morocco he is not very popular at all. The Polisario has succeeded in driving out the

Maunitarians and the king promptly annexed their share of the country.

He is not winning the war though he is using it to direct attention away from his own country's economic problems. Because Morocco is not a large oil producer he needs the phosphate reserves to bolster the economy. King Hassan II is so unpopular in his country that the U.S. State Dept. has recommended to President Carter that we should not aid him. President Carter, who believes we should support our allies to the end, has stepped up aid to King Hassan II of Morocco. There is another interesting parallel: just as the Shah of Iran was instrumental in raising the OPEC price of oil in 1973 to record levels, thus hurting our economy, Hassan ordered American bases in Morocco closed and Americans out in the early 60s.

Saudi Reform

Saudi Arabia has moved toward reform — to a degree. Because of the attack on Mecca by Saudia and others demanding reform, King Khalid of Saudi Arabia has appointed a nine man commission to begin formulating plans to give the people a degree of representation that is significant. It may not be a giant step but it is a beginning to prevent another Mecca incident or another Iran.



Political Forum

By JEAN LIGGETT
and ROGER FILLION

The disparity between the developed and underdeveloped nations is deemed to be the most important world issue, according to a Kenyon sampling.

The *Political Forum*, in its September 20 issue, solicited the opinions of students, faculty and administration in regard to what they considered the most important issue or problem in the world today. Since September the responses have somewhat changed in tone. In the September 20 issue the problems of the third world, and the third world's relation with the rest of the world, generated interest but were not of primary concern. The energy problem in the United States, its implications for the rest of the West, and the passing of the era of cheap energy were all of foremost concern last semester. However, fewer people in their responses this time indicated that these issues were of primary importance.

Related to the issue of the disparity between the industrialized and non-industrialized nations was the problem of a lack of communication and respect for the lives and rights of others in an increasingly interdependent world. The solutions to these problems therefore cannot be achieved alone. It is imperative that each country think of the long range effects of its policies upon the rest of the world. The responses indicated that the need to cooperate is of paramount importance in an interdependent world.

Also mentioned as an important issue was the avoidance of nuclear warfare or disaster. Again, the respondents emphasized that such an occurrence would affect us all, and therefore the avoidance of such disaster can only be achieved by a concerted effort on the part of all nations.

The male students more readily responded to the question while the female students tended to be more reticent in their responses. In September faculty and administrative people were interested in both social economic problems, while students' concerns were largely economic. However, this time the students' concerns were social as well as economic, as shown below.

Andy May, Senior: The most important issue is the fundamental lack of communication. Where force is perceived as an alternative to discussion, war utters a throaty roar. Where aggression extinguishes the light of reason, where civil human

rights are carpets under the feet of 'inspired' leaders, where parents ignore children's pleas and teachers are deaf to students' creativity, there lies the trouble.

President Philip Jordan: The problem of achieving a new world order in which there is sufficient security so that we can deal in a global fashion with problems of social justice, hunger, the issues of energy and other issues which no nation can successfully deal with alone.

Mark Hallinan, Senior: The most serious problem today is the lack of creative and intelligent leadership at the highest levels of our government. The prospect of a Carter-Reagan Presidency in the critical decade of the 80's is a frightening prospect for our country and the world. We must recruit the best minds of our nation — from academe, business, government — to confront the major issues of global wealth and responsibility, energy and international security.

Denis Baly, Professor of Religion: The most immediate problem centers on Iran and Afghanistan. The great long term problem is the increasing economic disparity between the developed nations of the North, and the third world nations of the South. This is a major thing greater than the East-West struggle because a third of the world's population lives at or below the starvation level.

Franklin Miller, Professor of Physics: Avoiding nuclear warfare. Leaders are treating it like a chess game instead of the holocaust that it surely would be. People are unaware of the complete devastation that a nuclear war would bring.

James Agnew, Senior: The most serious problem in the world today is the great gap between culture and civilization. Today, art has been so popularly misunderstood and misapplied that it has lost its peculiar power to mediate between consciousness and self-consciousness with the result that man's alienation has increased in proportion with the absurdity of his actions.

Robert Roche, Senior: The disparity and antagonism of the industrial and non-industrial nations. I see the industrial nations of America, South America and Asia trying desperately to maintain control. And they're trying to drain the world of all its resources while respecting no nation's rights or interests. And I see an enormous possibility in the next 50 years for a total war. I see the refusal to recognize the rights of individuals and of people's right to exercise control over their own destinies as

the element which can precipitate an unyielding war against us all — both guilty and innocent.

James Hans, Professor of English: The world economy. All of the other things, famine and unrest, seem related to the world economy.

Val Romano, Sophomore: The greatest problem in the world today is the lack of communication due to apathy, fright and misuse of language.

Judy Menown, Junior: I think the most important problem facing the world today is the orientation of virtually all nations towards an industrial consumer-oriented economy and society such as those in the Western countries. In such aspiration the third world faces two main problems: the fact that the West has such a huge head start — that gap can never be closed even under ideal circumstances — and the quickly accelerating depletion of natural resources necessary for a modern society. Those countries which are already dependent on technology and high material consumption find their standards of living slipping because of scarcity and blame third world competition for their problems. In fact, no society can maintain this sort of life-style, and to even attempt it causes frustration and ultimately conflict. The world needs to change its priorities and goals.

Diane Gross, Sophomore: Threat of nuclear war or disaster.

Brian Rance, Junior: A large number of today's problems could be attributed to a lack of respect for the rights of individuals in a large, complex, interdependent world. The temptation to disregard the principles of liberalism and opt instead for totalitarian or utopian solutions is great. However, the solution to the world's problems must first lie in the establishment of respect for men's lives and rights.

Andrew Huggins, Freshman: The most pressing worldwide problem today is the amount of time between meals for those still starving in the world. Any solutions, economic or political, all rely, first, on relieving that hunger. Then comes the problem of trying to answer the question of why it exists. There is a gross disparity between the people of the world which is somehow unable to be bridged. This disparity is the pressing world problem and its solution should be of the most immediate concern.

Duncan Holcomb, Senior: There are, of course, a number of difficult, if not insurmountable problems which the world faces today. But I think they can all be traced back to a

fundamental ideological belief held by an ever-increasing number of persons — the belief that *self-interest* should be the primary motivation behind human action. Life in the future will be worth living only if men and women can come to understand that all of the problems in our modern world are *social* problems, and that they can never be solved by self-serving individuals.

Wendy Owens, Sophomore: We need to lower our unnecessary consumption of energy.

Rita Kipp, Professor of Anthropology: It's finding a new source of energy, something that will free us from our dependence on fossil fuel. This is a source of one of our domestic-economic problems. It is also a source of our problems in international relations. Thus it is a very huge issue.

Alan Batchelder, Professor of Economics: Living conditions are improving most rapidly in poor nations whose international trade is most free from government controls. If rich nations continue raising restrictions against the exports of the poor (with import quotas, or with subsidies to obsolete Ohio steel, Michigan auto, or New York garment factories), the poor will be denied the jobs, the exports, and the imports essential to their escape from poverty and perhaps from political oppression. The issue is: freer trade and growth or government restrictions and stagnation.

Liz Vierow, Junior: I would say that the most important issue facing the world today is not one of issues but a general sentiment of animosity. Certainly a degree of self-interest is appropriate in guarding one's own interest, but the ever increasing enmity between countries does not provide the atmosphere of cooperation that is needed in this interdependent world. Crises such as the refugee situation, Iran, Afghanistan and the circumstance of the Palestinians are compounded by this general inability to work together. It is always "I want" rather than what it would take to solve the problem and then how can I reconcile the solution to the needs of my situation.

Steve Coenen, Junior: Communication. We would not have so many problems if we could communicate.

Neil Trueblood, Sophomore: Spending an inordinate amount of money on defense. According to this year's figure one fourth of budget was spent on defense. It's building a sense of fear in this world. The U.S. should be responsible for unilateral dismantling.

Maureen Corcoran, Senior: The Middle East Crisis and the tension developing between the nations.

Meg Cranston, Sophomore: The lack of understanding or compassion for the nations of the third world and continued subjugation of women throughout the world.

Dan Mechem, Sophomore:

the pervasive growth of the mass media and its profound effect upon each individual has reshaped and radically altered our way of thinking in everyday life.

Problems Off 'The Hill' Will Test One's Education

By JIM FREEDMAN

I remember hearing a teacher during high school days commenting that cynicism in the young is not at all attractive. Although he had a valid point, how can one be expected to maintain an optimistic attitude toward the world, our country, even our own lives if he is not functionally illiterate, deaf and blind? There is no sign that our economic woes will soon be overcome; instead, Carter predicts a recession. I'm no economist, but ought not the federal government pump money into private industry and attempt to maintain productive levels, than work on cutting inflation? Well, Carter is doing the opposite, cutting back to achieve a balanced budget, which sounds admirable, but apparently means nothing.

Meanwhile, we're not doing so well on the international scene either. Lawless terrorists hold Americans hostage as the world stands idly by and even their own people begin to lose interest in the issue. Our participation in the Moscow Olympics is in question, with good reason. A stalemate in the Middle East negotiations threatens stability in that region, thanks in part to the "peace efforts" of the terrorists who attacked the Misgav Am kibbutz, holding little babies hostage and killing two persons.

With three weeks remaining in the senior's Kenyon experience, it is hard to think of moving from our idyllic setting here to the real world, yet there is not much choice in the matter. As didactic as it may sound, the responsibility lies with us to cure the ills that threaten to destroy us (Kenyon graduates will, of course, welcome assistance from other qualified persons in solving the world's problems, too). That will put our education to the test.



President Philip Jordan initiated the ARC construction last Saturday

ARC Construction To Begin Immediately

By PARKER MONROE

Last Saturday, a crowd of 400-500 parents, faculty, students and guests watched as a gold-colored shovel with the words "ARC Ground-breaking April 19, 1980" emblazoned in black letters upon it was thrust into the earth by President Jordan and others and the construction of the Athletic Recreational Convocation Center was officially begun.

The ceremonies lasted about forty-five minutes and included speeches by President Jordan; John Smale, the President of the Board of Trustees; Bill Ranney, the Chairman of the ARC Committee; Athletic Director Vennell; President of the Alumni Association Patrick McGraw; Drama Chairperson Marley and Student Council President Graham Robb.

Once the audience had assembled, the Chairman of the ARC Committee Bill Ranney made introductory and welcoming comments to

everyone and introduced John Smale, the President of the Board of Trustees and President of Proctor and Gamble. Mr. Smale told the audience that the creation of the ARC offered Kenyon students "the opportunity to develop physical strength and well being." Mr. Smale went on to say that "a little over half" of the funds had been pledged toward construction of the building and that he hoped the rest would be raised soon.

Athletic Director Jeff Vennell then spoke about the function of the ARC and what facilities it would provide. He said that one part would serve a dual function as a convocation center and gymnasium. In the second part of the building will be a 153 foot swimming pool, four handball/racquetball courts, two squash courts, a weight room and locker areas.

Vennell continued by saying that Wertheimer Fieldhouse would be remodeled and would receive new lighting, a new floor surface and

other "prettying up." He said "an all weather 8-lane track will be installed outside," and, "nine new all purpose, multi-use fields" would be built. Because the south tennis courts would be destroyed to make way for the ARC, Vennell said that four new courts were planned for across the street by Wertheimer.

Finally, Vennell recognized some of the "unsung heroes" of the athletic program which included Coaches Burke and McHugh and all Kenyon athletes in the company, both past and present.

Ms. Harlene Marley, who is Drama Department Chair, also addressed the audience, in this case about the remodeling of the Schaeffer Speech Building. She explained that the building will be floored over and made into a dance studio. "We will not have water ballet," she said.

After a brief speech by Patrick McGraw, the President of the Alumni Association, President

Jordan offered his comments on the ARC. Jordan said that the complex would "fill out and complete the expansion of Kenyon planned in the 1960's" and that it was "an answer to a very pressing need." Jordan said that the planning was a "great collaboration of a great number of peoples" and cited particularly Martin Hosack and Kurt Brandt, the architects of the building, for their fine work.

Jordan also expressed pleasure that a building was designed that was affordable to the college and said he hoped the rest of the money necessary for the completion of the building would be raised soon.

After that the speakers, beginning with the President, each drove the gold shovel into the ground, and lifted the earth into the air for all to see. The audience cheered after each plunge of the shovel for all knew that this was the beginning of a marked improvement in the athletic program at the College.

'Smoke' Jumps Bitter Hurdles

By TOM PRESTON

There is an old expression that is often heard within the hallowed halls of Bolton Theater. "If you're stuck with lemons, make lemonade." Last weekend, with the K.C.D.C.'s production of *Summer and Smoke*, the audience got a prime example of just what this phrase means. The groundplan for the set was the lemon, and the lemonade was the cramped blocking that resulted from actors trying to move around in too small a space. Director Harlene Marley deftly attempted to cover for this problem groundplan; it didn't quite work. The acting areas were so small that, at least on opening night, actors couldn't help bumping into set props. Admittedly, this lemon of a groundplan was the partial result of what is becoming a critical problem in the Drama Dept.: fewer and fewer students are interested in work on scenery construction and design. However,

questions of fault aside, one can easily see that, faced with this problem, the only thing to do is "make lemonade." The lighting design by Nancy Collings helped matters by being particularly effective; imitating the effect of fireworks in the night sky was an excellent touch.

One can especially appreciate the quality of this production in light of the difficulty involved in "pulling it off." The action of *Summer and Smoke* is basically so oriented to the intellectual debate between Alma's philosophy of spirit and John's philosophy of hedonism that the play tends to get overly "talky," and as a result boring to watch. For example, at the climax of the play, Alma declares "the tables have turned with a vengeance." What exactly has changed? Well, presumably John has come to realize the significance of the soul, while Alma has shed her integrity to avoid her newfound loneliness; they have passed each other in the metaphysical night.

Sound a bit too abstract for an actor to play? Well, I think so. The awkwardness in this is, of course, Williams' fault; the action of the play is geared towards allowing Williams to stand on his soapbox and expound his peculiar view of life. Unfortunately, this provides a difficult hurdle to the actors in the form of bad (or overly intellectualized) dialogue.

The cast, however, overcame (in large part) these difficulties. Ariana Tordi as Alma Winemiller was particularly effective in this. She gave a fine performance in a play and in a character that can easily trip up an unsuspecting actor. She really made the obscure intellectual conflict between John and Alma "work," thus salvaging a lot of otherwise untenable dialogue. Nick Bakay as John Buchanan, Jr. was also very good and certainly was equally responsible for making the aforementioned problem scenes "work." He gave a particularly smooth performance of a highly



Ariana Tordi and Nina Klein perform in *Summer and Smoke*.

complex character.

Among the rest of the cast there were some remarkable performances. Pamela Wheelis was excellent as the catty Mrs. Bassett. Her characterization showed great understanding and was finely worked out. As a result it was quite interesting to watch. Pierce Cunningham as Dr. Buchanan, Sr. was also excellent. His performance was

particularly effective; Mr. Cunningham commanded tremendous stage presence.

There were numerous other good performances among a quite strong and well cast production; however, there isn't space enough to mention them here. Let it pass that *Summer and Smoke* was a very good lemonade made from quite bitter lemons.



'Revue' Goes Wild This Weekend

The Kenyon Musical Revue will bring "ridiculous, cute, farcical satire" to the Rosse Hall stage this Friday and Saturday. Months in the making, Co-directors Andy Simmons and Mo Ryan say they've got a good show, backed by a band which includes Ron Link, Dave Neel, Ayars Hemphill, Phil Smith and Ethan "Buddy" Powsner. "I think it's going to be a bit wilder this year," said Stan Merrell, "we're letting it all hang out."

Tickets will be on sale at Gund and Pierce dinner, and also at the door. Admission is free for students, \$5.00 for anyone else. Curtain time will be at eight o'clock.

Original Farce Steals Into K.C.

This weekend sees the premiere of a new play by Toby Burwell, entitled "Is There a Burglar in the House?" A rollicking farce, it depicts the mishaps of a nutty family going through a reunion. Or, rather, it is about the attempts of one family, the Randalls, to impress their Uncle Fred, an eccentric millionaire who keeps a fortune in jewels in the paper bag he carries with him at all times. And there is also a romance between the Randall's spinster daughter and an uninvited "mystery" guest.

All this and more will unfold down at the K.C. this Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Curtain time is at eight o'clock, and tickets can be obtained free of charge with a Kenyon I.D. at the college bookstore. Non-students are asked to pay \$1.00 for tickets.

Van Dyke & Co. To Dance In Hill

Washington D.C. based Jan Van Dyke will perform with her modern dance group this Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. in the Hill Theater.

A native of Alexandria, Virginia, Van Dyke began dancing as a child. Predictably, she pursued a professional career in New York City, studying under masters such as Martha Graham. Van Dyke found New York artistically constraining. Convinced that dance could thrive as an art form rather than as a mere entertainment, Van Dyke sought freedom of expression in Washington. "Jan Van Dyke and Dancers" is the company which has grown out of her efforts.

The company will perform one piece, "The Big Show," and Van Dyke will perform a solo number. Admission is \$3.00; student rate is \$.75. Tickets are available at the Bolton Theater Box Office, open from 1 to 5 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

Baroque Music Featured Sunday

The Kenyon College Chamber Singers, Daniel V. Robinson, director, and the Gambier Baroque Ensemble, Kenneth Taylor, director, will present a joint concert on Sunday, April 27 at 8 p.m. in Rosse. The program will feature Baroque music from England, France, and Italy. Several of the pieces will be accompanied by musicians playing Baroque-era instruments, such as: harpsichord, cornetto, sackbut, violone, viola da gamba, and baroque violin.

The program for this concert will feature English Baroque funeral music. The Chamber Singers, who performed a cappella at their last concert, demonstrate another side of their talent by singing with accompaniment. "We'll be producing a more controlled sound for the early Baroque music," Robinson explained. "This will contrast with the big sound of the choir which performed with a full orchestra."

The program will open with *Tireis at Climele*, a cantata by Michel Pignolet de Montclair. The cantata, which was interrupted by a fire alarm at the GBE concert, will be presented in its entirety. The vocal soloists will be Daniel V. Robinson and Karen Ragle, who teaches voice at Kenyon.

Admission for the concert is \$2.50 for adults and \$1.00 for students. Tickets are available from choir members and in the Music Department office, and will also be sold at the door.

This Week's Projections

Blank Generation

Blank Generation. Directed by Amos Poe. B/W and color. With Richard Hell and the Heartbreakers, Blondie, Patti Smith, Talking Heads, Ramones, Shirts, and David Johansen.

Now that the *Rolling Stone* has canonized Punk music and the B-52's blare out of every dorm, it's hard to remember what it was like at the beginning, when it all seemed so different and real. After Mom and Dad have told you how neat Blondie is and the Clash are on the jukebox at the Pirates Cove, you lose something essential to the appreciation of Rock

and Roll, that moment when everyone nates it and you know it's great. When everyone else comes around to it the elitism and the intensity are gone, and with them a hell of a lot of validity. Punk was just one of those aesthetics mutated from the status quo that just seem to blow everything out of the water, and the ripples of that Punk splash have spread to every corner of the music biz, and are just beginning to sway fashion and film. But how powerful that lodestone must have been on impact. *Blank Generation* presents the subculture at a time when the artists featured really didn't give a damn about the culture at large, and only played so they could hear some music worth listening to.

One of the major New Age truisms is that the form is the content, and this documentary isn't exactly couched in the same values, production or otherwise, that weekly (weakly?) produce *Wild Kingdom*. It attempts to present Punk music in the context of Punk documentary, and although the former is more successful than the latter, the entire is interesting and exciting, especially for all the nouveau punque who, I'm sure, will be hearing these songs for the first time.

Jamie Agnew

The Pawnbroker

The Pawnbroker. Directed by Sidney Lumet. With Rod Steiger, Geraldine Fitzgerald and Brock Peters. B/W, 1965, 114 mins.

The Pawnbroker was a rather brave film for 1965. It was one of the first small steps in our culture's continuing attempt to come to terms with that almost unimaginable event commonly called the Holocaust. Rod Steiger gives an exceptional performance as the title character, Sol Nazerman, who lives his life with the knowledge that at one time everything that he loved was taken from him, and yet he survived.

"Survival" is the proper word, for Sol does not really live, numb to the trash of Spanish Harlem and cold to the customers he calls "seum and rejects." He fights the growing affection he feels towards his young assistant (Jaime Sanches), and it is only the shock of another, far lesser tragedy that brings him back to our ever so subtly wonderful world.

Director Sidney Lumet brings a gifted eye to the bleak presentation, and the ensemble acting and general production values are good for the time. *The Pawnbroker* and the acting of Steiger both stand as powerful and moving landmarks in the progress of both film and consciousness.

James Agnew

Z

Z. Directed by Costa-Gavras, screenplay by Costa-Gavras and Jorge Semprun from a novel by Vassili Vassilokos. Photography by Raoul Coutard and music by Mikis Theodorakis, with Yves Montand, Jean-Louis Trintignant, and Irene Papas. Color, 128 mins., French w/English subtitles, 1969.

Z, the movie that won the Academy Award for best foreign film in 1969, is a sensational thriller which, in the words of Pauline Kael writing for *The New Yorker*, "damn near knocks you out of your seat." Based on a true story, Costa-Gavras directs a rare melodrama about a young professor of medicine in Greece who is assassinated for his pacifistic politics. Government officials, with reactionary tendencies and NATO support, try to make the incident seem accidental, despite the many witnesses who saw the speeding delivery truck deliberately hit the victim (Yves Montand). A journalist's persistent questioning leads to the government granting supplication with an official investigation led by a young magistrate (Jean-Louis Trintignant) expected to put a quietus on the matter.

Instead, the investigating magistrate, in the pursuit of justice, ferrets out the truth of the incident. Terrorist methods ordered by the government are applied against the witnesses and friends of the sympathizers, revealing the authorities to be corrupt, violent and deadly. Mounting evidence points to the involvement of the highest public officials in both the assassination and the attempts to conceal their crime. The film masterfully depicts the profound struggle between idealism and power. *Z*'s direction and photography weave into this action-packed, documentary-like political film violence, which, in the end, is seen as a tool exposing social evils and

persuading the viewer to despise violence. It is a rare film.

Madame Rosa

Madame Rosa. Directed by Moshe Mizrahi. With Claude Dauphin and Simone Signoret. Color, 105 mins.

Simone Signoret stars in the Best Foreign Film of 1977 as Madame Rosa, a worn-out Jewish prostitute, survivor of Auschwitz,



Simone Signoret in *Madame Rosa*.

now runs a foster home for the children of Belleville prostitutes, a quarter of Paris overrun by pimps and whores. Madame Rosa is sixty-seven, going senile, and in ill health, but she manages to survive and raise her children (whose parents rarely help out) mainly with the help of a black ex-boxer, transsexual prostitute. (And you think you are confused!)

Momo is her favorite child and her constant side-kick. A fourteen-year-old Arab, his mother was murdered by her pimp-boyfriend, who is now in a mental institute. He stays with Rosa to the end, absorbing everything and trying to fit it all together. Some of the best scenes are when we see things through his young, vivacious eyes, instead of Madame Rosa's tired, world-weary ones.

Madame Rosa is also helped greatly by a Jewish doctor and friend named Katz. He comes to her apartment to tend to her bad health even though he is older than she and has to be carried up the six flights of stairs.

Throughout the film Israeli Director Moshe Mizrahi concentrates on the courage and strength of Madame Rosa. Old, tired, and on her own she still survives and cares for her kids. Near the movie's end she even dresses up as the prostitute she once was in an effort to keep Momo with her. This is a great film and it was awarded the Oscar for Best Foreign Film of 1977.

D. Zeisel

Jonathan Winters: Art, Ohio, And Elwood P. Suggins

The following interview was held in the Alumni House on Monday morning. Questions were asked of Mr. Winters by Parker Monroe, Jim Foster, Duncan Holcomb, and Tim Hayes were also present.

Collegian: What was your most memorable experience while you were here, and what about the story concerning your riding a bike naked down Middle Path?

Winters: I don't know where that came from, I have done some unusual things. You know, sometimes I think it would be funnier to admit to those things. Interestingly enough, at one time I had a breakdown, two of them. One of them I had in San Francisco, and they had me climbing the mast of a ship which I did not do. If there's something that I have done that's kind of crazy, then there are many times I'll back off on that. I've never done anything vicious or destructive like taking a spray can and writing an unusual saying like "Vila Zapata is Gay" or anything like that. But the wildest thing I've ever done in my career happened in New York. I was in a bar, P.J. Clark's down on 3rd Avenue, and another guy and I went in. I had a real grenade, an empty one, but the bartender didn't know that. And I went up to him and his eyes opened real wide and I said, "I want you to serve us a lot of drinks!" "What are you doing with a grenade?" he yelled. "I just pull the pin and everybody goes!" I said, "serve!" To me it was hilarious, we were bombed out of our gourds. He didn't think it was funny, though. People were fainting and falling over into the sawdust. Soon we were running up the street, and of course the police caught us. Somehow I talked my way out of it though. But to get back to your question, today, were someone to ride a bike down Middle Path without any clothes on, they might be locked up. Thirty years ago he might have gotten away with it. What they would have said then was that the guy was on booze. Today they would say he's on drugs.

Collegian: Mr. Winters, you lived in the West Wing while you were here. Were you a DKE?

Winters: I was a DKE pledge. I came here right out of the war. And after only about an hour of high school I had to go back. That makes me kind of proud. Not everybody quit high school and went back. I quit because I was concerned about my father; we hadn't gotten along since I was three. I waited all those wonderful years, not to fight the Japanese, but to say goodbye to him. I quit high school because I was flunking every Math course there was. I hate Math — more than anything. When I see a book, "Math can be fun", I burn it. If it's within the range of \$1.50, I hate Math. I like money, but I hate Math. I like banks and tellers and things like that. But I came back to Springfield, Ohio; I was born in Dayton and there was a meeting of the minds. At least that was what they said it was. And they

said, "Well, what're you going to do now? You're out of the Marines, are you going to work in a sheet metal shop, or cut corn, or what? You're not really prepared to do much of anything. You were an enlisted man — they're all dummies." So I said, "Well, I'd kind of like to go to Northwestern!" "What? Northwestern?" "Yeah. They're women there, Chicks. Sweaters are thick. I'd like to go there — good Drama Department." "You're not going there. How about Yale, Don't



talk to me that way. We'll try to get you into Kenyon, talk to Reverend Porter." And Reverend Porter got me into Kenyon. And I found out the first night I was here there were all guys here. And I said to myself, I just came from a place where there were all guys. Where are the girls? BOO! "You're here to concentrate, graduate, study and become wealthy through Science and knowledge," they told me. And it seems to me I went directly to the liquor store and bought everything they had, including some stuff from South America.

Collegian: What was your big break?

Winters: Well, after I graduated from art school in Dayton, I won an amateur radio contest in Dayton. I won a watch, a cheap watch, but what the heck? I still have the watch, it's back in California. I'm thinking of having it framed. Well I started out as a disc jockey. Louis Armstrong, Glen Miller. But I didn't know very much. I was different. So different in fact that they fired me. But I had to entertain, and that's where I developed my characters. I have to make up people because you don't have George C. Scott coming in at 8:00 in the morning.

Collegian: Which character do you like best?

Winters: I've been asked that several times. I'm hesitant to answer. You single out one, and the others might not work for you. It's kind of a superstitious thing. Maude Frickard, Elwood P. Suggins. I find I'm kind of afraid — it's a stupid thing really — to single one out. If there was one I kind of lean on it would be Suggins because he's kind of rural, I grew up with him. He's a

guy from Southern Ohio, Southern Indiana. He's the kind of guy you might say to, as an example, "Mr. Suggins, I understand that this is your first blue ribbon for this rabbit here at the Ohio State Fair. It must be a big thrill. Have you raised rabbits from the time you were a young man?" "Yes I have. My sister raised chickens, believe it or not. She's got a rooster over there that's thirty-six pounds. He'da won last year but the red on his head didn't finish out. But I've raised rabbits.



And this here rabbit, Whitey, he black. I just did that for my humor you know, he's twenty-two pounds. Course he can't move allot, but we're not going to eat him. I sent for him from Belgium. Belgium, Europe, not Belgium, Ohio. It's taken me five years to get him up this big. And I feed him beer — Japanese people feed their cows beer and I feed Whitey beer. And bunny pellets. They're from Nerf, Ahia. "And what are you going to do with the prize money?" "Well, I was going to give it to my boy to help him with his education, but I think my wife and I will go up to Buckeye Lake and buy a boat.

Collegian: Any comments on Ohio?

Winters: Well, I think there are two cities in the state that offer up a good deal of history, Cleveland and Cincinnati. And everything in between is kind of quaint. Ohio vies with Virginia for the most presidents. Ask the guy from California about that! Think who they've produced. And how about New York, they say, "Hay! Are ya kiddin' Ohio!" And the people from New Jersey? They shoot those people on sight when they come out of the tunnel. But you know, when I think back on Ohio and the blue overalls, I enjoy genuinely being the rube, being the guy from Ohio. And when I think of Ohio, there was one teacher from this college, Dr. Bright, who's now at Ohio State and is in his eighties, who really encouraged me. He said look, "You failed Medieval History and this jazz. Get into show business, or at least give it some thought, because you just might make it big." And when I was walking those cold streets in New York I thought of Dr. Bright and wondered whether he was still at Kenyon. It's funny how a person can turn you around — the right guy, the right person, whoever it is. The other person I think of when I think of Ohio is James Thurber. Both his books and his drawings were wonderful.

Collegian: One other question about Kenyon: what about the college's other great entertainment success, Paul Newman?

Winters: I hate pretty people! You know, it's a funny thing. He's just a year older. I'm fifty-four and I think Paul is fifty-five.

Collegian: Were you both here at the same time?

Winters: Yes. But I was so bombed that I don't remember him. But he remembers me, it's embarrassing. There are lots of people like that. Why don't you remember me they'll

say, Ed Frayer, why me . . . no, no, I don't remember. I feel like I was senile at twenty. I was celebrating all the time, that's the reason, obviously I don't remember him. But Paul was a top student and a bright guy and well liked and a fine actor. And I'm genuinely sorry I didn't get to know him. I've only met him a couple of times, once, a couple of years ago. I ran into him at the Beverly Hills Hilton in Los Angeles. He threw his arms around me and said, "hey you old bastard, how you doing?" And I



said, "Not as well as you are, Paul. Do you need someone to scare you in a movie or change your tires at Indy or something?" And he said, "You haven't changed, have you?" And I said, "Yes I have. I need money, Paul."

Collegian: How about movies. Can you tell us which one you enjoyed most? Which one gave you the most pleasure to make?

Winters: I guess the first movie, *It's a Mad, Mad World*, because it was my first movie. I had a lot of

the pressure. Let them come apart. We're living in great times, and we're living in frightening times. Anyway, after I got out of Hartford, I was asked to be in the film — they threw the part at me — and had they known about me they might not have done it. But they were looking for Johnny Winters and Johnny Winters had come out. Anyway, I jumped on the job like someone jumping on a football and realizing the Chicago Bears are jumping on top of you and you're the Cleveland Browns. And saying to yourself, "Hey, these guys are big, but I gotta get that ball." And I went through the six months and shook, rattled and rolled. I realized that I had to do a good job because it was either that or go back to the farm or fail in the business. Of course, I did make it, and almost got a nomination. After that, it gave me the shot that I needed, and I made some other movies.

Collegian: What part of your career has given you the most pleasure? Movies, T.V., stand-up comedianship?

Winters: That's interesting. Number one, I'd say that I'm sorry I haven't made more movies. And this goes back to what you asked before about me riding down Middle Path. When you're in the entertainment business, people want to believe things about you. But I love the movies. It's a test. Can this guy, Jonathan Winters, make the movie? Can he adhere to the scene? Is he disciplined enough?

Collegian: As a last question, do you have any advice for Kenyon students based on past experience or otherwise?

Winters: Hmmm. I see (gesturing toward the photographer) that fellow snapping pictures there. If you want to be a writer, or an actor, or a professional photographer or whatever, your brain is the best



photos of Jonathan Winters by Tim Balk

fun. It was a very tough picture to be in. Not from the lines and not from the physical standpoint. I can talk about it today because it doesn't bother me. But I came out of a farm, an insane asylum, I had cracked up. My nerves had got to me, pressure gets to a lot of us. But I'm under no more pressure than the guy who's out there parking cars or stocking groceries on a Monday night. He's got to pay off his V.W., he's got a brother who's banged up in Viet Nam, he's got a wife who's on him to buy a new refrigerator — and it goes on, pressure and pressure. And that's why guys seem to go first. They're carrying a load. I don't care what any woman says. Let them have some of

movie camera you can have. We're all taking the same movies, and they're in color. We all pick up the same sound (as the clock chimed ten). It's the same with vision. You can see a guy walking a thousand yards away and see he's an asshole. And then when he comes close up, bing, there he is, you see, I was right, I knew he'd be an asshole. That's the essence of writing close-up. The thing is we all have the same camera, a fabulous movie camera. And it's up to you how you develop the pictures. People talk about being cheated. "Oh, I didn't get this, I didn't get that". You got it. You just got to get your antennae out.

**THAT'S NOT SICK —
THAT'S FUNNY!**

Humor, comedy, parody, satire, libel, slander. Submit your humor to the Collegian office by May 1.



Equestrian Team Sends Two Members To National Show

By BILL EDWARDS

The Kenyon College Equestrian Team wound up its third season of Intercollegiate Horse Show competition on Sunday, with an impressive performance in the regional finals at Murray State University of Murray, Kentucky.

This show was the qualifying competition to determine who would represent region VI at the National Intercollegiate Horse Show, to be held May 3 and 4 on Long Island. Two Kenyon riders earned spots on the Region VI team: Leslie Sant in the walk-trot-canter category, and Debbie Smythe in Open Horsemanship on the Flat. Others receiving ribbons at Murray were Angie Lingl (3rd place), Jody Lamscha (4th place), and Kathy Williams (3rd and 6th places). Sant and Lamscha also received a third and a fifth, respectively. In fact, according to their coach Edward Daniels, "We did so well that if this had been a regular show, we probably would have been high point team."

For readers unfamiliar with Intercollegiate Horse Show Competition and Kenyon's involvement in it, here's how it works. Kenyon is one of about 12 member schools of

Region VI that includes schools mainly in Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee which are as large as the state universities of the latter two states, and as small as Midway Junior College in Kentucky. This is Kenyon's second year of formal, collegiate sponsored competition in the region.

At a show, the host school supplies its own horses and tack to be used, both of which competitors from the visiting schools have never encountered before. This unfamiliarity with these particular horses is enhanced by the riders' not knowing until just before their class which horse they will be using. Therein lies the basis for competition — a rider must be skillful enough to look good riding all types of horses.

For the most part, a school can send as many riders as it wants to a show, but the coach must pre-designate only five riders to compete for school points; other team members ride for points going toward the individual total of each member. In theory, then, large teams do not have an advantage over small teams, though it might seem otherwise in practice, because a coach of a large team has a larger pool of talent from which to select his point riders. Kenyon however takes 12-14 riders to a show, holds its

own very well against schools fielding teams of 30 and more, and often comes out ahead of them.

Competition is divided into English and Western styles of riding, though some schools such as Kenyon field only English teams. As an English rider accumulates points, he passes through four class divisions. They are, in ascending order of difficulty, Walk-Trot, Walk-Trot-Canter, Novice Horsemanship on the Flat and Over Fences, and Open Horsemanship on the Flat and Over Fences. IHSA competition is also unique for a college sport in that eligible alumni may compete, in their own classes.

Other shows this semester have been held at the University of Kentucky, Midway College, and at Middle Tennessee State University. According to Daniels, Kenyon placed fourth out of about ten schools at each of these shows. He says that the team has done "remarkably well" this year, especially considering the



Freshman Leslie Sant will advance to Long Island

size of the team available. He added that it was "phenomenal" that nearly every member of the team qualified for the regional competition at Murray. He looks forward

to a good season next year, with new people entering in the walk-trot division, and a "damn good pick" of experienced riders from the past two years.



Coach Edwards says the team has done "remarkably well" this year

Baseball Takes Both Games In Parents' Weekend Doubleheader

By PAM BECKER

"Let's win this one for the Parents!"

The traditional words spoken by Coach Tom McHugh before Saturday's "Parents' Weekend" doubleheader definitely had a positive effect on the Lords as they snatched both games from Oberlin 9-3, 10-3. Chosen as Honorary Coach for the day was Mr. Robert Rowe, '56, who played four years for Kenyon as catcher and still holds twelve records. He proudly (and loudly) watched his son, Junior Skip Rowe, catch both games for the Lords and finish the day three for five.

After six conference games Rowe is sixth in the batting column with a .411 average, with at least one double

in three of the six games. He started the Lords off right in the third inning of the first game with a double to left field which batted in two runs. Kenyon went on to pile up six runs that inning, after giving up two runs the previous inning due to three errors. Sophomore Mike Voigt went the distance for the win, giving up no earned runs and improving his record to 2-1.

It was a good thing that the Lords stacked up the score early, because around the sixth inning their concentration was broken by the appearance of Honorary "Parent" of the day, Jonathan Winters. His non-stop monologues kept the audience entertained when they weren't clapping for Kenyon.

The second game began by Winters throwing out the game ball to pitcher Tom Cooper, who gave up no runs in four innings to get the second win of the day for Kenyon. Besides Rowe's double, Paul Matthews had two doubles the first game and Evan Jones one in the second.

Tuesday Kenyon lost to Baldwin-Wallace 6-1 under the pitching of Joe Genre who gave up four earned runs but two unearned. Unearned runs are what Kenyon's biggest problems according to Coach Dave Daubennire. He attributes this to lack of defensive concentration while



Joe Genre pitches, Chip Mesacs looks on

playing in the field. The Lords hit hard, especially senior Kevin Spence, who had one ball caught against the fence. Spence batted in the only Kenyon run of the day, and Rowe, Nelson, Roe, Chip Mesacs, and Cooper had hits also.

The Lords present record is 4-3 overall and 3-3 in the conference. Kenyon has nine games left after being rained out of nine, the next one is this Saturday's doubleheader at league-leading Ohio Northern.

Women's Lacrosse Beats Oberlin

By NANCY POWERS

Following a 13-5 victory over Ohio Wesleyan last week, the women's varsity lacrosse team pulled off a difficult game against Oberlin yesterday. As Sophomore Sally Camp described it, "the first half was great, the second half we kind of let down a little, but we pulled it out

at the end."

Kenyon spent most of the first half on the attack. Anne Himmelright started and ended the six-goal scoring drive of the half. Captain Ann Myer put in the second goal. Then following a whistle, Cathy Waite took control of the ball, crossed in front of the goal and shot the ball back to make it Kenyon 3 - Oberlin 0. Soon after Oberlin's first goal, Virginia Davelin scored, followed by a second goal for Oberlin.

Cover point Susie Morrill, who played tough defense all day, showed she can play tough offense too. With the assistance of Cathy Waite, Morrill scored on a beautifully executed give-and-go. The half ended at 6-3.

During the second half, Oberlin's offensive clicked, turning the game into one of the hardest fought contests of the season, as each team scored four times. Although Kenyon never trailed, there were some tense moments when the score was 7-6 before Kenyon pulled ahead to win with a final score of 10-7.

It was one of the season's most exciting games, as seven different players scored, including Sally Camp and Sarah Corey. "Stephanie Resnick had some beautiful saves," commented teammates, who also

cited Liz Vanlenten and Daisy Gallagher for exceptional defensive play. Lynn Prothro was quick with consistently good passing and catching. The team's next game is this Saturday at Ohio University.



Corky Hood

Tennis Team Second At GLCA

By CHRIS LAND

The Men's tennis team remains the winningest Spring sport at Kenyon, finishing second last weekend at the Great Lakes College Association Tennis Tournament.

Although Kenyon won this tournament last year, Denison (last year's OAC champs) beat them this time around. "Last year we were a young team and we surprised a lot of people by winning," explains Coach Steen, "but this year they were more prepared for us." Behind Denison and Kenyon were Oberlin at third and Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster at fourth and fifth.

"Last year showed us that this tournament isn't that important as a prediction of the division championship," said Steen, "What it does show is relative strength." Kenyon's

strength was shown by three wins in the tournament.

Co-captain Peter Vandenberg did exceedingly well by winning at second singles and then paired up with freshman Jeff O'Hearn to win in the second doubles position. The two other doubles did well also. Peter Harvey and Jeff Tikson won at third doubles while Kerry Hall and Peter Flanzer made it to the finals before losing to the Denison first doubles team. The rest of the singles line-up consisted of Kerry Hall at first singles and Alex Luchars at third singles. Peter Flanzer, Peter Harvey, and Jeff O'Hearn occupied the fourth, fifth, and sixth spots.

Going into today's dual match with Denison, Coach Steen is confident of Kenyon's chances. "At every position we are stronger than they are," he said, "If we go out there and give it our best shot, we'll

beat them." The GLCA tournament showed that although there may be other threats, it is basically down to Kenyon and Denison in the race for the OAC title. "Losing to Denison was a rude awakening for us," said Co-captain Peter Flanzer, "but now we know that we'll have to work to win the dual match against them. I think that if we go into this match with the right mental attitude, we can win it."

A win against Denison will not clinch OAC's for Kenyon, but it will give the Lords the advantage of knowing that they can beat Denison. A loss, on the other hand, will not be much more than another psychological barrier at OAC's.

After today's match, the Lords will face Oberlin on Saturday and Ohio Wesleyan the following Wednesday. Both of these will be important matches as well since both of these teams proved themselves at the GLCA tournament.

Lacrosse Beset With Injuries Loses To Michigan State 11-6

By ART GEHRING

The men's lacrosse team had two more frustrating losses this week as they continued their subpar performance.



Defenseman Geoff Donegan on a clear

formances on the field. Although Saturday's 7-6 overtime loss at Ashland was a strong effort by Kenyon, it seems that Tuesday's loss at Michigan State University disappointed justified expectations. Gordon Buell, one of Kenyon's

top players, spoke of Kenyon's effort as "strange all around." Certainly the six hour drive to East Lansing had an effect on Kenyon's ability to fully orient themselves on the field.

An indicator of Kenyon's early disorientation was MSU's commanding 8-3 halftime lead, since the Lords matched the Spartans' 3 2nd half goals. No one part of the team was responsible for the loss as the team's play was lackadaisical all around. Scorers in the game were Clay Capute with 3 goals, Joe Cutchin and Peter Seoane with one goal and an assist and Minturn Osborne with one goal.

Last Saturday's effort at Ashland was a different story. Kenyon traded goals with Ashland for the entire game and lost the game on a fluke goal in overtime after Gordon Buell tied the game with 2:10 remaining. An Ashland player picked up a dropped ball during a Kenyon clear and rolled it into the open net. A high light of the game was the full field rush and goal by defense men Tom Keene, the flying stork, two minutes into the game. Other scorers were Joe Cutchin, Gates Lloyd with 2 goals, Gordon Buell, Peter Seoane and Paul Bessire.

Kenyon travels to Denison on Saturday in an attempt to rectify their earlier defeat. The face-off in Granville is at 1:30.

Daly sets 800 Record, Men Win First Of Season

By LINDA ENERSON
and JENNY PYLE

Competition with six members is difficult enough but the women's track team refuses to quit, performing well both Friday and Saturday.

Athlete of the year Gail Daly wanted the weekend off on Friday, running a remarkable 2:20.6 in the 800 meters at an all comers meet at Ohio State. She placed third and broke her own school record by over nine seconds.

According to Coach Tom Mulligan, Gail's performance at this meet (which included all three divisions of Ohio colleges), "proved



Senior Gail Daly

her to be one of the top middle distance runners among all schools of Ohio, large and small." Furthermore Mulligan credited much of Gail's excellence to "the guidance that Coach Nick Houston has provided her."

The following day the entire women's track team travelled to

Wooster for an invitational meet with Wooster, Heidelberg and Capital and took 3rd with 28 points.

Three firsts were taken by Kenyon women at the invitational. Laura Chase won the shot put with a throw of 93'10", breaking the school record of 91' which she set at the team's first meet. Gail Daly won both the 800 meter (2:31.8) and the 1500 meter setting another school record with a time of 5:04.6.

Wendy Eld running in her first race of the season after a nagging leg injury took second in the 800 meter (2:39). Mary Sorensen took another second for Kenyon in the 3000 meter (12:31).

In the field events, Colette Smith took a third both in the discus and in the shotput. Laura Chase placed fourth in the shotput and Karen Stevenson took another fourth in the javelin, breaking her own school record.

The team's next meet is this Saturday, April 26th at Oberlin.

Men Win Triangular

Meanwhile, the men took advantage of sunny skies and the presence of several visiting parents on Saturday at Muskingum to beat the Muskies and Heidelberg for their first win of the spring season.

The strong depth of the distance team combined with several outstanding individual efforts gave Kenyon the victory. The distance runners took three

out of four places in the steeplechase, the mile and the 880 dash. Oliver Knowlton won the steeplechase with a 10:22 followed by Andrew Huggins and Dan Dewitt in second and third. In the three mile, three of Kenyon's top runners broke the previous school record — Rob Standard was first finishing in 15:10.3 while Knowlton and Huggins tied for second in 15:18.7. Eddie Corcoran

completed the sweep with his fourth place finish. Standard ran to another first place in the mile with a time of 4:27.9. He was followed by Corcoran in second and John Nielson in third.

Dave Thomas led off in the field events with a banner day, qualifying in the triple jump for the OAC Conference meet jumping 44'6". He also took first in the long jump with a 20'7" jump.

Doug Smith, Mike Helme and Dave Graham earned Kenyon's other first places. Smith in the javelin with a throw of 145'9", Helme in the 880 finishing in 2:06.1, followed by Mark Dailey, and Graham tied for first in the high jump with a leap of six feet. Ross Miller was fourth in the shotput, and Garth Rose took third place in the 120 high and the 440 yd. intermediates.

Yesterday, the men ran at Marietta, losing in a close meet 80-70. As results were not available at press time, the meet will be reviewed next week.

Two Matches, Two Shutouts; Women's Tennis Sweeps Capital And Malone

By KAREN STEVENSON

The Women's tennis team scored two 9-0 victories this past week, Saturday against Capital and yesterday against Malone on the North courts.

Although Coach Sandy Martin said the Doubles Matches were "a bit shaky" yesterday, "overall we were just a much better team."

This past Saturday the Ladies took full advantage of the glorious spring weather and soundly defeated Capital University with their first 9-0 score.

Collegian Sports

Boston Rediscovered

By JIM REISLER

In 490 B.C., the legend goes, a Greek messenger named Phidippides ran from Marathon to Athens with word that the Greek army had defeated the Persians. "Rejoice, we conquer," he said before dropping dead. 2000 years later, the same tradition is repeated each third Monday of every April in a similar madness otherwise known as the Boston Marathon.

What has evolved since 1897 when one John McDermott raced over dirt roads against local workers, mostly farmers and milkmen, to win the first Boston Marathon is an event which is in some ways larger than life. Through 84 years Boston has remained a peoples' race, undaunted by the slick commercialism of other athletic events. Seven Olympic champions have at one time or another tried to win at Boston, but all seven have failed.

Leave it, then, to the lesser Adonis types: it is said that Fred Lorenz, who in the 1900 Olympic marathon stepped in a truck at the nine-mile mark and rode to the finish as a joke which officials did not find amusing, felt obligated to redeem himself and won at Boston in 1901. More recent victors include a dishwasher from Oregon named Jon Anderson who won in 1973, and Bill Rodgers, at the time of his first triumph in 1975 worked maintenance at a local hospital. It was also in 1975 that Rodgers, in response to a question of why he stopped all of five times to drink water, replied "if you don't stop, the cup will spill, won't it?" In this age of brooding superstars, such frankness is refreshing. Boston, while it is prisoner to the inevitable deluge of press coverage remains relatively devoid of complication.

Over the last five years, Boston has grown from a field of 200, perhaps 20% of which were world class runners, to a figure approaching 9000. While the World Series has room for nobody but the Reggie Jacksons, Boston accepts a supporting cast of thousands. *Collegian* editors not excluded. Tim Hayes ran through the cold rain for 2:42 in last year's event. When I ran there in '77 muscle spasms after 17 miles kept me from outrunning Rodgers to the finish, as I had planned.

It is appropriate then that the majority of the marathon not be run in Boston but through small towns such as Natick, Framingham, and Ashland which lie due west of the city. Each town looks similar to the runners as they pass small stores and houses dominated of course by the enthusiastic spectators who line the road.

But after twenty miles, the runners' perceptions begin to change — the body has burned

up its supply of glycogen and the legs begin to cramp. But by then the crowds along Commonwealth Avenue are thick and the finish line, the Prudential Center on Boylston Street, looms ominously in the distance. You've made it this far, so by God, you will finish.

Frank Shorter claims that the most vivid recollection of his Olympic triumph was not the gold medal, but the elation of finishing. "My Gosh, we've made it," he muttered to runner-up Karl Lismon. For the thousands who have run Boston, nothing could explain the event so well.



Phidippides was the first



... while Bill Rodgers is the best

courtesy of Sports Illustrated



Jordan confers honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon Kevin O'Donnell, K'47

Students, Award Recipients Honored At Annual Rite

continued from page one

and the Jess Willard Falkenstine Award for leadership and integrity in athletics.

Former Kenyon Coach Donald White was honored as the recipient of the William A. Long Award. This award is given to a member of the college community who has made an outstanding contribution to developing and clarifying the role of athletic play and competition in the life of the College.

Another major prize winner was Julie Heldman, '80. She won the George Gund Award for the best essay illuminating American culture. She was also a co-recipient of the Denham Sutcliffe Memorial Award for excellence in the study of English and American Literature, with Julia Hanson, and was a co-recipient, with Mark Dunbar, of the George B. Ogden Prize for the best essay submitted in competition in English prose.

Terrell Snyder won prizes from both the English and Political Science Departments. She won the Philip Wolcott Timberlake Memorial Prize for the best essays in the English Department, and the John Chesnut Memorial Prize for outstanding work in the field of political science.

Some of the other major award winners were Becky Thoman, winner of the Doris B. Crozier Award for leadership and responsibility in accordance with the standards set by the women of the class of 1974, and Hugh Scott and Kathy Pacun, winners of the Paul Newman and Joanne Woodward Trophies for their parts in the production of "A Day in the Death of Joe Egg." John Stephen Bolhafner won the John Crowe Ransom Poetry Prize, Paul Cummins won the Humanitarian Award, and Gail Daly, Scott Rogers, and Tim Glasser won the Senior Athlete of the Year Awards.

1530 Applications Received

continued from page one

increase in high school graduation rates, and increased enrollment of lower income youth and minorities. However, as reported in the November 1 *Collegian*, Kenyon has not been able to increase minority enrollment. Those minority students who get accepted and are offered financial aid from Kenyon can often also get into more attractive schools. Other areas of increased enrollment include men and women ages 34-64 entering college, but Kushan feels

that since Kenyon is an isolated and residential college, people in this age group would not be attracted here. The ACE report is preliminary and will not be published until June.

In spite of predictions about increasing or decreasing enrollment, the admissions office reports that it will maintain the student body at approximately 1450 people. The number of buildings, faculty members, and size of the campus are best suited to a student body of this size.

Organization Funds Allocated

By DUNCAN HOLCOMB

Student Council treasurer Brian Rance and the Finance Committee have made preliminary 1980-81 budget allocations to the various student organizations. The budget is still subject to changes at a Student Council appeals hearing on Sunday, but the form is basically set.

When any club or organization submits a proposed budget to the Finance Committee, it is first classified as a special interest, priority, or service organization. 'Special interests' provide benefits for the members of the particular group. 'Service' groups are organized for the benefit of others. The seven 'priority' organizations receive top consideration. They include *Reveille*, *Collegian*, *Hika*, Kenyon Film Society, Social Board, Student Lectureships, and WKCO.

The Finance Committee evaluates the budget of each organization, cutting where feasible. They then decide what percentage of this budget will be financed. As a rule, special interest groups must match a 50% allocation of funds by the Committee, usually through dues, grants, and projects.

WKCO business manager Jon Cohen is displeased. His proposed budget was handed a \$4,745 slash. "The Finance Committee is unable to appreciate the critical position that WKCO is in," said Cohen. "We need \$8000 at the very least in order to operate next year." This most recent problem comes at a very difficult time for the radio station, which is already faced with a new government regulation that requires WKCO to either increase its output to 100 watts, or move to a commercial band on the FM dial. Either alternative would cost the radio station a good deal of money.

Yet another aggrieved organization is the Union of Jewish Students. Last year the Finance Committee said that UJS had to raise less than 50% of the \$300 they proposed be allocated. This year they asked for \$798, and got a matching promise of only \$170. UJS president Mark Packer said that, "We're now in a very, very serious bind. We have to raise about \$1000 just to get a rabbi here for the high holidays. The committee doesn't seem to realize that the UJS serves 10-20% of the students on campus."

Rance said that the Union of Jewish Students revised budget allocation would not require them to

raise much more than 50% of the amount needed to operate next year. He also said that the cuts in the WKCO budget would not hinder its operation, because they are either in areas such as record purchasing, or may be covered in the capital expenditures fund.

I. SPECIAL INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS

Request	Allocation
Debate Union	313.20
Water Polo Club	561.00
Free Film Festival	450.00
Assoc. for Cultural Exchange	449.76
Bedrock	87.50
Vegetarian Club	64.00
Harcourt Club	0
Sailing Club	413.84
Martial Arts Club	313.76
Poetry Society	1,161.30
Chasers	90.50
Music Club	1,187.80
Black Student Union	109.96
Women's Soccer	122.50
Ceramic Arts Studio	49.60
Climbing Club	183.50
Simulation Games Society	11.50
Folklore Society	1,800.00
Women's Center	281.94
Flying Club	271.78
Hockey Club	500.00
Parallel Lines	31.72
French Club	27.50
Hannah More Society	163.56
Kenyon Symposium	306.08
Senior Advisory Society	87.44
Men's Volleyball	173.00
Ultimate Frisbee	156.00
Union of Jewish Students	171.00
Owl Creek Singers	102.00
Equestrian Club	217.66
Political Science Club	363.20
Easy Winners	259.00
Rugby Club	285.26

II. SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Kenyon Youth Organization	174.00	150.00
New Hope Volunteers	65.00	65.00
Friends of Mentally Retarded	124.00	107.50

III. PRIORITY ORGANIZATIONS

Reveille	18,135.25	12,812.75
Hika	3,478.26	3,450.52
Collegian	22,523.22	14,033.42
WKCO	10,814.00	6,069.00
Social Board	16,150.00	15,000.00
Student Lectureships	N/A	5,000.00
Kenyon Film Society	17,038.00	16,978.00

IV. SUMMARY TOTAL

Contingency	1,000.00
Restricted Assets	200.00
Capital Expenditures	4,380.47
Special Interest Organizations	10,753.34
Service Organizations	322.50
Priority Organizations	73,343.89
Special Projects Committee	1,000.00

TOTAL FEE ALLOCATED

\$91,000.00

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