

5-1-1980

Kenyon Collegian - May 1, 1980

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

Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - May 1, 1980" (1980). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 1044.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/1044>

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



College Supports Interests In South Africa

By J. STEPHEN BOLHAFNER

Kenyon College owns common stock and corporate bonds in at least six corporations with economic interests in South Africa. The *Collegian* has learned. Two of the companies do business with the apartheid nation's government.

Apartheid is the systematic policy of racism the government of South Africa maintains by the enforcement of some 200 laws. Because of this policy, most banks in the U.S. have decided not to give loans to the South African government. However, J. P. Morgan, in which the college had invested over \$150,000 as of Sep-

tember 30, 1979, still lends that government money. General Motors Corporation, in which the college owns stock worth over \$200,000 as of September '79, sells GM vehicles and parts to the South African military and police. BankAmerica, another Kenyon investment, loans money to South African businesses, and Gillette, Eastman Kodak, and Pfizer, all corporations in which Kenyon invests, own subsidiaries in South Africa.

Endowment investment in corporations which do business in or with South Africa has been a controversial issue at many colleges and universities across the country. Students at some campuses have boycotted classes and occupied buildings in attempts to put pressure on trustees to divest. Hampshire College, Oberlin, University of Massachusetts, Ohio University, Michigan State, and University of Wisconsin have all pulled out of all investments in such corporations, while trustees at Amherst, Smith, Columbia, Boston U., Brandeis, Yale, Vassar, and Ohio State have adopted policies of social responsibility, pulling investments out of only those corporations which do not actively work to change South Africa's policy of racism.

Divestment has not been an issue at Kenyon. President Philip Jordan stated in an interview Monday. It has been a big issue mainly at large universities, he said, where endowments are sizeable enough for divestment to be a serious economic hazard to the corporations involved. He also said that it has been an issue at schools with large minority enrollment. When asked why he thought students and other groups have concentrated on South Africa, when American businesses are involved with many other oppressive governments, Jordan cited the fact that "South Africa maintains, as a stated matter of policy, a practice which is abhorrent to most of us."

With respect to Kenyon's own investments, Herbert J. Ullman, who chairs the Trustee Committee on Finance, stated that investment decisions are made solely by Kenyon's investment managers, who

are not required to regard "sociological concerns" in their decisions. He referred to a policy statement voted by the full Board of Trustees on the issue of social responsibility, and said that Kenyon makes a stand on human rights issues in the companies in which it invests through affirmative proxy votes. These votes are handled by Sam Lord, Vice President for Finance.

A copy of this statement was made available to The *Collegian* by the President's office. It begins: "There is increasing concern in the educational community about civil and human rights abuses in various foreign countries, principally South Africa, and the proper role of colleges and universities who hold investments in companies doing business in these countries." It goes on to say that it would not be "prudent investment policy — nor would it produce any significant social results — to develop a list of companies in which our managers were forbidden to invest." The specific policy adopted is one of affirmative proxy votes on issues of human rights when they come up in companies in which the college owns stock.

"As a very small owner," Jordan said, "we would not initiate

Kenyon Investments in Corporations with Economic Interests in South Africa	
Corporate Bonds	
Pfizer	\$151,062.50
J. P. Morgan	\$154,062.50
BankAmerica	\$260,000.00
Common Stock	
General Motors	\$221,875.00
Eastman Kodak	\$233,068.75
Gillette Company	\$250,500.00
Total Bonds	
.....	
Total Stock	
.....	
Total Investment	
.....	

stockholder actions, but we would subscribe to such actions." The policy statement, however, specifically empowers the President to introduce stockholder resolutions, provided that they first have approval of the Board of Trustees.

Stockholder resolutions, however, rarely have any effect other than to register disapproval. On May 25, 1979, at General Motors' annual

stockholders' meeting, there was a resolution that GM liquidate its assets in South Africa. The proposal received 1.6% of the votes cast. Another proposal, that GM stop selling vehicles and parts to the South African military and police, received only 2.98% of the votes, although it was vigorously supported by Rev. Leon Sullivan, a member of GM's

continued on page ten

Seven Arrested At D.C. Protest



Security removes Freshman Anne Leighton from the Pentagon

Seven Kenyon students were arrested Monday by Federal Protective Service policemen during an anti-nuclear rally in Washington D.C.

Bryan Snyder, Anne Leighton, Matthew Bishop, Pasq Wilson, Jeremiah Cassidy, Kim Geiger and Mark Rylance were among the over three hundred protesters who were taken into custody at the non-violent demonstration. Geiger and Leighton were held for the evening at the Arlington Penitentiary because they refused to pay the \$25 fine imposed by the court. Bishop was sentenced to a five day jail term for contempt of court, but his case was appealed yesterday and he was released two days early.

Early Monday morning, the protestors marched from the Department of Energy to the Pentagon and there linked arms and chanted "No more nukes!" and "Shut down the war machine!" Entrances and exits to the building were blocked by the demonstrators, who allowed themselves to be arrested in an act of peaceful "civil disobedience." In its Tuesday edition, the *Washington Post* called the event "the largest mass arrest of political demonstrators on a single day here since the May Day anti-war demonstrations of May, 1971."

Provost Selection Is Forthcoming, Trustees Will Consider Approval

By DAVID HOLTHAUS

The search for a new Provost is in its last stage and the final decision will probably be made at the Board of Trustees' meeting this weekend.

The members of the Provost Search Committee have narrowed the list of candidates down to five. Each committee member has submitted private written recommendations for three candidates to President Jordan. From the committee's choice of the top three, the President will select one to whom the position of the Provost will be offered. Although Jordan's decision is final, the Board of Trustees must officially approve

the new Provost.

The Search Committee met Sunday night to reduce the number of candidates to five. President Jordan then asked each member to submit a list of three whom they felt should be considered for the position, and their reasons for choosing them. According to Michael Brownstein, a student member of the committee, the five candidates "represent a wide spectrum" of interests and backgrounds.

Dr. Allison Baker is currently Dean at Sarah Lawrence College. Dr. Baker is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, and she has a Ph.D. in

Oriental History from George Washington University. Although she has concentrated her talents more on administrative work than on teaching, she says would have no qualms about teaching part-time as Provost at Kenyon.

Professor Reed Browning of Kenyon's History Department is one of the top five candidates. Dr. Browning received his B.A. from Dartmouth College and his Ph.D. in English History from Yale University. In 1967, Mr. Browning came to Kenyon from Amherst as an Assistant Professor of History. He is now a full professor. Mr. Browning's achievements include numerous scholarly publications and lectures, receipt of several scholarships and services on various committees at Kenyon.

Dr. Michael Haltzel is another candidate. Dr. Haltzel earned his B.A. from Yale University, and his Ph.D. in History from Harvard University. For the past four years, Haltzel has served primarily as an administrator, but he taught for several years at Hamilton College prior to entering administration. Currently, Dr. Haltzel is the Project Director for the Aspen Institute Committee on Energy, and the Special Assistant to the President of New York University.

Jerry Irish is currently a professor of Religion at Wichita State University. Dr. Irish earned a B.A. in English and Philosophy from Cornell University in 1950. He received a B.D. in Theology from Southern Methodist University in 1964, and a Ph.D. in Philosophy and Theology from Yale in 1967.

Barry Marks is presently the Dean of Arts and Sciences at the University of Rhode Island. Dr. Marks received his B.A. in English from Dartmouth College in 1948, and a Ph.D. in American Civilization from the University of Minnesota in 1951.

Council '80: A Quiet Year

By MIKE CAWLEY

As the school year ends, it is time to take a look back and study the record of the 1979-80 Student Council.

According to E. Graham Robb, President of Student Council, this year Council has been "most effective in allocating funds from student fees." Council, through the Finance Committee, has recently made budget allocations to the various student groups for the 1980-1981 term. Robb says that "this is one of those things that, if no one hears about it, it means things are running smoothly. From the financial standpoint, Council has been very successful." Universal silence has not, however, been the result of the budget allocations. WKCO, the Poetry Society, and the Union of Jewish Students have indicated that their small budget allocations will have an adverse impact on their

organizations.

Councilmember Neil Trueblood called council "fairly effective" and a "valid organization," but said that "sometimes students have a hard time seeing exactly what we're doing" and "people do get frustrated with diversity and diplomacy and the amount of time it takes to get projects through." Jean Liggett, also on Council, said, "I don't think we've done a lot." She cited the Food Service Committee as having done constructive work, but she said that she has been "disappointed" with council this year. Stephanie Resnick, Council representative from the New Apartments, said that while council has been effective in some areas, she "can't say that Council has done anything truly, truly significant." She believes that while council accomplishes a lot of necessary duties, there has been "nothing that students can say, 'Wow! Council did that!'"



Council President E. Graham Robb

The question of whether Student Council is responsive and representative of students on the issues is contested. Robb says that council has been successful in "making sure our opinions are known clearly and forcefully at all stages of the decision-making process." He cites student input in planning for changes in Chalmers Library, which would take place

continued on page ten

A Decade Later

Sunday marks the tenth anniversary of the Kent State shootings. We can recount the events of that day and honor the memory of the four dead students... but is that enough? Is it right simply to deplore the atrocities of the Vietnam War as if contemplating the tragedies of a bygone era? Or must we not redouble our efforts to prevent such an event from occurring again?

With Kent State, student protest suddenly became a serious matter. No longer was it the fun, communal event that radicals like Jerry Rubin used for their own amusement. Americans felt, if only briefly, that the violence common under repressive regimes had been brought to their doorstep. Some began to wonder if their government had become worse than those it was fighting.

The movement spilled over into all aspects of student life and politics. Students demanded and won concessions from college administrators on issues of curriculum and admissions. By organizing opposition to the war through channels legal and illegal, young people helped end American involvement in Vietnam and temporarily changed this country's foreign policy. In addition, students learned how to have an effect upon corporate and national leaders who previously ignored their opinions. Now we seem to be losing the necessary will. In 1984, that may be a cause for regret.

The end of the war and the public support for a morally defensible foreign policy were victories for the college students of the late '60s and early '70s. Jimmy Carter capitalized on those hopes with his human rights campaign during the first years of his administration.

But the recent military action in Iran signifies a return to aggressiveness in American foreign policy. Our neglect of the duty valiantly undertaken by those students then years ago is at least partially responsible for this. Then students fought for justice and peace; now we seek individual advancement and financial security. Our predecessors showed what can be done, but we remain inactive.

We certainly don't need another Kent State. Public protest is a last resort. It is better avoided because of the opposition it creates and the divisions it causes. But if the students of today refuse to express their idealism and moral concern through the channels opened up by the students of yesterday, we may find our backs against the wall again. Will we let our country get old, or will we keep it young with the vigor of students' blood? Or will that blood be shed yet again through our voluntary enslavement to a world that controls us?

Tell The Trustees

Kenyon's Trustees will be on campus for their annual Spring meeting this weekend. We urge students to seek out the Trustees and make their opinions on college issues known. Often the actions of the Board are of little interest to the student body. But there are at least three current issues of concern to students over which the Trustees have some control: reorganization of the Health Service, the 1980-81 operating budget, and investments in corporations that do business with South Africa.

Divestment of stock in such corporations has been a controversial issue on some campuses. However, we think that the proper approach at this juncture is not confrontation but a request for more information.

The officers of the college have never been secretive regarding investment of our endowed capital. It would be to everyone's benefit if they would go a step further and provide data on this subject in a form easily accessible to students, faculty and administrators.

Specifically, we think that those people responsible for Kenyon's portfolio should prepare a detailed information packet regarding our investments and place it in the library. This packet should include the amount invested in each corporation, the percentage of stock controlled by Kenyon, the annual report of each company, and most importantly, details of the company's involvement with South Africa, if any. Kenyon's stand on recent proxy issues and the results of those votes should also be stated.

Regarding the 1980-81 operating budget, funding for WKCO is a concern of many students. The station needs additional funding if it is to increase its power to 100 watts and retain a good spot on the FM dial. Supporters of this effort should talk to the Trustees this weekend.

As you probably know, next year's Health Service will be quite different from the current one. Dr. Sinton and Mary Enlow are both leaving. We hope the Trustees realize the inadequacy of and student dissatisfaction with the present system, and urge them to support the hiring of a full time doctor for next year.

End Of The Road

If putting out the *Collegian* can be compared to running a marathon, then we've crossed the finish line. This, our twenty-sixth and final issue, is the twenty-sixth and final mile. We're a bit exhausted, but we hope we've done the Hill some service.

With the graduation of the Class of '80, the *Collegian* will be losing what has been its major source of contributors for the last four years. The consistent quality work from the staff's graduating seniors will be sorely missed, but not forgotten: leaving will be humorist/sports/human interest scribe Jim Reisler, who has been invaluable to the paper since his freshman year; four year *Collegian* cartoonist Bill Watterson, who will be progressing to the *Cincinnati Post*; Jean Liggett, our student government connection; Roger Fillion, who with the help of Will Merck created the Political Forum column; Kyle Henderson, who made these pages readable and brought a semblance of order to this column; Pee Wee Fernbuster (alias Tom Chesnut) and Bob Tenney; and Drunken Duncan. Also graduating will be frequent contributors Jamie Agnew, Steve Bolhafner, Larry Evans, Helen Oh, Lynn Snyderman and John Weir as well as those who sacrificed a great deal of time for the paper in past years — namely, Doug Braddock, Takis Constantatos, Janice Cooper, Molly Debevoise, Todd Holzman, Cheryl Ririe, and former editors John Palffy and Rob Rubin.

Under the guidance of Parker Monroe, the *Collegian* will hit the roads again next fall. For this year, the marathon is over. It was fun.

T.W.H.



Political Forum

By ROGER FILLION

At the beginning of this academic year, the headline for the first *Political Forum* read — "Forum: Medicine For Apathy." Given the wide variety of articles featured in this column during the past year, the medicine seems to have worked.

A number of students submitted articles that dealt with subjects ranging from the Ohio Bottle Bill to the still unresolved embassy takeover in Iran. These concerns were stimulated largely by the array of world events that have occurred during the past year. By leafing through past *Political Forum* columns it is easy to see how such events shaped and directed students' political views.

For instance, at the beginning of last semester most students, faculty members and administrators that were questioned stated that their greatest world concern was the energy problem in the United States, and its implications for the rest of the West. Yet as the weeks went by, a variety of other issues emerged in this column. Among those were statements about the Panama Canal Treaty, the Windfall Profits Tax, Cambodia, and Ted Kennedy.

A Year Of The Forum; Medicine That Worked

Iran, though, was the single event that altered people's viewpoints most. The *Political Forum* ran three articles that analyzed the events in Iran, and contributors suggested various solutions to the hostage situation. These articles were followed by three others that were sympathetic toward the militants, and criticized the United States for its past involvement in Iran. Another student later opposed the return of the Shah to Iran because of the unhealthy precedent such an act would establish.

The events in Iran, along with the Russian invasion of Afghanistan, brought world problems to Kenyon's own doorstep as talk about draft registration reemerged. Students wrote articles supporting and opposing the draft, and analyzed the possibility of inducting women.

These events, along with the countless other political and economic crises that occurred during the past year, made all of us more aware of the delicate interdependencies that exist in today's world. Events in Iran and Afghanistan reinforced fears about the possibility of a nuclear war.

This evolving world scene also stimulated political activity on this campus. In the *Political Forum's*

initial column, the Shapiro case and the strong opposition to the Pre-Spring-Wing-Ding in 1978 were cited as the only exceptions to the apathy that has plagued Kenyon during recent years. Yet the student protest of December 12 against recent U.S. foreign policy was the first of a series of protests that occurred on this campus. This protest was followed by demonstrations for world peace and against the draft. While the draft protests represented matters of student interest, the foreign policy march reflected a more general concern that was evident in past student demonstrations during the 1960's and early 1970's.

In terms of world events, this past year has been more chaotic than anybody would ever have imagined, or desired. As Jim Freedman pointed out in an article last week, "... the responsibility lies with us (students) to cure the ills that threaten to destroy us." It is therefore hoped that the *Political Forum* will continue to provide a space for political views next year and thereafter. We must remain aware of the world around us because "an enlightened citizenry" is necessary for influencing governmental actions in a sometimes irrational political world.

Iran Mission Five Months Late

By ROBIN SALOMON

First off... everybody relax. The failed mission to Iran is a logical action that probably should have been attempted five months ago.

Much of the press has portrayed the operation as a prelude to a larger war and an unnecessary risk to the lives of the hostages. Many of the hostages' families are trooped before T.U. cameras to speak of their general disagreement with the current twist in the Iranian crisis (albeit not all the hostages families disagree with Carter's policy). It seems to this writer that these individuals have become defacto hostages much like their relatives in Teheran. And like all hostages, they have tended to side with their capturers rather than recognize larger issues. My suggestion is that we should calmly reflect instead of listening to upset people.

As is now clear, I favor military action to end the Iranian crisis, though I believe President Carter is still missing the point. The president couched the military sojourn to Iran in terms of a "humanitarian mission." He appears to be almost

apologizing for the military. Carter forgets that America is well within its rights to take any appropriate action against the Iranian people; they alone should be held accountable for the hostage crisis. Would anyone be so foolish to believe that Khomeini and the vast majority of Iranians do not favor the holding of the U.S. embassy personnel? I sincerely doubt it.

What are the true issues in Iran and how do they affect U.S. foreign policy? Contrary to public sentiment, the central issue is *not* the lives of the hostages. The focal point of American foreign policy has become the freeing of the hostages. This erroneous belief had dictated, prior to this weekend, that little or no action be taken against Iran for

continued on page three

The Kenyon Collegian

Tim Hayes	Editor-in-Chief
Parker Monroe	News Editor
Lisa Disch	Feature Editor
Andrew Huggins	Sports Editor
Jim Reisler, Jean Liggett	Associate Editors
Duncan Holcomb	Managing Editor
Roger Fillion, Wilhelm Merck	Political Forum Editors
Kyle Henderson	Copy Editor
John Weir	Arts Editor
Robbin Lockett	Photography Editor
John Wagner	Sports Staff
Tim Balk, Lance Gerstenfeld, Wendy Moyer	Staff
Mark A. Brown	Business Manager
Lisa Staffileno	Business Assistant
Henderson, Hayes	Editorials
Bill Watterson	Editorial Cartoonist
Sam Barone	Advisor

Volume CVII, Number 26

Thursday, May 1, 1980



By VICTOR COLE

South Africa: A House Divided Against Itself?

"Our house is not built on sand." —
Former Prime Minister John Vorster,
New Year's Eve Address, 1977.

"If a house be divided against itself,
that house cannot stand." — Mark
1:13.

The Republic of South Africa. What do you think? What do you feel? It is the world's largest producer of gold; it is the second largest producer of diamonds, platinum, and chromium in the world. South Africa has recently gone through some major changes that threaten the basic foundation of its government and yet seem to have strengthened its ruling National Party which has had control of the Parliament since 1948.

There are four major racial groups in the country. These are the Africans, Asians, Coloureds (those of mixed percentage), and Afrikaners. The groups have generally been kept apart, but some new developments challenge this.

First, in 1977 the government decided to let the Coloureds and Asians in South Africa have a Cabinet Council. They now meet regularly to consult with the Prime Minister to discuss problems in their communities. This is important because for the first time a "minority" which is actually one of the majorities has a voice in the government. But these groups along with the Africans cannot vote.

Second, there has been the so-called independence of three tribal homelands: the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, and Venda. The South African government has decided to continue its policy of the



homelands. The South African government wants to and is placing 72% of people, Africans, on 14% of the land in its borders and giving it "independence."

Third, the election of P.W. Botha has meant a change despite the shelving of the proposals he made when he was elected. Mr. Botha is from the Cape rather than Transvaal, which is the home of Afrikaner nationalism. He proposed an ending of all "unnecessary and hurtful" race discrimination. He could do this because his economy is booming. South Africa happens to contain most of the vital minerals westernized countries need plus SASOL I and II (South African Synthetic Oil Company) the coal to gasoline plants, are overproducing. South

Africa is 20 years ahead of the United States in this field. It was developed with the aid of the American based Fluor Corporation of California. All of this was before Robert Mugabe was elected Prime Minister of Zimbabwe and Andries Treurnicht decided to challenge him in the party in regards to platform. Mr. Botha should have known that the reforms were just too drastic for the Nationalist party. He has decided to shelve his programs for a while.

This does not stop nor reduce the black unemployment rate which is beginning to produce a major security problem. Coloureds and Asians as well as blacks rioted in 1976 in South Africa and the government, especially the English speaking members of the govern-

ment, realize that something must be done. But South Africa, which is controlled by the National Party and the Broederbond (every major Afrikaner leader is a member) will not bend.

Many people ask what are the Africans doing to themselves? Africans in South Africa are controlled by a government that sees only numbers. They are controlled by a government that knows the year 2020 there will be 62.8 million Africans and 9.2 million Afrikaners or 77 percent of the total population of the country. Even though there is an unemployment rate of about 7% to 8% in the country, the government still imports workers from Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Angola, Malawi, and Zambia. Many Africans, Coloureds, and Asians have joined the black consciousness movement. It is a state of mind and of thinking where anyone who has been discriminated against by the government for any reason or another is symbolically a black man. This movement has no leaders, only a few organizers. The only leader it ever really had was Steven Biko, an African who died in police custody in Sept., 1977. The movement has no large organizations because the security system in South Africa is so efficient that most organizations and liberation groups have been destroyed and leaders imprisoned. The black consciousness movements' demonstrations are unplanned and sporadic and sometimes violent as when last year a group of Coloureds went through downtown Cape Town smashing windows and overturning cars. It is hydra-headed. The government did arrest 9 black organizers.

Africans, Coloured, and Asians know that they cannot look towards

the "family of nations," the United Nations, nor the United States for help. I agree with them, too. They know they can't because our country and many others look at South Africa as a vital link in a chain. South Africa has 89% of the proven communist world's platinum reserves, 80% chrome, 60% of manganese, 50% titanium, 48% of vanadium, and 25% of uranium. South Africa has a 15-17% rate of return on investment and is the 9th largest producer of coal in the world. Divestment drags on in South Africa. American investment in South Africa has actually increased in the last two years rather than decreased! Many American companies feel that by having a presence in South Africa and having company policies against apartheid in their buildings and offices they are doing more good. But by law in South Africa, to this very day, it is illegal to pay blacks and whites equally for the same jobs, no matter where the company comes from.

Even the front line states such as Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Angola, and Malawi depend on South Africa economically. It has even been reported that South African engineers have been aiding Angolans, who were also aided by Cuba, in the developing of their oil and diamond industry.

South Africa today is a time bomb. It is in a good position though economically. I for one would like to see an immediate end to the apartheid system to prevent the violence that is inevitable. The Africans can not look towards the U.S. He will solve the crises in his own way when he is ready; it could be today or tomorrow but no one knows for sure.

George Bush And The Significance Of Pennsylvania

By SAM ADAMS

Despite the ongoing death-wish of the national media, the Phoenix-like Presidential campaign of George Bush has risen from its ashes once again. Though his decisive victory in Pennsylvania (54% of the popular vote against Reagan's 45%) may not be the beginning of the kind of "momentum" Bush has sought since early in his bid for the nomination, it is at least an indication that Reagan is not unstoppable. With an eye toward the impending Texas primary (which Reagan is favored to win) it is important to examine how Bush won in Pennsylvania; for this, above all, may suggest what the course of his renaissance campaign will be.

Pennsylvania is a state with a unique blend of Eastern and Mid-Western characteristics. It is punctuated at one end by the Eastern Establishment city of Philadelphia, and at the other by the more Mid-Western Industrial city of Pittsburgh. It is the third most populous state in the country, with about

twelve million inhabitants (of whom over seventy percent live in urban areas). A significant number of the state's Republicans are affluent, well-educated, and politically moderate. It is thus no surprise that Bush (who is a wealthy moderate, educated at Yale) roundly defeated Reagan in this section of the electorate. But this section does not comprise 54% of the Republican populace, or even a majority. The decisive factor in Pennsylvania's primary, as in the primaries of other states with a lot of industry, was the blue-collar vote.

Ronald Reagan has suggested, in a recent *New York Times* article, that his loss in Pennsylvania was due simply to the amount of money Bush spent on advertising in that state prior to the primary. There may be some validity to this contention, as Bush has much more money left to spend on such endeavors than does Reagan. Yet it is curious nevertheless, that Reagan (riding high on the endorsements of ex-candidate Baker, Governor Rhodes of Ohio,

and thirty-six assorted congressmen) was unable to narrow the nine point margin between himself and his opponent. It seems more likely that Bush is developing a campaign technique which is more appealing to the blue-collar electorate than before.

Bush campaign manager James Baker concedes that a new strategy is being employed to broaden his candidate's appeal. In Pennsylvania this involved a series of "Ask George Bush" townmeeting shows, where Bush sought to heighten and clarify the differences between himself and Reagan. An aide characterized him as being "more crisp on the issues... he demonstrates knowledgeability, especially in foreign affairs." The new strategy calls for Bush to play up his role as Ambassador to the People's Republic of China, and to cite specifically his foreign policy and domestic economic program proposals. This approach, coupled with the generally moderate character of the Pennsylvania electorate, delivered Bush the victory he badly needed last week.

The future of the Bush campaign is unsure. Bush strategists failed to capitalize on the Iowa victory early, and were caught unprepared to use the national coverage they received to their best advantage. Frustrated by difficulties in projecting Bush as markedly different from the other candidates, Bush strategists concentrated their campaign attacks against President Carter. In this manner they hoped to present Bush as a national candidate; a Republican capable of beating Carter. Pennsylvania was the turning point in the Bush campaign, however. The clear objective for Bush is to contrast



himself with Reagan, to present himself as a moderate and uniquely qualified alternative to Reagan. This course, by its nature, will entail more confrontation and criticism for the Reagan campaign. The intensity of this activity will be accelerated by the likelihood of a Reagan victory in Texas, and the winner-take-all stakes of the California primary.

The final outcome will be influenced heavily by Reagan's momentum (he has 583 of the 998 delegates needed to nominate), as well as by the crucial influence of the press. Pennsylvania serves (in effect)

as the gun signalling the last lap of the primary race. Whether Reagan will hold his lead remains to be seen.

Military Action In Iran

continued from page two

stronger actions to end the Iranian crisis. America must escape its present discomfort. The cost might be 50 lives, but the alternative is a larger crisis in the future that may become a conflagration. Hesitancy will allow events to gain their own momentum and overtake us; the specter of a larger war looms just over the horizon. If we are irresolute we will meet it face to face. Americans must be firm now or have no palatable options later.

If America allows itself to be further humiliated by a group of "students," the door is open and thus inviting further Iran. America's interests, citizens, and property will no longer be safe throughout the world. We must again act swiftly to end the siege in Teheran or court future disaster. However I do not favor an invasion of Iran, but limited military moves (i.e. naval blockade, capturing strategic islands, bombing military installations).

Time Warp



PEE WEE FERNBUSTER
ANALYSIS AND COMMENTARY BY:

Big brother is at it again. First it was child labor laws and the fifty-five mile an hour speed limit, then the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and just this weekend I ran across an even more outrageous example of the twisted malevolence of the bureaucratic mind. As I cruised into SAGA with five minutes to spare after a night of discreet relaxation, I stubbed my nose against a hard and unyielding surface which, upon further examination, proved to be a door. A quick glance at the clock on the wall showed that it was actually two o'clock and I had missed lunch by an hour.

At first I suspected an injury to my roommate's watch, but a few quick questions produced the information that the government had, for reasons best known to itself, moved time up an hour during the night and that the whole country was now on a new system known as daylight savings time. So now my whole schedule was off by sixty minutes. Not only had I missed lunch and gotten out of bed for nothing, but Celebrity Bowling was almost over. Just because some politician got a contribution from the clock-setters union I was put to great personal inconvenience and mental anguish. What was the point of all this?

As I understand it, the whole point of daylight savings time is to put the daylight hours where they will be of some use. Well that ain't the way it works. Being a "night person" as it were I don't really care if it is dark or light outside because I'll be inside till closing time anyway. Furthermore, I find it awfully convenient to have the sun lighting the way home on those occasions when my internal illumination makes it hard to see the path. This unwarranted interference in our private affairs just to justify the appropriations for the Bureau of Standards! Its time somebody did something about this outrage and I'm going to do it.

I'm taking matters into my own hands. From this day forward I refuse to recognize daylight savings time and will remain on standard time like the proud American I am. If daylight savings time were natural my roommate's watch would not have all these damned knobs that you have to push to make the change over. There's no reason I should put up with this foolishness and I won't. True, I have been late for a few classes since I made this decision, but if that's the price I must pay for truth, patriotism, and Celebrity Bowling, so be it.

But my solitary act of civil disobedience won't change things without your help. I want you all to turn your watches back an hour right now and use the time so created to finish whatever it was you were doing Saturday night when the time shift caught you. Do it for the hostages in Iran.

The Year In Review

By JIM REISLER
and DUNCAN HOLCOMB

Yes, dear Reader, this is the article you've been waiting for — the First Annual Kenyon Collegian "Best Of/Worst Of" Awards. These "dubious achievement" awards are presented to those groups, individuals, or events which, in the opinions of the judges, have done most for Kenyon during the current year.

The Best:

- Best Play: *Much Ado About Nothing* (It's the only one we saw.)
- Best Movie: *Muskies* (It was so bad it was good.)
- Honorable Mention: *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner* (the only movie we wanted to see, but didn't)
- Best Public Interest Research Group: No Award.
- Best Lecture: Dick Gregory ("Hey, man, I missed the plane.")
- Best Budget Allocation: Harcourt Club (asked for \$200, received \$00.00)

Best Example of Administration Double Talk (from April 10 *Collegian*): In response to Sinton's request for dismissal, Dean Edwards said, "I won't respond to that. President Jordan is the person to talk to." President Jordan said, "I won't respond to that. Any comment from the administration would be premature at this point."

Best Concert: Tie between Pure Prairie League and the Persuasions.

Best Sports Team: Are you kidding? 28 + 2

Best Example of Frat Stupidity: The D-Phis take a 15-foot spruce from the yard of a college employee and then initiate a food fight with the ADs.

Best Example of SAGA Stupidity: "Drive-In" Night. (Honorable Mention: Jerry Duncan.)

The Worst:

Worst Proposal: Prof. Smail's proposal to brick Middle Path (\$50 a brick)

Worst Movie: *Muskies* (It was so bad.) Honorable Mention: *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner* (the only movie we didn't want to see but did)

Worst *Collegian* Headline: Tie between "Intramurals are Competitive" and, as an introductory article about Health Service Assistant Mary Enlow, "Students Wary, Observes Mary."

Worst Example of *Collegian* Journalism (from December 10 issue): "It is generally known that the largest donors tend to give the most money."

Worst SAGA Meal: Eggburgers. No questions asked.

Worst Party: SOME

Worst Example of Tact: A week after SOME cancellation, ADs propose a "Nuke the Toad" party.

Second Worst Example of Tact: The Peeps, a perennially endangered species, celebrate a Sunday morning sunrise (at 6:30 a.m.), and wake the Dean 1/2 mile away.

Worst Administration Memorandum: Registrar's office reminds Seniors that they will not be issued graduation gowns until all library books are returned.

Worst Idea for a Good Time: The Administration proposes a student marshmallow roast on Spring Riot.

Worst Good Time: Spring Riot.

This Week's Projections



●●● Gimme Shelter ●●●

Gimme Shelter. Directed by David Maysles and Albert Maysles. With The Rolling Stones, Ike and Tina Turner, and the Jefferson Airplane. Color, 1970, 90 mins. Sat. May 3, Rosse: 8:00, Sun., May 4, Rosse: 10:00.

Gimme Shelter captures the visceral excitement of The Rolling Stones and the demonic magnetism of Mick Jagger. The film opens as the Stones begin a tour of the U.S. with a triumphal concert in Madison Square Garden. This concert, galvanized by Jagger's performance of "Sympathy for the Devil," is one of the most exciting rock events ever filmed.

Gimme Shelter then focuses on the free concert at Altamont, California, the climax of the Stones' tour. 300,000 people came to celebrate a Woodstock West. The Jefferson Airplane, Ike and Tina Turner and the Stones performed. But something went wrong, and Altamont became a milestone in the history of a generation.

●●● A Sense Of Loss ●●●

A Sense of Loss. Directed by Marcel Ophuls. Color, 1972, 135 mins. Thur. May 1, Rosse: 10:00.

"A superb and important film. *A Sense of Loss* is the cinematic essay at its very finest. Scrupulously fair, profoundly humanistic, undeflected by rhetoric and propaganda, Ophuls is the Orwell of the cinema." *Time*

"We observe the living roots of hatred, in family folklore, in the schools, on the streets; how it has become part of the souls of the people. We begin to feel how the economic and political inequities are concealed under layers of fear and prejudice, just as they are in societies polarized by racial differences. Few films have contributed as much to our understanding of the psychology of political conflicts. *A Sense of Loss* is perhaps the first film to demonstrate how the original crimes against a people go on festering, blighting the lives of those yet unborn." Pauline Kael, *The New Yorker*

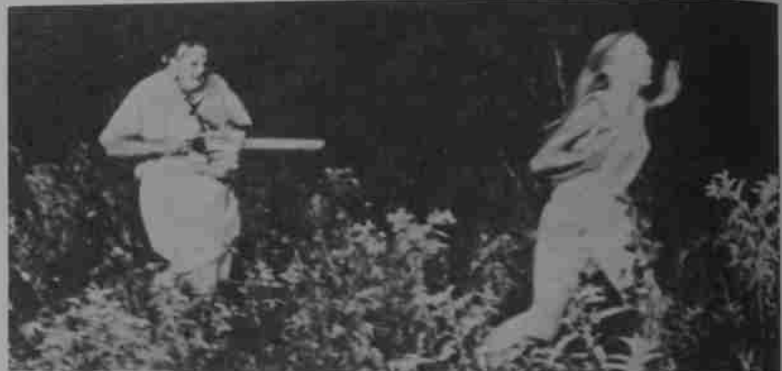
Bernadette Devlin, Ian Paisley, IRA Provisional, and a British army commander are among those who try to clarify the issues behind the turmoil in Northern Ireland in *A Sense of Loss*. But as in *The Sorrow and the Pity* director Marcel Ophuls is concerned with making politics understandable in human terms; Ireland's civil warfare becomes the setting for a number of very moving personal dramas. This is an incredibly moving and relevant film. It makes *Hearts and Minds* look like an amateur effort. Don't miss it.

●●●●● If ●●●●●

If. Directed by Lindsay Anderson. With Malcolm McDowell and David

Wood. Color, 1969, 111 mins. Fri., May 2, Rosse: 10:00. Sun., May 4, Rosse: 8:00.

If is a movie about life at English boarding school, which, after all, is not really that different from life at a small liberal arts college and former Episcopalian seminary. The "powers that be" are less subtle in their tortures at College House, the scene of "If . . ." and so the student's



'Leatherface' attacks another victim in Texas Chain-Saw Massacre.

revenge, real and imagined, are less subtle. "Real and imagined" is an important phrase because Lindsay Anderson (*This Sporting Life*) has meshed the two, using the imaginative device of switching from black and white to color. The "real" and the "imagined" are both portrayed with the same lyric and desperate grace, and that mean old distinction between the two of them begins to break down. There are moments of tender beauty in this movie, genuine and black humor, terrible bravery and some things that are so damn right for any one who has ever seriously thought about gunning down the professors. Both director Anderson and star Malcolm McDowell are well versed in Angry Young Man-ism, combined fortunately with the mad pop absurdity introduced by Joe Orton. This movie is simply essential for those who have appreciated anything during their stay at Kenyon.

— James Agnew

●●●●● Easy Rider ●●●●●

Easy Rider. Directed by Dennis Hopper. With Peter Fonda, Jack Nicholson, and Dennis Hopper. Color, 1969, 95 mins. Wed., May 7, Rosse: 10:00.

Easy Rider is based on a few premises. The main one is that hippies were the only true heroes left in America, and, because of this, "The System" wanted to kill them. Despite this somewhat dated and paranoid view, *Easy Rider* is, as Penelope Gilliat wrote, the "real thing." Made by a couple of rich kids who had fallen into the counterculture, Dennis Hopper and Peter Fonda, it takes its two protagonists "Captain America" and "Billy," on a motorpsychonightmare down America way, which includes most of

the trash, beauty and the various combinations of the two that one is likely to find, all scored with a fantastic web of real rock music of the same time and mind. Jack Nicholson really steals the show as a no way hippie who shows what cool is really all about, although Hopper probably never knew it. Anyway, despite all the "Man's" and communes, *Easy Rider* is for real, a



powerful and deranged vision of that Bitch Goddess America we've heard so much about.

— James Agnew

Texas ChainSaw Massacre

Texas Chainsaw Massacre. Directed by Tobe Hooper. With Marilyn Burns and Gunnar Hansen. Color, 90 mins. Fri., May 2, Rosse: 8:00, Sat. May 3, Rosse: 10:00.

Two Ways Of Looking At *Texas Chainsaw Massacre*: "The theater must give us everything that is in crime, love, war, or madness, if it wants to recover its necessity . . . This is why we shall try to concentrate around famous personages, atrocious crimes, superhuman devotions, a drama which, without resorting to the defunct images of the old Myths, shows that it can extract the forces which struggle within them. In a word, we believe that there are living forces in what is called poetry and that the image of a crime presented in the requisite theatrical conditions is something infinitely more terrible for the spirit than that same crime when actually committed." — From "The Theater and Cruelty" by Antonin Artaud

"Oh, oh, oh. Sitting here with nothing to do. Sitting here thinkin' only of you. But you'll never get out of there. She'll never get out of there. Texas chain saw massacre. They took my baby away from me. But she'll never get out of there. She'll never get out of there. I don't care, wohoho." — From "Chainsaw" by the Ramones

compiled by James Agnew



Reviews . . .

The Ohio: Great Midwestern Cuisine

By JIM REISLER

Since Ohio is the Buckeye State, it is strange that The Ohio Restaurant is associated with buckeyes: they are poisonous, totally inedible nuts with no redeeming value beyond laying the seeds for more buckeye trees. Nonetheless, The Ohio Restaurant, complete with its attractive green walls, sharp service, an unforgettable restroom, and oh yes — food, provided an unforgettable dining experience for this writer's discriminating palate.

Nestled at the intersection of Main and Gambier Streets in the heart of historic Mt. Vernon, The Ohio Restaurant captures all the local charm and nostalgia of central Ohio's noteworthy past. To sit in a booth at The Ohio Restaurant, munching on home fries or drinking coffee, reminds one of a bygone era when wild animals and Indians stalked the range. It should be known that the first local Indian settlement was built right near The Ohio Restaurant where a local sewage plant stands today.

One feels the electricity upon entering. The lime green walls decorated with pictures of The Greek Parthenon and tastefully balanced by an Ernest Tubbs poster in the front window lend an air of elegance to anyone's dining experience. Water is served and customers can choose from the numerous selections on the takebox (This writer recommends *Knock me Jesus through the*

goalposts of life). Just be careful not to run your fingers on the table's underside — apparently some of the cruder Ohio Restaurant customers found it necessary to deposit their chewing gum there.

We sat in a booth by the counter,



but for those whose tastes are more gratified by relishing in the main dining room straight ahead, there is a sign which directs customers to the proper locale: "Dining room — straight ahead," it says. We ordered a Greek salad, fries, and a shrimp basket, all of which were delicately handled by our waitress. For the shrimp basket, nine morsels of tender, brown fish, plucked from the crystalline waters of Lake Erie, were cooked oriental style before our eyes. With lightning quick moves, our waitress lifted the frozen fish from the freezer and chucked it on the stove, letting it simmer for five minutes. Watching the grease roll from the sides of the placemat was enough to make one's tastebuds tingle.

Also recommended is the cheese puppy, a good sized hotdog doused with tangy melted cheese. I can say irrefutably that with the exception of ballpark hot dogs in Cleveland, these hot dogs are the best I have had, and what's more, they can be enjoyed without having to watch the Indians play baseball. Another tantalizing message on the menu caught our eye — homemade pies. However our waitress didn't know what kind of pies were available so she asked Wanda. Fortunately, Wanda, clearly the more knowledgeable of the waitresses, knew it was blueberry — we had some and it was good.

But the best part of any meal at The Ohio Restaurant was the trip to the restroom — better described as an odyssey. It began with a right turn from the main dining room to the maintenance closet and down the stairs through the boiler room. Granted, the bathroom contains no malicious graffiti as all good restaurant bathrooms should, but the opportunity to observe the background operations for such a fine establishment as The Ohio Restaurant is a treat nobody should miss.

A modest meal for three at The Ohio Restaurant cost \$11.25. It is said The Ohio Restaurant has great breakfasts. This writer rarely wakes up before 10:30 and therefore has never had breakfast there, but since dinners are so tasty, what the hell — we recommend it for all meals.

Eat There, Eat Often, Eat Italian

By TOM CHESNUTT

As you all know, the Village Inn (V.I.) has undergone extensive renovation in recent weeks. Well, the renovation is largely complete, and the *Collegian* asked me to review the food. Personally, I was surprised. As an outspoken advocate of SAGA food (especially the veggie dishes), many have called my palate unsophisticated, or even entirely insensible. Perhaps my selection reflects on the management of the *Collegian*. But what the heck, a free

meal is a free meal.

on the antipasta, because I like pasta so. To my surprise, there was no pasta in it at all! Well, it was still good. In fact, I later decided that it might have been something of a mistake if pasta had been added. This stuff was great just like it was: assorted cheeses, olives, smoked meats and peppers on a crisp bed of lettuce covered with a mysteriously sharp dressing containing an unknown herb.

I ordered the "House" dressing again on the salad and consumed it before I could decide what the mysterious herb was. The "House" got four stars in my book regardless. Before I could lick the last of the dressing off my chin, the main event was whisked beneath my nose. A robust lasagna dish chock full of meat, laced with cheese and spiced like only "Mama Giovanni" can. A big hunk'o fresh cherry pie topped off the evenings dining delights and drove me to the brink of satiation. A liter of after-dinner wine later I ambled home, completely satiated.

The service was as quick and efficient as a 5:55 beer run to the Village Market. The menu, being largely in English, was easy to read, and the prices, while not low enough to compete with SAGA three meals a day, were quite reasonable. My bill came to only \$12.93, and without the wine it would have been significantly cheaper. Being more a connoisseur of dives and gutters, I hardly feel qualified to comment on the decor although the baby blue leatherette was not quite to my taste. Such bickering aside, I can offer three pieces of advice on the food at the V.I. — eat there, eat often, eat Italian. At long last the words "good food" on their sign have some relationship to the establishment inside.



The V.I. has certainly changed as is evidenced by the absence of cheese soup from the menu. It has been replaced by "soup of the Giorno." Having never seen what a Giorno looks like, I opted for another appetizer. I decided

Levortov Disappoints Audience

By KATHERINE ANDERSON

Denise Levortov came to Kenyon because she is a top woman poet and because this is the little noted tenth anniversary of women at Kenyon. Unfortunately, her reading was not as impressive as one might have expected it to be given Levortov's reputation.

Levortov arrived tired; she had booked four or five readings in the

space of a week and it showed. She read poorly, often rambling on about subjects which had no connection to her written material. None of this would have been terribly objectionable if her poetry had been exceptional, but it was not.

The reading consisted of new material, and this is often the case at such affairs. Some pieces about her mother were nice, but certainly not the work of one of the best poets of

our country. Ms. Levortov next attempted something that has been done well by few poets: a marriage of poetry and politics. She preached at the audience, using as a vehicle a piece that was neither effective oratory nor poetry.

It was clear that her language and vision were not what they had once been. The poem about her mother being kept alive in a hospital after having outlived her potential to live as a creative, productive being was particularly painful in this light. She insisted on remaining a poet while speaking on issues she obviously could not transform into poetry. Even this lapse would have been forgivable if not for her "holier than thou" attitude.

Denise Levortov might do well to go back and read her early essays on poetry and apply them to her own work. All in all it was a disappointing evening.



Dancers Catch 'Ups And Downs'



Dancers prepare for 'Ups And Downs'

"Up, Down, and All Around," this spring's dance concert, offers a wide variety of dance styles and music. From Ballet to jazz, Bartok to Santana, the concert combines the talent of Kenyon's finest dancers. Along with these pieces is a dramatization of the killings at Kent State. Choreographed by Stacey Temple and Murray Horwitz (Kenyon '70), the piece includes both the speeches and the music of the 60's to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the tragedy.

Murray Horwitz, co-author of "Ain't Misbehavin'" and former Ringling Bros. clown, graduated from Kenyon the year of the Kent State tragedy. His dramatization brings back the mood and tension of the 60's through both dancing and acting with a cast of 10 dancers and 5 actors.

Senior Diane Elam combines ballet with modern dance in her piece, "Outcries." In it she portrays how she feels about what has happened to her these past four years at Kenyon, and what she feels has happened to a lot of the young people today. Stacey Temple gives us a parody of the state lottery number's game in her piece, "Number's Game." Tony Pohl and Helen Stavelly add yet more variety with two jazz numbers using the music of Herb Alpert and Santana.

Tickets are on sale right now at the Bolton Theater box office and are free with Kenyon I.D. All other seats are \$3.50. Curtain is 8:00, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th at The Bolton Theater.

— Dale West

Leo Kottke Performs Saturday

"Summer Send-Off," this year's final Social Board concert, starts this Saturday at 11:30 behind Peirce Hall. The day's activities will begin with a picnic including chili, roast beef, and plenty of beer. The picnic will be followed by IFC-sponsored outdoor games and activities in McBride field — and plenty of beer. The afternoon will culminate in a concert at 2:30 featuring Pat Adler, a noted Woodstock musician, and Artie Traum, folk guitarist, who has accompanied both Dave Bromberg and Bob Dylan. The special guest star of the day will be Leo Kottke, one of the country's finest guitarists. Kottke plays and writes a variety of music, including blues jazz, folk, and his own arrangements of classical pieces. The Astro-Slavs, a band consisting of students Alexander Coe, Michael Rosenfeld, Brook Cumor and Richard Radcliffe, will open for the concert. In case of rain the concert will be re-scheduled for 2:00 p.m. in Rosse. Plan to come out to McBride field this weekend for great music, good food, free fun, and . . . plenty of beer.

Kokes, Creekers Say Farewell

Cut loose this Saturday with Kenyon's Kokosingers as they present their Spring Concert at 7 p.m. in Rosse Hall. An annual event, the Kokes' Spring Concert promises new songs as well as old favorites, a formal farewell to the senior members of the group, and, generally, an hour free from care about Kenyon's cruelties.

This Thursday at 7:00 in Peirce Lounge the Owl Creek Singers will give their final concert for this year. They've got some great new songs as well as those "oldies but goodies." So run to your closet and fish out your blue suede shoes, cause the Kokes and Creekers are gonna paint rainbows all over your blues!

Kenyon Switches On To Bach

Contemporary composer Benjamin Folkman and pianist Paul Posnak will present a full day of music and music appreciation on Monday, May 5. A pioneer in the use of the Moog-Synthesizer, and co-arranger of the classical album "Switched on Bach," Folkman will conduct two music classes on the Rosse Hall stage, at 9:00 and 11:00 Monday morning. That evening, at 8:00 p.m. in Rosse, Posnak will perform Folkman's "Micropartita," as well as piano works by Beethoven (Sonata in Eb Major, Opus 7), Scriabin (Sonata No. 10, Opus 70), and Schumann ("Humoresque," in Bb Major, Opus 20).

Folkman's classes will concern his prize-winning gold record, "Switched on Bach" and "Micropartita," the composition which will receive its second performance during Posnak's Monday evening recital, and will premiere for the larger public when Posnak performs at New York's Carnegie Hall on May 15. Folkman's 9 a.m. class (Mr. Taylor's J.S. Bach class) will center on his discussion of the revolutionary Bach album, and his 11 a.m. lecture-demonstration (Mr. Posnak's 20th-Century Music class) will consist of a joint rehearsal between Posnak and Folkman of "Micropartita." The public is welcome to attend Folkman's classes free of charge, while the Music Department will ask for a donation at the door for Posnak's recital.

The GALLERY in the Mt. Vernon Shopping Plaza

has the best of in its

Levis, Hang Ten and D.C. **KASUAL**

jeans and accessories **MEN'S KORNER**

We also feature a large selection of CARDS AND GIFTS

A Tradition Graduates . . .

Watterson Ends Collegian Reign, Heads For Cincinnati

By ROBERT A. RUBIN

You might be wondering how a boyhood spent in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and four years of college in cosmopolitan Gambier prepare a young man to join the editorial staff of a big city newspaper.

Bill Watterson is wondering too. Watterson has been the *Collegian's* editorial cartoonist for the last four years. But the cartoon in the upper right-hand corner of today's editorial page is his last. His next job will be a little more demanding. Watterson will be drawing editorial cartoons for the *Cincinnati Post*.

Four years ago another Kenyon graduate started doing cartoons for a Cincinnati paper. Jim Borgman's work with the *Enquirer*, the city's morning paper, has earned him national syndication and a growing reputation. Now Watterson, who corresponds with Borgman, will join the staff of the city's afternoon paper on a six-month trial basis.

Watterson says he really doesn't know what to expect. "I'm a little scared about doing Cincinnati cartoons," he said. "It always takes a while to get the feel of a place. The editor said he would start sending me the *Post* so I could read about what was happening there, but I guess he hasn't gotten around to doing it yet."

"The Worst of Watterson," a retrospective of his *Collegian* work held for three days last week at the K.C., was a very revealing look into the cartoonist's considerable development since his freshman year.

Most of the cartoons are those drawn during the last two years. "I think I only had one cartoon from freshman year in the show," Watterson said. "I did a lot of really terrible ones that year—real junk. I can hardly stand to look at anything I did before my junior year."

"Cartooning has been a lifelong love, I guess," he said. "Even when I couldn't draw well I could cartoon. I couldn't draw a real person but I could draw Charlie Brown. Starting in my sophomore year of high school I did a one-panel nonpolitical cartoon that was about gags and student

life."

Watterson had never done political cartoons before he came to Kenyon. "I went into the *Collegian* having never seen Borgman's work and showed Vicki Barker (the editor at the time) some of my old strips and

science."

"Political cartooning seemed like a profitable outlet for my cartooning," he said. "But freshman year I had no real understanding of the political world. I thought majoring in political science would give me a few things

three cartoons for Kenyon," he said. "Two of them were the type I did in high school, and the third was a political cartoon. She wanted that one. The first was okay, but they went downhill after that."

Unlike Borgman, Watterson did not major in art at Kenyon. But while his predecessor did not decide to become a cartoonist until he was a senior, Watterson decided to try to do it for a living when he was a freshman. He took a number of art courses, but majored in political

under my belt. I seriously considered quitting cartooning in the middle of freshman year."

Watterson said Borgman introduced him to a special paper treated with chemicals that gives the cartoonist the option of using gray tones with his line drawings. The shading appears when a chemical developer is brushed on. "That's what all the bigwigs use," Watterson said. "But my problem is that it's so much fun to put on that you end up with a totally gray cartoon."

"Freshman year I had absolutely no concept of design and space," he said. "I learned some things about it in (Professor) Garhart's drawing class, but they didn't really sink in until a few years later. I switched from pen to brush during the middle of sophomore year. I got rid of the shaded paper during the middle of my junior year."

"I think my cartoons are more stark and poster-like now," Watterson said. "There is lots of contrast—black and white play against each other quite a bit."

"I really think politically I'm dead center. I came out with an anti-Three Mile Island cartoon last year, and this year I did one that made fun of the people opposing Three Mile Island. Neither side has a monopoly on idiocy. It is very rare that one side is right. I don't think of my cartoons changing anybody's opinions."

Watterson doesn't know if the *Cincinnati Post's* editorial policies will affect his cartoons. "I'm not sure how conservative they are," he said. "I know the editor made some comments sort of ridiculing the *Enquirer* for being too conservative. I gather the *Post* is more moderate. I hope the editor and I will get along—he said he expects me to argue for my ideas with him."

"I know Borgman had a lot of trouble getting the things he believed in across with the *Enquirer's* conservative editorial policy at first," he said. "But now I understand they run a cartoon on the Op-Ed page once a week where he can really say what he wants." Watterson said that Borgman has quite a bit of freedom now that he is nationally syndicated and somewhat famous.

"I think my drawings are fairly strong," Watterson said. "I'm in a good position coming out of college with four years of experience. There aren't too many 'hotshot artists' coming right out of college. Borgman had one year of experience. He had to do his growing and maturing in front of the city of Cincinnati; I've only had to do mine in front of 1,500 Kenyon students."

Watterson doesn't cite a single major influence among today's top cartoonists, but says he gets

"snippets" from a number of sources. "You have to see which things really click as your own world. It's more than getting little pieces and parts. Gahan Wilson and Booth are two of my favorites, but you can't see much of them in my work. I think the things I get from them are facial expressions." He also cited MacNelly, Oliphant, Walt Kelly and Mike Peters as favorites.

"I think one of the things that's neat about Oliphant is the way he can do a cartoon that's vicious and outrageously unfair. They are very powerful cartoons. I don't usually get that worked up over the issues."

Watterson said the *Cincinnati Post* is in the process of a financial comeback of sorts. It is currently owned and managed by the *Enquirer* (which is in very good financial shape), but retains its own editorial and writing staff.

Despite the fact they will be working for the same boss, Borgman had only a minor role in getting Watterson a chance with the *Post*. Watterson said Borgman gave him a lot of advice on putting together a portfolio and applying for jobs, but the connection with the *Post* was partly luck.

John Smale, the chairman of the Kenyon Board of Trustees, evidently knew the editor," he said. "He showed him a copy of the *Collegian*—I think he wanted to point out some foreign policy criticism on Iran. The editor saw the cartoon, I guess, and liked it." Watterson said he later received a message through President's Jordan's office that Cincinnati was interested and sent his portfolio.

He is still somewhat apprehensive about the prospect of turning out five cartoons each week. "It will be a real shift. The editor is really interested in local cartoons, but I'd like to keep going with the national ones. I think it will end up sort of 50-50."

Watterson said that he hopes his cartoons will improve with the constant exposure to news and opinion found in a major newspaper's newsroom. "Here," he said, "I usually end up watching the news Sunday night."

Kenyon 'Revue' Meets With Mixed Reviews

Satire Doesn't Hit Home, Sketches Needed Editing

By BILL MARSHALL

You can't expect me to rave over the Kenyon Musical Revue, but you can expect me to be brief. Tait, Andy, and the rest of the over-staffed crew of writers and composers: nice try. I don't mean to be condescending; Kenyon needs more people like you. Unfortunately, you had too many people like you. You needed a director who wasn't in the Revue and hadn't written anything for it to look at the sketches and songs objectively and either edit them or, when necessary, throw them out entirely. I realize that that's tough to find at this school, but it's essential.

Looking at my recently acquired program, I see all these things listed which I don't even remember. What I do remember are some individual performances, but not many. Norman Kenyon's wonderfully unaffected timing in the classroom scene, Julie Curtis' vampishness, Pierce Cunningham's sheer accuracy as Ralph, Mark Robinson's preppy effervescence in the Washing Machine piece, these are hard to forget and were well worth waiting for—in spite of the unimaginative, dull stretches of material in between.

The role of the Gods, played by Tait Ruppert, Andy Simmons, and Matt Bloomfield (whose part was completely expendable), was a nice idea to give the Revue some continuity, but was badly implemented. All that was needed to help it was simple, physical stage presence.

I told you that this'd be short: I'm not big on the drama scene around here. As far as advice for future endeavors, mine is to keep plugging. There were some sparks of good comedy which, when ignited, got some sincere, unselfconscious laughs. So far, however, this feeling for humor is embarrassingly underdeveloped. A final thought, don't be afraid of being sentimental. The blatant cynicism in this year's Revue became tiresome after the first few shockingly entertaining moments. Perhaps what it needed was a shot of sentimental humor that really pertained to Kenyon.

By LISA DISCH

If the writers of this year's Kenyon Musical Revue had promised a light, sentimental parody of campus life, I'd say they failed. This, however, was not their intent. Rather, they described their show as a "ridiculous, cute, farcical satire" and delivered it with a vengeance. This year's show was not meant to apply solely to Kenyon, and the best parts of it did not. The main flaw in the revue was that its authors did not stick exclusively with the blatantly satirical style they were

Ethan Sloane, Dave Neel, and Ron Link, along with Ayars Hemphill (not pictured) made up the band for the Kenyon Musical Revue.

most comfortable with.

The show is memorable for its wonderful collection of nerds, transvestites, and preppy fashions. Joe Horning deserves special recognition for his portrayal of the uptight, nearsighted, calculator junkie. His consistent characterization helped hold the show together.

Pierce Cunningham's sketch of Ralph was also superb. Without being malicious, Cunningham managed to shock the audience with an almost too-real reproduction of Ralph's mannerisms that Ralph himself

must have appreciated.

The VI scene, with the conversation between the couple who couldn't listen to each other and their helpful cheering section, was a beautiful satire of relationships in the Kenyon fishbowl. Doug Dowd's slinking across the stage added an interesting, if somewhat tacky, dimension to the scene.

Some of the best ideas in the show were underdeveloped. The gods who appeared between sketches would have been funnier if they had more directly parodied the movements and style of the gods in "Szechwan." The fashion show successfully imitated the fashion-conscious and fashion-unconscious of Kenyon, but would have been funnier if such groups as the Psi U's and Maintenance had been included.

The show suffered from problems in pacing. After the Health Service scene, which, although valiantly performed, was too long, the first act soared. The cast's amazingly high energy level provoked a great deal of spontaneous laughter from the audience. But the second act slowed down with the Political Scene and Smythe House. Although both contained some amusing lines, they were not up to the quality of the rest of the show. Perhaps some editing here would have helped.

Energy and talent were the cast's strong points. They displayed electric, imaginative showmanship in the finale. Although exhausted from performing a two and one-half hour show, they managed to end it with a bang. Joe Horning and Corky Hood provided the inevitable tap dance, while the rest of the cast displayed their athletic abilities.

The amazing thing about this cast is that while many had never acted before, their movement on stage was more natural and unselfconscious than that of many experienced actors.

All in all, the revue provided many of those who saw it with something we all need in these pressure-filled days: a chance to laugh out loud.



Political
Forum

By ROGER FILLION

Whiting Cites Converging U.S.-China Interests

The following is an edited excerpt from an interview with Professor Alan Whiting, who was recently a distinguished speaker here in the Public Affairs Conference Center's lecture series. Dr. Whiting, who is Professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan, is a widely acclaimed expert on China and Sino-Soviet relations. The interview was held in the Alumni House Lounge on April 24.

Q: How would you describe China's present relationship with the United States in light of U.S.-Soviet relations?

A: The present relationship China has with the United States is one of convergent interest, as the administration's spokesman described it. Our interests converge in trying to halt Soviet expansion in the Middle East and Southeast Asia; to deter any Soviet threats to allies, whether Western Europe or Japan; and in a

sense to avoid the Soviet success at isolating China.

At the same time we have some conflicting interests. Our interests conflict in the sense that the Chinese have a more adamant anti-Soviet posture than we should have. They did invade Vietnam, and thereby expanded Vietnam's dependency on the Soviet Union. That in turn increased Soviet presence in Southeast Asia.

We also disagree with the Chinese in theory on the North Korean and South Korean issue. The Chinese have said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the only sovereign state in the peninsula. We have said that there are two states and that they should have dual recognition. Our interests conflict over the definition of the Taiwan situation in the sense that the Chinese say that they have the right to use force if necessary. And we have said our interests are in a peaceful solution. And the Chinese stake claims to islands in the South

China Sea, and the Senkaku Islands of Japan. We don't subscribe to those claims. So it's a mixed relationship.

Q: To what extent can some of these conflicts between China and the United States be resolved if the two nations decided to have some type of stronger relationship than they have now?

A: The Chinese have compromised some of their territorial claims in the past when it served their larger political purposes. And I see no reason that if the Chinese wanted to they couldn't concede on some of these matters. But I think they have felt in recent years that we need them more than they need us. Certainly after Afghanistan the Carter administration sent Secretary of Defense Brown to Peking on a preplanned trip with sort of a new set of marching orders wanting to organize the Chinese support for Pakistan and possibly the Afghan rebels. The Chinese seem to hang back a little bit from that. And I

don't think the Chinese are prepared to sign away any of their territorial claims in South China Sea and to Taiwan because they see no pressure to do so.

Q: I see. We've seen the United States and its Western allies develop an increasing level of trade with China. And there has been some talk in this country about the possibility of arms deals between China and the U.S. Do you foresee the possibility of an actual military alliance between these two countries, along with the other NATO allies?

A: I see no possibility of an overall alliance between NATO-China on the one hand, and China-U.S. on the other hand. I think there is a possibility, but it would be ill advised, that China, the U.S., with Japan form an alliance. It's a theoretical-political possibility. Now because China has unresolved border disputes with three of its neighbors (the Soviet Union, India, and Vietnam), and because it has these territorial disputes offshore as well as the question of what the Chinese position will be on the continental shelf and the offshore oil, it seems that it would be premature to talk of an alliance.

Then if we take the Soviet aspect into consideration, we should premise our policy on the major problem being relations with the Soviet Union and ask on each step of the way: Will this hurt the prospects of improved relations or will it help them? And until the Sino-Soviet dispute is defused, and that border is delimited and there is a draw down of the forces in confrontation, an alliance between China and the U.S., particularly if it involved Japan, could only raise Soviet concern and increase Soviet-American tensions.

Q: Do you see the Sino-Soviet dispute being at all diminished within the near future?

A: The Sino-Soviet dispute has been diminished already. For more than a year now the Chinese have not accused the Russians of being revisionists. And in a speech circulated, although not officially, by Deng Xia Ping last January, he acknowledged that the Soviet Union has been trying to build socialism for 63 years. Although they don't have much to brag about, that's an unofficial translation of the speech. The Chinese practices are so similar to those of the Soviet Union today that they know they are as revisionist as the Russians are. So that has pulled out some of the ideological fervor.

Last fall the Chinese sent their

Deputy Foreign Prime Minister to Moscow to begin basic negotiations without preconditions — a softening of the position they've had up until that time. Now nothing came of those talks. They're suspended since the Afghan invasion. They never even got to agree on an agenda. But still that is a lowering of tensions between the two.

So I think that if it were not for Vietnam and Afghanistan in the last two years, we would have seen quite an acceleration of detente, or a reduction of tension between the two. But this wouldn't carry them to a rapprochement, or getting together, or an alliance. It would be simply as you put it — a reduction of tension.

Q: Let's return to Afghanistan for a moment. How has Afghanistan affected the triangle relationship between the United States, the Soviet Union, and China?

A: It's brought two points of the triangle in closer proximity, namely the U.S. and China, and pushed the third point out into space, namely the Soviet Union. There's no question that the Afghan invasion would seem to prove the Chinese point that the Russians are on a global strategic offensive; that their aim is to control the lifelines of the waterways leading between Middle East oil and the West; that the only way you can deal with the Russians is force; that detente is a myth etc. etc. . . . And the Carter administration's definition of the Afghan situation fit hand and glove with the Chinese posture. The fact is that after it occurred Secretary Brown announced a change in U.S. policy — namely the willingness to sell nonlethal (defense) weapons, as they are called. Up until that time the U.S. had insisted that it would sell no military equipment to China.

Q: I see. What do you see as happening in the future given our present situation between these three countries?

A: I don't think anything will happen in the future. I think this has all played out as far as it can play out at this point. And the posturing is mostly for domestic politics in the U.S., anyway. And whomever is elected will certainly stay the course that has been begun by the Carter administration in its first term — namely the sale of nonlethal military weapons. Whether this leads incrementally to the sale of weapons I certainly don't know. I can't predict because we're facing the possibility of a new administration.

Survey Reveals Damaged Trees

By LISA MESAROS

President Jordan has decided to preserve two threatened large trees on Kenyon's campus.

During the spring, the Administration hired the Davey Tree Expert Company to perform tree pruning operations and make a general survey and evaluation of the condition of the greenery. Part of the result was that the company suggested that two large trees, an oak and a locust, be removed from the premises because they are safety and/or health hazards.

According to the letter recommending the removal, the large oak between Leonard Hall and Ascension Hall has a dead crown and a large scar on its trunk. The tree surgeons believe that the tree may fall and subsequently damage other valuable trees. The second tree in question is the locust on the lawn of Cromwell House next to the Library. According to the Davey Company, it has sustained damage from lightning and, adding little aesthetic value to the property, should be removed because of health reasons.

President Jordan responded to the diagnosis of the letter. "I'm anxious in general to avoid removing trees if it is possible," he began. "The principal consideration is safety. It is prudent to remove a tree before it removes one of us," he quipped. However, "I don't like seeing trees cut down."

President Jordan must give explicit permission for the removal of any tree on the Kenyon campus, and he prefers the alternative of employing a tree surgeon who specializes in repairing trees and treating their diseases. "If there is a feasible way to remove diseased areas and preserve the tree for perhaps 10 more years, that's obviously what we ought to choose," he stated.

Jordan has strong feelings about trees as an asset and tradition on Kenyon campus. Said the President, "Trees are the life of the place." But he agreed that there is a point in a tree's lifespan when it is simply too old and decayed to be allowed to present a hazard. "There's a point a tree can reach when it's so decayed that it is more prudent to remove it." But Jordan is in favor of constructive tree removal — the practice of planting new seedlings to replace an adult tree which has been cut down.

Bill Corey, a senior and the chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, commented on

the issue of caring for Kenyon's trees. "The fact that our trees do need some care has been known for a while. A certain individual gave a gift of money to be used for this purpose."

Corey, like Jordan, proposes some alternatives as far as repairing the trees and treating them: "Maybe steel roping" to support the oak between Leonard and Ascension since the tree leans slightly, Corey speculated. He went on to explain that in their natural state in the woods, oak trees receive a liberal supply of nitrogen (which is absolutely essential to tree health) from fallen decaying leaves. However, he stressed that since part of the campus maintenance includes careful raking up of dead leaves, "The oak trees are not healthy because they're not getting enough nitrogen."

Corey has high hopes about the future care of the Kenyon trees. "Maintenance in the past has been very careful about Kenyon's trees. And with this new program, which is more professional, it will get even better. The neglect of the trees was caused by lack of funds," he said.

He observed with approval that Student Council plants a new tree each year on Middle Path Day. "Most members of the community are very proud of Kenyon's

magnificent trees." Both Corey and Jordan agreed that trees are a tradition at Kenyon. Said Corey, "It is essential for us to keep an eye on them." He also responded to the letter from the tree company: "It's significant that in the whole extensive survey only three trees were found which were suggested for removal. The trees are not in bare spots, either. If they fell they could cause damage to trees, property and people."



The threatened oak near Ascension.

Middle Path 'Buy A Brick' Plans Are Scuttled

By JODI PROTO

You may remember reading in the Collegian last semester about the gradual widening of Middle Path and the "buy a brick" proposal submitted by Professor Smail. The problem is that Middle Path each year spreads more and more gravel onto the bordering grass and trees. Mr. Smail's proposal called for alumni, parents, and students to purchase the bricks for Middle Path and then have them initialed if they wished.

However, the Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Bill Corey, said that his group has decided not to adopt the proposal for several reasons. First of all, it would involve a major fundraising effort to get enough alumni to purchase a sufficient number of bricks. According to Director of

Development William Reed, the Development Office is too busy with the ARC fundraising to undertake another fundraising effort of this magnitude. "We haven't really acted on it because of other pressing business," Reed said. Secondly, the Smail proposals called for bricking only a section of Middle Path each year. This would take many years to complete, and would entail a huge effort on the part of the maintenance department. Last of all, Corey stated that "the tradition of the gravel on Middle Path is a strong one and such a drastic change wouldn't fit the style of the campus and buildings."

There was also an effort by the Buildings and Grounds Committee last fall to test two other possible solutions for the Middle Path problem. One small portion of the Ascension walkway was bordered with metal edging to contain the gravel and control the width of the

path. However, frost during the winter pushed the metal out of place.

Another portion of the Ascension path was paved with asphalt and then covered with gravel. This did not work either because the gravel soon wore off leaving just an asphalt path beneath it. "Neither of the test areas offered a feasible solution," Corey stated.

The committee has decided to put more time and energy into main-

taining the Path and believes that this will prove to be the best solution.

"The reason Middle Path got so out of hand was because it was neglected for several years. If we take more care to maintain the path year by year, it would solve the problem," Corey stated. Maintenance has begun removing excess gravel and planting grass along the border of the path to remedy the situation.

Support Your Local

Katherine Hepburn Fan Club

Kenyon Cycling : Ups And Downs On Kentucky Roads

Three members of the Kenyon Cycling Club competed in two major races in Kentucky this weekend. Mark Granger and Scott Paisley rode in a 40 kilometer race on Saturday, and were joined by Tim Englert the Governor's Cup, a 100 kilometer event, on Sunday.

The Saturday event was a criterium race held in Cherokee Park, Louisville. A criterium is a short course usually with tight corners, which calls for both heavy braking and acceleration. Cherokee Park was indeed ideal for that, two and a half miles with two major climbs and three corners of less than ninety degrees, two of which followed steep downhill plummets. The 40 kilometer race required ten laps of the course. Competing against riders from across the country and Canada, Paisley stayed with the lead pack as it dwindled down from 50 or 60 riders to about fifteen. On the seventh lap however, a crash on the home stretch hill forced him to stop, allowing the remainder of the pack to ride ahead, by which he lost the valuable drafting advantage of group riding. Meanwhile Granger, suffering from the cold, never really got unwound and was passed by the pack on the seventh lap. Paisley finished in a time of 1 hour and 7 minutes, in fourteenth place.

Sunday's marathon, over some massive Kentucky hills and into the western wind, proved to be a grueling test for each of the riders. Once again it was a chilly overcast morning which brought out the pungent odor of deep heating rub and vaseline.

The point to point course opened with a mile climb out of the Kentucky River Valley and stretched out onto the rolling countryside of central Kentucky. On that first climb Englert was clipped by an inexperienced rider and forced to the ground. Fortunately all of the other riders managed to avoid him but early loss of the pack, coupled with the devastating conditions, forced him out of the race after fifteen miles with muscle cramps. Paisley, only seven miles into the race, met the same fate of the day before, but this time was not so lucky as to avoid a crash. Riding over the wheel of another fallen rider, he performed a somersault over his handlebars and onto the side of the road. He recovered in time to disentangle himself and his bicycle, and was able to catch the leading pack, now about 60 yards ahead.

Granger at this point was keeping a beautiful pace, riding well up in the main pack. This prime positioning

allowed him to avoid the turmoil of the rear masses and to maintain the wind break of other riders. At the forty mile mark, another major spill caused the momentary disruption of the pack's order. In the ensuing reshuffle Granger dropped off the pace and could not catch the pack again. Even so, he completed the sixty-two miles in two hours and fifty-three minutes, an exceptional showing for one who took up serious

cycling just six weeks ago.

Paisley, after returning to the leaders, kept up with the pack until with ten miles to go a sudden sprint left him slightly behind. Throughout the entire race he had been afflicted by the "accordion effect", the problem of stringing out behind the leaders at every corner and hill and then having to push to catch up. By that final sprint, he was "simply too exhausted" to stay with the lead. His

final time was two hours and forty three minutes.

The cycling team in conjunction with the Quarry Chapel Bike Club is hoping to develop further in the coming year. Group rides are offered every Saturday morning at nine o'clock. Anyone interested or merely curious can contact Scott Paisley or Chuck Harris at the bike shop behind Farr Hall.

Lords Fall To Conference Champ Denison But Beat Ohio Wesleyan And Oberlin

By CHRIS LAND

The men's tennis team won two and lost one dual meet this week, bringing their total dual meet record this season to an outstanding ten wins and one loss. The loss was to Denison a week ago today. The two wins this week were against Oberlin on Saturday and Ohio Wesleyan on Tuesday.

Although the 6-3 loss to OAC champs, Denison was certainly not hoped for, some good things came of it. Combining wins against Denison earlier this season and the three wins

last Thursday, Kenyon has beaten Denison at enough positions to beat them in a dual meet. "The Denison match was good in that now we are certainly not in awe of them," said Co-captain Peter Flanzer. "Now we know that we can beat them at conference." Kerry Hall and Peter Vandenberg won in the first and second singles positions in straight sets. Hall and Flanzer won in three sets at first doubles.

On Saturday, the Lords beat Oberlin at Oberlin 8-1. Oberlin placed third behind Kenyon at GLCA and should do about the same at conference. "In spite of a large Oberlin crowd, strong doubles play helped us secure the win," said Kerry Hall.

Last Tuesday, the Lord's enjoyed another 8-1 victory, this time against Ohio Wesleyan. "Ohio Wesleyan is historically a very strong team," said Flanzer. "This is probably the worst they have been beaten in the last ten years."

Although Ohio Wesleyan came in fourth at GLCA, they are a very strong team and have a good chance

at finishing higher at conference. "Having beaten them in a dual match will be an advantage going into OAC's," said Kerry Hall.

At first and second singles, Kerry Hall and Peter Vandenberg lost the first sets and came back to win the second two. This maintained Vandenberg's undefeated record for the season. At first doubles, Hall and Flanzer squeaked by with a 6-2, 3-6, 7-6 match won in a 5-4 tiebreaker.

These two most recent wins may only show brighter hopes for a conference title, but they even point towards the chance of qualification for nationals in California, "but that would just be icing on the cake," says Flanzer, "our goal is to win conference."

Now the Lord's look forward to tomorrow's match at Capital and then OAC's the following weekend. Kerry Hall will be pitted against last year's OAC champ at first singles for Capital. In spite of some tough individual matches, though, Kenyon is favored to win tomorrow.

Men's Track Qualifies Five As Women Team Dwindles To Five

By JIM REISLER

In the space of a week, the men's track team lost a meet, lost a coach, and qualified five runners for the O.A.C. Championships next weekend at Ohio Wesleyan.

This constitutes the most qualifiers in the outdoor championships for Kenyon in quite some time. On Saturday under warm, cloudless skies — one of those days made for fast times, five Kenyon athletes traveled to the Otterbein Invitational with intentions of qualifying and five returned satisfied, having run their races well under conference qualifying times. Most notable was Rob Standard who breezed to victory in the 5000 meters in 15:06 which broke his old school record by thirteen seconds.

Not to be outdone, Oliver Knowlton reset his school record in the steeplechase for the second time in a week, running a 9:39 which places him third overall in the conference behind only Hopkins of Otterbein and Rottkamp of Wesleyan. Andrew Huggins ran 9:59 in the same race while Fred Barends

qualified in both the 100 (11.1) and the 200 (22.6), and Doug Smith threw the javelin to beat the conference distance by twelve feet.

Last Wednesday's ten point loss at Marietta was a good performance against a very good team. Marietta, coming off a victory a week earlier at the Wooster Relays, beat Kenyon through domination in the relays. Unlike the 5-3-1 scoring of individual events, only the winning team scores points in relays. Accordingly, Kenyon's 400 meter relay team of Dave Thomas, Fred Barends, Fritz Goodman, and Dave Graham ran a school record 45.0 while the 1600 meter team of Barends, Thomas, Goodman, and Mike Helme ran a near record, 3:37.8, but both teams lost in close races which sealed the win for the Pioneers.

Added to all this is the sudden resignation of Head Coach Tom Mulligan who is leaving Kenyon to run the football program at Marietta next season. Meanwhile, the team runs in the Wooster Invitational this Saturday.

By LINDA ENERSON

Last Saturday, the Women's Track team (now reduced to five members) traveled to Oberlin to compete in an invitational meet with thirteen schools. Despite the lack of depth, the team placed seventh in the overall scoring.

Though there were only three runners this meet, the women did very well in their individual races. Two firsts were taken by Gail Daly in the 1500 meter (5:04.1) and in the 800 M (2:25.6). Daly's time for the 1500 M was .5 seconds faster than her own time (a school record) at last week's meet against Wooster. Wendy Eld, also running the 800 M, took a sixth with a time of 2:36.1. Mary Sorenson placed fourth in the 3000 M (11:54.4) and fifth in the 5000 M (20:44.2). Sorenson's time in the 3000 M is also a new school record, breaking the old time of 12:13.

Both Colette Smith and Karen Stevenson participated in the discus, shot put and the javelin. No places were secured for Kenyon in the field events, however the competition at this 13 school invitational was fierce. Strong performances are expected in the field events for the upcoming two meets, however.



Flanzer reflects: another O.A.C. doubles title?

PAP

PRINTING ARTS PRESS

P.O. Box 431
Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

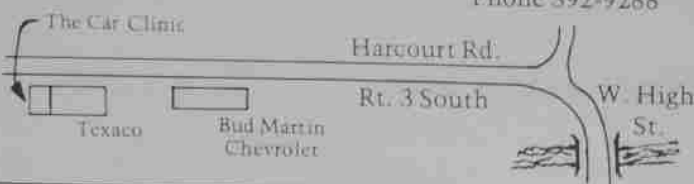
Daily pickup and deliveries
at Kenyon
397-6106

"The Car Clinic"

Foreign Car Specialists
514 Harcourt Road
in the Texaco Station



Phone 392-9288



good luck ~
'80 Grads
The Storm
Cellar
gambier
Unique
Boutique
11:00 ~ 5:30
Monday ~ Saturday

Travel Agency
DOMESTIC & WORLD-WIDE SERVICE
No Membership Fees or Dues

Complete Arrangements for

- AIRLINE
- STEAMSHIP
- CRUISES
- MOTOR COACH & RAIL TOURS
- HOTELS & RESORTS
- AUTO RENTALS
- TRAVELERS CHECKS
- U.S. & FOREIGN
- TRAVEL INSURANCE
- FOREIGN CURRENCY
- AMTRAK Tickets

call

397-2091

1 PUBLIC SQUARE
MT. VERNON, OH.

SO YOU NEVER HAVE TO TRAVEL ALONE

Lacrosse Woes Continue, Team Loses To Wesleyan And Denison

By ART GEHRING

The men's lacrosse team was defeated yesterday at McBride Field by eighth ranked Ohio Wesleyan 20-14. That coupled with last Saturday's 14-6 loss to Denison, ranked tenth

without excuses as the injury list seems to have peaked this week. Starters Tom Keene, Chris Morley, J.P. Weaver, Nick White and Ed Chitwood, plus Charles Gill and Jim Ginley were all out of the lineup for yesterday's game.



The injury plagued Lords were out seven starters yesterday

anomaly, showed Kenyon the road to most travel in the future to become a contender for the Midwest title.

Kenyon put together a good effort against the tough Bishops of OWU, only a top contender for the Division III title. Although the goal tally was high, the Lords are not

The Lords briefly held a 2-1 lead before the Bishop's scoring machine began to roll. Although the Kenyon defense did its best to stop OWU, the combination of the visitor's quickness afoot and master stick handling proved overpowering. Despite this, Kenyon goalie Craig Huff had 24 saves, and did especially

well on shots from up close, proving once again that he is indeed the Doctor of stuff. The score was not indicative of his play, as many goals were unstoppable.

Down 12-4 at halftime, the Lords put together a good effort but could have done better with ready talent available. With the exception of a few, Kenyon was hesitant in applying the aggressiveness necessary to make up for the speed of their opponents. Kenyon scorers included Joe Cutchin with three goals and an assist, Gordon Buell, Gates Lloyd and Claiborne Capute.

Saturday's game against Denison was much the same story, with the exception that the Big Red is ranked 10th in the nation instead of 8th. The Lords put together a respectable effort in Granville but could do little to stop high scorer Dave Baxter, who collected 6 goals and 5 assists, breaking Denison's single game scoring record. Kenyon's hero of the day was Gordon Buell who fired in 4 unassisted goals. Other scorers were Clay Capute and Gates Lloyd. In addition, Joe Cutchin contributed 2 assists.

Those two losses put Kenyon's record at 1-8, disappointing but not without reason. With the regularity of black plague, injuries have put Coach Bill Heiser in the frustrating position of having to constantly fill in the gaps for each game while not having sufficient depth. This may pay off in the future as some of the substitutes have gotten to play more than usual, a development which should give the team more experienced players next year.

Despite the poor record, team members are optimistic, claiming their showing in the past two games constitutes an improvement. The Lords will have a chance for vindication as they play Wooster on Saturday and the Lee club from England on Wednesday. With some of its walking wounded hopefully back by then, prospects for the Midwest playoffs beginning May 7 look optimistic.

Mulligan Accepts Position As Marietta Head Coach

On Tuesday, *The Collegian* learned that Football Offensive Coordinator and Head Track Coach Tom Mulligan has accepted a position as head football coach at Marietta College.

"I'm very pleased for the opportunity which this presents to me," says Athletic Director Jeff Howell, "but we're very sorry to be losing a departmental member of his caliber." Mulligan came to Kenyon in 1978 via coaching positions at Ohio Wesleyan, Bowling Green, Heidelberg, and Ohio Northern.

Says Mulligan on his decision, "I'm happy about it because I feel it was a position I had been

looking for and which I felt I could not pass up at this point in my career. At the same time, I wanted to stay in the OAC — it's a league I'm familiar with (he graduated from Ohio Wesleyan in 1970) and I enjoy the competition here."

According to H. Eddie Gregory, senior track Co-Captain who under Mulligan for the past two years, "he's helped the men's and women's track teams immensely since he started coaching here. He's really built the running program up to a competitive level."

"I will miss a lot of the people I've been associated with," says Mulligan, "It's been a very enjoyable experience for me."

MAVIS SPORTING GOODS

"Everything in Sports"

Athletic Wear, Equipment, Shoes
117 S. Main St., Mt. Vernon, Ohio
Hunting & Fishing Shop
104 W. Gambier St., Mt. Vernon, Ohio

"His" Place

Christian Bookstore — 104 W. High Street
(formerly Greyhound Bus Depot)



Books Christian Literature
Bibles Western Union

Collegian Sports

Karate: More Than A Sport

By JANE DENNISON
WAI-MENG KWOK

Perplexed by the shouts coming from Philo every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon? Take no fear, it is only the Kenyon Karate Club.

Last Sunday the club returned triumphantly from the Fourth Annual Denison University Karate Tournament with four trophies. Brian Victoroff (brown belt) won second place in kata (form) and third in sparring; both Steven Peter (green belt) and Rick Howell (white belt) took third in kata in their respective divisions. Shuichi Shionoya and See Ann Soon both fought well to the quarterfinals in lower belt sparring.

In addition to this impressive performance by a small club of fifteen competing against commercial karate teams was the club's performance recently at the 5th Annual Buckeye State Championships. Peter placed third in kata while Shionoya placed fourth in the lower belts kata (ranging from white belt to blue belt), and reached the quarterfinals in sparring.

The Karate Club has been active for several years and last year became chartered by the Japan Karate-do Kenshu Association, due to the efforts of Master Koji Aritoshi and Wai-Kwong Kwok ('79). The style of karate taught is Shito-ryu, one of the five major styles practiced in Japan. The Kenyon Karate Club began this year with only five members remaining from last year. It has been built up under the leadership of W.M. Kwok (black belt) and his assistants Victoroff and Peter, and occasionally David Horwitz and Paul Matthews.

The accumulation of trophies is only part of the story of the club's success. The rest lies in the attitude of its members towards their art. Karate is commonly thought of as a sport in the United States. However, as practiced in Japan, it is more of a discipline. The club at Kenyon shares this attitude through its grueling practices and emphasis on unity, respect, and discipline.



Karate Club member Shuichi Shionoya

Golf Team Twelfth At Wittenberg

By ANDREW R. HUGGINS

Last Sunday and Monday the Kenyon Golf Team competed in the Wittenberg Invitational, finishing twelfth in the tournament.

"It's one of the toughest fields we've been up against so far," says Coach Jim Zak, "and especially with the winner Depauw being so good, they've gone to the Nationals for eight straight years now. There were a lot of good teams though,

from Cleveland, and the Ohio Conference. It was a good field all around."

Four Kenyon golfers, John Griffin, Rich Hebert, Ned Lee, and Doug Thompson all posted excellent scores. Griffin, who won Kenyon's tournament two weeks ago at Apple Valley, was again the Lords' medalist with a combined score of 241. Lee and Thompson, both freshmen, were close behind with scores of 247 and 248. Team Captain Rich

Hebert also scored a 248.

Following a tournament at Ohio Wesleyan this Friday and Saturday and another at Mt. Union on Monday, Kenyon will host the OAC Championships at Apple Valley a week from this Saturday. As for the team's chances there Zak says, "I'd be pleased with a sixth place finish in the Conference. We're a young team, and we need more consistency in the bottom five players or so, but with a good day I think we'll do alright."

Bank Offers End Of The Year Advice

By SALLY MCGILL

As the end of the 1979-80 academic year approaches, The Peoples Bank of Gambier has some advice to pass on to students. The bank staff wishes to alleviate end-of-the-year crowding and to make its own daily closing operations more efficient.

Mrs. Janet Fesq, a teller at the bank, states that students not having accounts with The Peoples Bank who wish to secure large amounts of money (\$100 or more) immediately should obtain wire transfers or cashiers' checks from the paying

banks, instead of using personal checks. This guarantees The Peoples Bank that it will receive payment, making it unnecessary for the bank to contact the paying banks to verify the checks.

The success of attempts to moderate end-of-the-year crowding depends upon students who have checking accounts with The Peoples Bank. Mrs. Fesq recommends that students who will be returning next fall should retain their accounts, if only with a balance of one dollar. This saves a lot of time, because when returning students close their

accounts, they have to repeat the entire process of opening a checking account the following fall, including the ordering of new checks.

Mrs. Fesq advises students who will not be back next fall to obtain their statements at least one week before closing their accounts. She cautions such students that after they do this they should keep close records of the checks they write to ensure that their balances will cover the unpaid checks and the necessary service charges.

Finally, Mrs. Fesq urges students who plan to purchase American Express Travelers Checks to do so early.

Student Council Members Analyze The Year's Work

continued from page one

years in the future. Also, Robb points to Council's role in instituting a proposal for student involvement in departmental planning. In the November 11, 1979 meeting of Student Council, there was some debate over just how students felt about that Senate proposal. Tod Colbert said that he "did not feel that Council accurately represents the sentiments of the entire student body in this matter." He feels the students would have stronger demands than those expressed in council. Council's stand on the issue was changed to read that it supports the committee's proposal to Senate but that it wants more than advisory capacity in the future.

Referendums

Robb said that mass support of its two referendums this year, on increasing the Student Activities Fee and on funding of OPIRG, indicate responsiveness to students. With the squeeze on funds being felt by many student groups, few doubt the need for increasing the fee. Council's role in the OPIRG vote has generated some criticism, however. Robb still stands by Council's decision to distribute literature at dining halls on voting day urging a "no" vote, saying that as a student organization "we had to make sure our views were known." Steve Coenen, Council representative from Old Kenyon, "didn't like the time it came out," but agreed with the thrust of Council's argument. Jean Liggett said "although I voted to distribute the letter, now that I reflect back upon Council's action I'm not sure that it was within Council's jurisdiction to distribute it. Perhaps, Council's action was wrong in that it killed the issue before it got a fair hearing. What it probably should have done is to take a stand in the minutes without the letter." This year council minutes are, for the first time, available at dining halls for students to read.

Student Opinion

There is also disagreement concerning the way in which Student Council represents student opinions to the administration. Robb said that council does a good job of "trying to make it clear what we think has to be done" to the administration. "I have no fear of telling the administration when they're wrong," said Robb. Other councils may have had a reputation of bowing to the administration, but, he said, "we certainly don't have that reputation." An example he gives is the ride list Council made up before October reading period when the

administration refused to list rides in Newscope.

Stephanie Resnick feels that there is "too much placating the administration when it is Council's job to press to the administration our interests." Steve Coenen said that "things haven't been forceful enough." Liggett agreed, saying that this year's council has been "exceedingly" pro-Administration. She said that there haven't been enough challenging questions that "provoke thought and activity."

Council member Neil Trueblood admits that "students think we've been backing up the administration, and we have the same frustrations with the administration as they have, but we must try to be diplomatic." Confrontation politics, he said, is "not very effective," and "cooperation is better, more pleasant. You do lose something in that issues don't seem as strong, but there's a lot to be said for cooperation between students and administration." Val Schaff of Council agrees. "We ought to work with them in a positive way. If you get to be too antagonistic, nothing gets done." Graham Robb says that "I don't take a policy of confrontation at all points because it wouldn't get us too far." He says he tries to take it on a case-by-case basis and whenever possible, solve problems diplomatically. Jean

Liggett said that Council "doesn't want to rock the boat. You can rock the boat without offending people."

The tenor of Council in dealing with the administration has surfaced in a number of ways this year. Robb said that the attempt to get 6% beer in the Shoppes has involved "getting after the administration to get it done."

Kyle Henderson, a member of Council first semester, believes that "the kind of people attracted to Council are not committed to progressive change." Early in the year, Council discussed possible changes in its own constitution. Presumably, the review of the constitution would be for the purpose of identifying weaknesses and correcting them. The minutes of the meeting, which took place on November 11, read in part: "Mr. Rance stated that he felt this might not be such a good idea because it encourages people to look for problems in the constitution."

Council's Dedication?

Council's commitment to its work is also an important issue. Resnick said "I don't think people on Council have a serious enough attitude." She labeled Council's attitude as "lackadaisical." Liggett feels that "some members aren't dedicated," and in meetings, she felt

that some "can't wait to get out." Trueblood said that "People have a lot of other commitments. That's how problems start." Robb conceded that, because of the fact that council members are involved in a lot of different things, sometimes meetings are on the short side. He did mention that this year was the first in his three years that there was always a quorum.

Fresh Ideas Needed

In meetings, "Lots of people are hesitant to speak out," said Resnick. Liggett also felt that "more people should be asking questions." Steve Coenen feels there haven't been enough new ideas coming in. "We deal with the maintenance of what we have, not new ideas." He said that "an issue is made, not found. We should look for a new improvement, then follow through on it."

Resnick mentioned an issue that was an issue not properly followed up on. When it came to the attention of Student Council last year that certain security persons were allegedly harrasing and/or following Kenyon women, an Ad-Hoc committee was formed to determine if students could have input on hiring and firing of security personnel. When it was learned that such decisions are made in the summer, the issue faded away and no

change was effected. Security has been said to have dismissed those of its staff who were to blame, but the subcommittee was unable to affect the status quo concerning student input on hiring.

Coenen feels that one issue that Council has neglected is to "See what's happening, and why?" concerning the "clamping down (which is a shame)" on disciplinary matters by the administration in incidents involving Spring Riot, the Peeps, and other fraternities in regards to a food fight earlier this semester.

Student Handbook

A change in the language of the student handbook concerning room search procedures was discussed numerous times during the year. The handbook does not mention that it is school policy, though not required, to have the student present when a room is searched. Robb stated that the change will be made for next year's copy, and that he will discuss it with the administration this school year.

Diversity

Is Council diverse enough? Coenen said that he is "not sure how diverse the Executive Committee is, but Council as a body is diverse." Liggett agrees that the "executive committee is too homogeneous." The Finance Committee, she said, is also not diverse, with three D-Phi's three Deltas and an independent. Robb feels that Council is diverse, and added that "the hardest constituency to represent is the apathetic students."

If there is any agreement among Student Council members, it is that the Kenyon Student body does not participate and care enough when it comes to student government. Trueblood said that "if people want to get involved they can," and Resnick said that "students don't think they can come to a meeting." Coenen said that meetings would "be a lot better if people would come and listen."

Apathy

The general Kenyon apathy concerns many Council members. Resnick said that the apathy is "not totally the fault of Student Council." She said that Council is the best system available, and it is "totally ineffective if there's no considerable support from the student body." She said that "If they don't like it, they should run," Robb urged students to join committees, talk to members, and come to meetings. Communication, he said, must grow.

According to Resnick, Student Council has "failed to maintain an attitude that would be respected by the community." She said the primary thing that would be done is to have the student body support Council. Liggett believes Council "has to show the community that it is viable by concrete accomplishments... it has to solicit opinions of community members, keep them in touch, and if it can prove itself capable, then students will support it and want to join it." Resnick said that "Naturally, Council is going to be criticized." Its hope lies in "dynamic personalities who want to change a lot of things and are constantly aware of student interests."

Council Hears Student Finance Appeals

By JEAN LIGGETT

Student Council heard appeals and approved the Finance Committee's budget allocations to the various student organizations at their April 27 meeting. Another major topic of discussion was the status of Saga's contract for 1980-81.

Council members were generally satisfied with the Finance Committee's student organization budget allocations for the academic year of 1980-81. Council heard appeals from the Union of Jewish Students, and the Special Projects Committee. Jon Cohen, General Manager of WKCO for 1980-91, had planned to make an appeal, but then withdrew it. Subsequently there was a motion made requesting that WKCO be reconsidered for more funds in the fall.

The Special Projects Committee's budget was cut from \$1500 to \$1000 which was this year's allocation. Val Schaff, Chair of the Special Projects Committee asked that the Committee be considered for further funds in the fall. Treasurer Brian Rance made a motion that Special Projects be granted \$250 in the fall, contingent

upon the student enrollment exceeding 1400.

Mark Packer, President of the Union of Jewish Students, made an appeal to Council. Originally, they requested \$798.40. They received an allocation of \$205.20. According to Packer UJS cannot be defined completely as a special interest group, yet it does not fit the definition of a service organization either; rather, it falls somewhere in between the two. Packer stressed the UJS served 10-20% of the student body. He would like to expand the role and functions of the group in the college community by sponsoring more cultural events. It costs the UJS \$1000 to bring a rabbi for the high holidays from Cincinnati alone. Under Finance Committee's guideline they were required to raise 40% in matching funds. There was a motion made to require them only to have to raise 25% in matching funds; the motion was defeated. Since the UJS at the budget hearings had not adequately presented themselves in terms of what they plan to do next year it was recommended that UJS again meet with the Finance Committee to reconsider a budgetary

allocation.

Additional funds were granted to WKCO, the Sailing Club, Poetry Society, Union of Jewish Students and the Owl Creek Singers at the April 24 Finance Committee Appeals meeting.

According to Food Committee Chair Steve Coenen, Saga's contract is up for renewal. Two other food services, ARA and Custom Food Services, have also submitted bids for 1980-81. Saga's bid is an 18% increase over last year. Custom and ARA are approximately 6-8% higher than this year's food budget. Dean Thomas Edwards has asked that SAGA resubmit a budget, lower than this year's. According to Coenen the major question that must be addressed if Kenyon switches food services is whether or not the food is going to improve. Another question raised by Council members was whether or not ARA and Custom put in a low bid in order to increase their chances of being granted a contract. If they keep the rate hike down, will they then raise it next year to compensate for this year?

Officials Speak On South Africa Investments

continued from page one

Board of Directors and a strenuous advocate of social responsibility for corporations in South Africa.

Corporate bonds are not stock, and do not indicate ownership in the company. They therefore do not include the right to proxy vote. Under the present policy, Kenyon can do nothing to register its disapproval of J. P. Morgan for lending money to the South African government.

President Jordan said that "the moral issue is more ambiguous than it would appear at first." He pointed out that many blacks in South Africa, including several prominent black leaders, do not want U.S. corporations to pull out of their country, because the jobs they provide help the economic status of blacks there. Moreover, he explained

that the money in the endowment is given to the college in trust in order to produce proceeds for the operation of the college, and that Kenyon has a "moral obligation" to invest that money wisely. "The governing motivation," he said, for choosing corporations to invest in, "is profitability."

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

John G. Smale pointed out that, as trustees, the members of the Board have not only a moral but a legal obligation to use Kenyon's funds in an economically responsible manner. He said that the problem of investment in corporations doing business in South Africa is a complex one with no easy answer.

Although it is not specifically on the agenda at the present time, neither of the Board members contacted nor the President ruled out the possibility that Kenyon's investment in corporations doing business in or with South Africa might be discussed when the Board of Trustees meets this weekend.

The Village Market

Gambier's village grocery
Beers, wines, meats, cheeses, produce,
groceries

Ringwald's

A Fine Store In A Fine Town
Downtown Mount Vernon

Great
for
Mens &
Women's
Sportswear