

10-26-1972

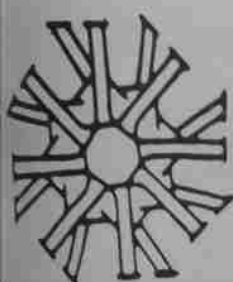
Kenyon Collegian - October 26, 1972

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

Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - October 26, 1972" (1972). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 1051.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/1051>

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.



Volume XCX

the kenyon Collegian

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, October 26, 1972

No. 6

APPALACHIAN FOLK FESTIVAL BEGINS TONIGHT

8:00 Rosse Hall—Larry Sparks and the Lonesome Ramblers

TOMORROW:

4:00 Bio Auditorium—Documentary Films

8:00 Rosse Hall—Varnon Campbell, Sam Bowles,
The Hot Mud

SATURDAY:

10 a.m. Gund Lounge—Musical Workshop with Mike Seeger,
The Nicholas Family, Varnon Campbell,
Hot Mud, Sam Bowles

1:30 Gund Lounge—Lecture by Prof. Dick Dorson on "How
American is Appalachian Folklore?"

8:00 Rosse Hall—Mike Seeger

SUNDAY:

1:00 Gund Lounge—Crafts Display, including pottery,
spinning, wood and leather crafts

3:00 Bio Auditorium—Documentary Films

DO COME: The events will be enjoyable and informative.
A splendid time is guaranteed for all.

Senate Report

Under the new Constitution, the Senate is charged with acting as a community forum as well as serving as the primary legislative body within Campus Government. Outside of establishing a committee to redesign the representation scheme of Student Council and one to revise Senate Statutes in order to conform to the principles of the new Constitution, the Senate has in its first month of meetings served in the role of a Forum. Senate has appraised and referred to other segments of the Kenyon community a document concerning Student Rights and Freedoms, and is currently studying the report of the Ad Hoc Committee appointed to study the implications of the new coeducation policy at Kenyon College.

This report comprises of the proposals of a joint Trustee-Administration-Faculty-Student committee which met last Spring in order to establish positive ways in which to insure real coeducation in the previously all male "Kenyon Experience." Some of the proposals contained in the report have already been achieved: a senior woman administrator, a full-time women in the Physical Education Department, a degree of coeducational housing, and a somewhat expanded Health Services program directed at the needs of the student. But it remains an undesirable fact that Kenyon is still very much a male-oriented institution. It is to this problem and to the search for a realistic conception of what the Kenyon academic community should include that the Senate has recently begun to address itself.

Senate action in recent weeks has seen the passage of several resolutions concerning further implementation of the proposals outlined in the report. Certain of these "sense of Senate" resolutions have been directed at the compilation of information regarding current and future programs, such as a report from the Phys. Ed. department on planned additions in equipment designed with the woman student in mind, and a dialogue with the Alumni Council on the desirability of an alumni trusteeship. Another of these resolutions states that it was the Senate's unanimous opinion that the

proportion of women on the Kenyon faculty be increased.

The Senate has not yet completed its study into the success and future of coeducation at Kenyon. It welcomes all opinions and ideas concerning this and any other subject of crucial importance to the community.

For the Committee Report, see page 4.

Fall Rummage Sale

Saturday,
October 28

9:00 a.m. — 1:30 p.m.

Auction at
11:00

Prof. Frederick Turner
Auctioneer
Parish House
201 Brooklyn St.
Gambier



From left: Profs. Warner, Clor, Elliott, Baker, and Dunn.

Photo by Joe Baem

Panel Appraises Candidates

by Jeff Jurca

A five-man panel of Kenyon faculty members informed and entertained a jammed Biology Auditorium on Friday, October 20th in a discussion entitled "The Presidential Election: Clash of Issues."

Members of the History and Political Science departments comprised the panel. Mr. John Elliott served as moderator, and opened the program by quelling the audience's desire for "blood and guts." He explained the format of the presentation, and added "my role as moderator will be rather limited, as I'm still trying to find a way to vote for Nixon and Shriver."

Domestic policy was the first topic to be covered, and Mr. Robert Baker proved himself to be a staunch supporter of Senator McGovern in this area. Mr. Baker explained the re-ordering of priorities that would take place under a McGovern administration, with a greater emphasis on domestic affairs. Baker summarized the charges of corruption in the Nixon administration, and declared that the Senator from South Dakota would "restore decency and integrity to government, and create an atmosphere in which honesty is the norm." The professor also cited as the major domestic failure of the present administration its insensitivity to civil rights and liberties. Another problem facing America was that of the role of the judicial and legislative branches of government: "Nixon has made the Supreme Court and Congress lackeys of the executive department."

Political Science Professor Harry Clor was the strongest supporter of

the President. Mr. Clor hastened to add, "but it's not a love." Mr. Clor stated that Nixon and McGovern are fairly similar in their domestic stands and centered his attack more on the "New Politics" rather than Senator McGovern. "The New Politics is based on a belief that benevolent policies will work," said Clor, who quoted Ramsey Clark's statement "we can prevent most of the major crimes in America—if we care," a philosophy that even the largely pro-McGovern crowd found ridiculous. "The problem is that benevolence is not enough," asserted Mr. Clor, who criticized Senator McGovern for looking at the world too idealistically: "he has forgotten political reality, and would tend to oversimplify problems."

Mr. H. Landon Warner, from the History department, shifted the discussion to international affairs. Mr. Warner considered a "peace candidate," in view of his failure to end the war, coupled with his excursions into Cambodia and Laos, and his policies of bombing and mining. Mr. Warner summarized the McGovern plan for peace and its inherent risks, but remarked "if we can accommodate

ourselves to Communist control in China and Russia, we can adjust to a Communist government in a much smaller country." The end of the war would reassure the people of America and Western Europe, according to Warner, who also detailed the McGovern policy plan for lands other than Vietnam.

The final speaker was Mr. Lewis Dunn, who stated that the major issue between the candidates this year was what America's role in the "PVIE" (Post-Vietnam International Environment, that is) should be. The election was not a choice between real politics, represented by Nixon, and ideological internationalism, represented by McGovern; in fact, both men display characteristics of both philosophies in their policies, according to Mr. Dunn, who concluded that the foreign policies advocated by the candidates were both insufficient, though each had strong points.

An open discussion followed, with the members of the audience permitted to ask questions of the panel. After the meeting adjourned, refreshments for both panel members and members of the audience were served at Gund Commons.

Study Abroad

by Chris Baker

If once in your pre-Kenyon days while poring over Kenyon's catalog you encountered the little gem, "The College encourages students to seek a leave of absence for study abroad," you tucked it away with visions of mass migrations from Gambier to Paris, Vienna, or London. Then after becoming a veteran student (within two weeks of arriving) you promptly dismissed the whole thing along with cheerleaders, sock hops, and other myths of that genre.

Not so, now. In response to students' need, the Office of Off Campus Study was created last July. Headed by Mr. Donald Reed, the office is located in the former office of the coordinate college's dean between lounges in Gund Commons.

Its function is to assist students in finding off campus study opportunities which best integrate into their proposed major and ultimately their degree. In addition, the office administers the GLCA (Great Lakes College Association) Beirut program.

At the office's core is an index of programs for which information

is available. It directs students to files of brochures, catalogs, and other sources.

Students planning off campus study are required the advance written approval of their major department. Other restrictions are normally made by the host institution as most opportunities are highly competitive with students from many nations seeking places.

Currently 20 Kenyon students are studying off campus in such diverse locations as New York City, Philadelphia, England, Austria, and Lebanon.

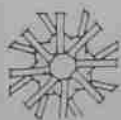
"Students interested in the types of opportunities available for off campus study are invited to drop by the Off Campus Study Office at any time," says Reed. He further advises, "An important element in off campus study is to discuss the place of your off campus study program with your faculty advisor."

The Office of Off Campus Study is open 8:30 to 4:30 week days and 8:30 to 12:30 Saturday.

One further note to students interested in study at any British university: application deadlines are around December 15.



THE MIGHTY IGOR grins as he enters the ring to devour his opponent. Story page 4.



Comment

Do You Know Where Your Reps Are?

This year's Student Council is suffering a mild identity crisis. Although it has managed to execute most of its responsibilities thus far this year, it has received minimal attention from the student body and even some of its representatives.

The current Student Council representation scheme leaves much to be desired, with every representative being elected at large by a vast segment of the student population (women, fraternity men, independent men, and freshman men and women). But we are stuck with this representation scheme, for this year at least.

There has been precious little communication between Council representatives and their constituencies this year. Some of the blame must be placed on the representatives, few of whom make any thorough attempt (to my knowledge) to discuss issues and consult with their constituents. But many of you, as constituents, are also at fault. How many of you seek out your representatives when you have a question, a suggestion, or complaint? Even if you do not know a representative personally, you might consult your *Student Handbook* to discover just who your representatives are.

So make an effort to force your representatives to do their jobs. I'm tired of seeing Student Council's quorum evaporate promptly at 8:00 P.M., movie time, every Sunday night. A poorly articulated student voice leaves decisions to the whim of others. If you expect to bitch about the decisions that are made around here, you should at least try to influence them first.

—Ben Gray, Student Council President

Joe Murray

KC Alumnus Bids For State Senate

Joe Murray, who graduated from Kenyon in 1959, is currently running for the Ohio State Senate, 19th District. While here, he was president of his freshman and junior classes, the student council, and his fraternity. He also received the coveted Anderson Award, given annually to the senior considered to have done the most for the College.

Some of Murray's stances on the larger issue include drugs: "..... severe penalties have not significantly stemmed the use of drugs in our state. Penalties, for the most part, are ignored. Why? Because many of today's youth are convinced that drug use is not really wrong."

On crime: "Our most effective cure for crime must come from the home and schools. That's why I'd like to see a statewide, high-powered educational program that impresses on our youth just how crime can wreck their lives. Our

prisons have a lot to do with this problem too. What I believe we need are smaller prisons, near metropolitan areas - facilities that are truly designed to rehabilitate a person in a humane way."

Concerning pollution control: "Ohio has just taken a giant step by setting up a state environmental control board. Now one agency will be performing and coordinating the jobs that many did before, which will save us a lot of tax money and help us qualify for more federal aid as I see it, is to insure that this new board is adequately staffed and financed to really continue our fight against pollution."

For the past eight years, Murray has served as Prosecuting Attorney of Ashland County, processing over 2,300 cases. He is married, has two young daughters, and lives in Ashland.

A Journal of Student Opinion

Box 308, Gambier, Ohio 43022

(614) 427-2244 ext. 301

Editor: Rob Murphy

Asst. Editor: Steve Stettler

Sports Editor: Randy Roome

Contributing Editors: Chet Blackey, Renee Brandt, Liesel Freidrich, Denise Largent, Jim Lucas, Carl Mueller, Denis Racine, Ann Rosenberger.

Cartoons: Pete Schneeberger, Dennis Pannullo

Business Manager: Chet Blackey.

Circulation Manager: Mike Berger

Photographers: Joe Baem, Ann Batchelder, Jamie Doucett, Jim

Frank, Rick Rinehart, Tony Pitts, Beau Overlook

Advisor: Mrs. Roberta Dunn

Staff: Barb Aleksa, David Clarke, Richard Clarke, Jim Currell, Greg DeSilvio, George Ewing, Diane Ewart, Ward Gaines, John Graham, Scott Hauser, Jeff Jurca, Jim Kallstrom, Lee Kanosky, Will Morrissey, Stu Peck, Liz Pegram, Alan Singer, Jack Trawick, Jim Wright, Jim Vail.

letters to the editor

To the Editor:

To the kind person that sent me a copy of the 1972 Kenyon Yearbook: I thought that maybe you would be interested to know that I almost missed my Biology mid-term today because I spent my entire self-allotted cram time day-dreaming and staring at a picture of Ted Smith swinging from a tree.

Signed,

William Nininger

Boston, Massachusetts

To the Editor:

After Mr. McGovern's TV address, James Reston summarized, "McGovern has proposed peace at any price." The South Vietnamese

are to pay that price. Americans are promised the rewards.

McGovern condemned opposition to, "a tiny band of peasant guerillas in the jungles of little Vietnam." On March 30, 1972, that "tiny band of peasant guerillas," comprising 100,000 regular army soldiers with 300 tanks and hundreds of heavy artillery pieces, drove over the borders into South Vietnamese cities. Some band! Some guerillas! Some jungle cities!

The ill-trained Third Division crumbled under great pressure before Quang Tri. The 22d Division, as feared, performed poorly at Kontum and Binh Dinh. Newsweek's front page headlined, "The Specter of Defeat."

But South Vietnamese troops ex-

pected to fight well did so. Men caught inside An Loc and Kontum fought much better than anyone could have predicted. More significantly, the hometown militias stood their ground. After the regular army left the populous Mekong Delta, local forces fought well. For years, South Vietnam's (and Cambodia's and Laos's) local armies have fought North Vietnamese invaders and have attracted recruits to replace losses though they are up against the most efficient army in South Asia (surely no one knowing any liberal arts history sees much connection between the efficiency of an army and the morality of the political ideas it serves).

(Continued on page 5)



Debate Society Revives

During the past few years the Kenyon College Debate Society has turned into one of the biggest non-entities on campus. Not only has membership declined but funds and morale have sagged as well. In addition, student apathy has been encouraged by a succession of dull debate topics (i.e., revenue sharing in 1970-71). From its past stature as a top national competitor Kenyon College has fallen considerably. The venerable old art of debate has come to the point of near extinction here. Perhaps this trend is best exemplified by the Society's moment of extreme lowliness in April 1970. It was then that its team went 0-16 at Bellarmine Ursuline College in Louisville, Kentucky.

But, this trend was neither desirable nor inevitable. Effective speaking ability is a skill useful in every walk of life, and a necessary tool for the liberally educated person to possess. That is why last winter the remnants of the old club, led by Paul Makowski and Jonathan Klarfeld, set about the task of rebuilding their institution. Since then, a number of things have come to pass that point to a massive revitalization of debate at Kenyon.

From the start the emphasis was on innovation. There was nothing to lose. By demonstrating the viability of its plan, the Debate Society was able to convince Student Council to appropriate an increased budget for the first time in years. A "squad system" has been developed in which each student works with a colleague of his choice on a regular basis. Additional responsibility (and latitude) is given to each squad in de-

veloping and achieving its own objectives. Says debate president, Paul Makowski, "This enables us to efficiently send a lot of teams to a lot of tournaments, rather than place the focus on select talented few. It also encourages individual initiative." This summer, an experiment was undertaken in which the team's most promising sophomore, Jay Andrews, was sent to a lengthy and intensive workshop in Omaha, Nebraska. The investment yielded a gratifying return in terms of evidence, cases, information, and experience.

One of the most important changes that have come about in the last years is the addition of Professor William Frame as the new faculty advisor. His enthusiasm and recruiting efforts have provided the society with perhaps the most promising freshman class to date. Of its approximately 40 members, one-half are freshmen.

Other projects include a Kenyon College Open Invitational Debate Tournament planned for later this year. This should provide the society with an additional source of funds as well as give the Kenyon community an opportunity to see and hear students from other schools as they debate this year's national topic: comprehensive medical care.

The Debate Society maintains an open door policy toward interested students. Many of its members never debated in high school. Earlier this year Kenyon's top varsity team of Josh Bill and Tom Green graciously taught a help session in order to train inexperienced members in certain fundamental debate principles. Since Kenyon has no

formal speech program (and its opposition often does) continuing help of this kind is provided to novices. Also, veteran John Salvucci has volunteered to run training and study sessions three times a week. Since having a regular work schedule is at the foundation of good debate, this should prove extremely useful in the long run. Perhaps the best proof that all this really works is found in the promise of three red hot novices, Tony Wood, Chuck Rabonowitz and Jim Bacha.

Though most of the Society's activities center in the Ohio area, invitations have been flooding in from diverse schools around the country (from Columbia U. to Eastern Tennessee State). This year's season promises to be the fullest in recent club history. Concentrating on the small weekly tournaments at neighboring Ohio schools, Kenyon's debaters hope to be ready for the big national competition by April. (Debate has a longer season than any sport). Key tournaments include the Ohio State Invitational Debate Tournament in December and King's College 23rd, Annual Garvey Invitational Varsity Debate Tournament in February.

Over the past year a great deal of effort has been expended to resurrect forensics at Kenyon. In the final analysis that effort would be meaningless were it not to bring about results. Last week, a novice squad provided the final evidence that Kenyon College Debate is truly on its way back by smoking through for victorious rounds at Akron University. Baby, you've come a long way from Bellarmine Ursuline, and you'll never be the same.

Mighty Igor And The Quest For Certitude

by Will Morrissey

The gymnasium in Mt. Vernon's Pleasant Street Junior High School lacks the proper atmosphere for professional wrestling. Brightly lit, clean, well-ventilated: the long-time fan misses the flattened orange drink containers, the obnoxious and greasy teen-aged popcorn vendors and the familiar stench of stale cigar smoke so characteristic of places like Cobo Hall in Detroit and the old Madison Square Garden. But, even with all their grimy magnificence, the old arenas, like the old idols, are falling, and when the wrestlers came into town a week ago yesterday night, they and their devotees were forced to adjust to what seemed an unusual sanctuary.

Most of the (approximately) 600 fans who filled the small gym to near capacity sought and found that sense of moral certitude only wrestling, with its easily-identifiable heroes and villains, can offer. But for this reporter it was, above all, a night of ambiguity.

The opening ceremonies prefigured the metaphysical perplexities to come. A little girl (who was, perhaps two and a half years old) wearing a spotless dress and a sparkling tiara, was introduced as "Little Miss Firecracker of 1972," the princess of the promotion, which was sponsored by the Safe Fourth of July Committee. Her last name was Clayborn. This, presiding over this night of (democratized) masque was a creative born of clay, yet possessed, as her title implied, with an explosive--indeed, promethean--light.

This microcosm returned to her ringside seat, followed almost immediately by Heather Feather, "the world's largest female wrestler"--a macrocosm if ever there was one. Tom McCue, the master of ceremonies (imported from a small Episcopal college down the road, doubtless in order to lend the proceedings an aura of the August) announced Miss Feather's weight as

367 pounds, many of which were contained in a frilly turn-of-the-century-style bathing suit. Her opponent, Tanya West, weighing in at a paltry 179, wore heavy eye make-up and came from Hollywood, so we knew she was decadent. And so she was; refusing to sign autographs, arguing with the referee and the fans, stomping on Heather. At one point, after Heather had hurled her against the ropes and flattened her on the rebound with a quick expansion of that sizeable stomach, Tanya got up groggily and blessed herself. The several hundred Protestants in attendance were not impressed. The match ended when Tanya was disqualified for grabbing her opponent by the throat and ignoring the ref's orders to desist.

Ten wrestlers were supposed to appear in five matches but, for reasons never explained (probably having to do with the fact that the flat fee of \$500 plus 40% of the gate which the group of performers received is more happily divided into a few large portions than many small ones), only seven showed up. One match was cancelled, but almost every wrestler was still forced to appear twice. So Heather and Tanya went back to their dressing room, but returned five minutes later to team up with Lou Klein and the Zebra Kid, respectively. The original Zebra Kid, one of the most famous masked wrestlers, died three years ago; his namesake was a rather sorry imitation. He and his partner were harassed from without by kids who threw pennies and crept up from behind to slap them (one enterprising Mt. Vernon youngster, in a triumph of small-town virtue over big city evil, scored a direct hit on Miss West's decadent Hollywood posterior). In the ring, they were battered by their opponents, and met defeat when the Zebra Kid found himself on the bottom of a pile up involving all four contestants and, with some 800 pounds on his chest, was counted out.

While one of the promoters, Mr. Hempfield, admonished the ringside

customers for their mischief and the next two wrestlers approached the ring, Mr. Pitts (the photographer) and I walked back to the dressing room to ask for an interview with the Zebra Kid. We entered the dimly-lit room behind the bleachers. As we explained ourselves to the guard, the Kid stood leaning against a locker, his arms folded across his chest, his head moving up and down--looking us over. And even if he was a fraud trading off a dead man's name, he still came up with the most memorable line of the evening. Glowering, he growled slowly out of the side of his mouth, "What didjuh have in mind?"

Hell, we didn't come to proposition him.

"Uh, well, and interview. . ."

Lou Klein interceded. "Come on over here, I'll tell you anything you want to know," which is wrestler-talk for, "I'll tell you what I want you to know." He sat down on a wooden bench at the back of the room. I placed myself by him. I touched the keys in unison with his con-artist's imagination. I wish you had heard that rinky melody. He was all insulsiety. Watching over my shoulder to make sure I wrote everything down, he gave a detailed account of his early life; too bad he has no control over the contents of this article. He turned pro in 1941 (I would put his present age at about 52), simultaneously holding down a job at the Lincoln Motor Car Company in Detroit. During the '40's he worked for the USO, "putting on shows for the GI's--that's how I kept out of the Army." In 1956 he wrestled Billy Varga in Dayton for the Junior Heavyweight Championship, a bout that lasted fourteen and one-half hours--"the longest match in history," he lied. Since he seemed to be the mouthpiece for this group of wrestlers, I asked him if they were his proteges. Dropping his voice (despite the fact that the three of us were alone in the dressing room), he intoned confidentially that many of them were, but--ahem--he didn't think he should mention which ones. However, many stars who weren't in Mt. Vernon, like Killer Kowalski and The Sheik, have benefited from Lou's tutelage--"but don't tell anyone I said that." His remarks gave the impression that he hadn't done anything special in the last fifteen years. What he failed to mention was his successful alliance with Red Bastien in the early 1960's; they were billed as the "Bastien Brothers." But the erstwhile "Lou Bastien" probably didn't want us to think that there is too much gimmickery in his profession.

Suddenly Lou jumped up excitedly. "Now, some people will tell you wrestling is a fake. They say, 'Aw, that's all faked.'" Well, Lou assured us that it's just jealousy; men tell their sons the matches are fixed because they envy the wrestlers' physiques. I tried not to glance at Lou's own bulging abdomen. Besides, everybody fakes. "Take a guy who works in a factory; when the

boss comes by he pretends to work harder." (Lou did a pantomime of a guy working hard). "Take a student; when the teacher goes by, he pretends to work." (Lou did a pantomime of a student working). "Take a little kid: when his parents want him to do something, he starts crying." (Lou did a pantomime of a little kid crying). Indeed, not only is fakery a human trait, but an integral part of Nature itself. "If you go hunting, and shoot a rabbit in the leg, you go over and pick it up, and what do you see?" Blood? No, "you see the rabbit playing dead. Same thing with a pheasant. Did you know that wrestling is the world's second oldest sport?" Pitts asked, "What's the first oldest?" For a split second, Lou Klein's fist clenched. Smart ass college kid. "Running," he answered smoothly; "a caveman would chase another caveman, and when he caught up, they'd wrestle."

Wrestling, then, the second most ancient sport, is real, and yet faked. And therefore real, as all Nature is sham. As we were about to leave, Lou spread his arms grandly: "Well fellas, now you have the whole story." And, in the one absolutely sincere statement of the twenty-minute interview, he concluded, "If you can make an article out of all that, you're a born wrestler." Reader, was this not an interesting scene? Would a journey from Gambier to Mt. Vernon have been too much to obtain such a remarkable interview?

When we got back to our seats, Pitts told me that in one of the wrestlers' suitcases, lying open on the floor, he noticed a copy of Any Woman Can. We've been pondering that one.

The Tex Mackenzie/Killer Brooks match was winding up--another disqualification. Mr. Hempfield proclaimed a fifteen-minute intermission. My meditations on the Kleinian Paradox were interrupted by Bob Claster, a Kenyon student of some notoriety. "There's a twelve-year old girl sitting in the bleachers who knows everything about wrestling. Why don't you interview her?" Perhaps, I thought, an interview with a younger person

would dispel this suffocating pall of uncertainty--intimations of immortality, that sort of thing. We were introduced, and she turned out to be very intelligent and knowledgeable. A veteran fan (she said she was thirteen years old, not twelve) she had followed wrestling in Nebraska, Pennsylvania and now, Ohio. Her favorites were Johnny Powers and Mighty Igor. I (or was it Claster?) asked her the big question: "Do you think wrestling is for real?" "Some of it must be fake," she replied, "because they wrestle everyday, and I don't think the human body can take that much punishment." But, on the other hand, she thought the wrestlers really did hit each other hard: "You wouldn't see those red marks on their backs if they didn't." Once again, paradox. Wrestling is fake, but not fake, rigged but competitive. The intermission was over, I returned to my seat.

Tom McCue was still in fine voice. "In this corner, weighing two hundred and eighty-five pounds, from Poland (cheers from the bleachers). . . Mighty Igor." Teamed with Lou Klein against the Zebra Kid and Killer Brooks, Igor was the hit of the evening. His Angel of Rheims smile captivated the audience. At one point in the middle of the match, he jumped out of the ring, went over to an elderly lady sitting at ringside, and kissed her. He walked over to where we were sitting, shook the hand of the ten-year old kid sitting next to me, posed for a picture, and hurried over to the other side of the gym. There, he climbed into the bleachers, kissed one of last year's Collegian co-editors, and, for good measure, the guy sitting next to her. He got back into the ring in time to toss the villains around for awhile. When the referee saw Brooks' manager, Eddie Fishman, tripping up Lou Klein, he declared Igor's team the winner by (yet another) disqualification.

The crowd filed out, happy that the Zebra Kids and Tanya Wests of the world had been put in their place. Sleet was falling, and the clouds obscured the stars. It didn't really matter, though, for Igor had illuminated our darkness.



Photos by Toby Pitts

HAPPY TRAILS

by Jim Wright

Today I was reading Rip Van Winkle under God's tree, in front of the Church of the Holy Spirit, when I was taken by a heavy drowsiness. As bocci balls clicked upon the lawn, I drifted into a meta-world, that of Kenyon College. Now, upon waking, I hasten to tell you what I saw.

The Kenyon animal, now on the endangered species list, was extinct. There were new beings that roamed the paved paths. Even now, I tremble at the spectre of that denim-clad gesalt nightmare. They were fully actualized beings who spoke their own minds. Apparently, some high force had told these people of a master-slave relationship where students were not the slave of professors, but the professors did as the students wished. And the masters were kind; they asked not servitude, but companionship.

The students-cum-people attended a meeting at the beginning of their stay. There, they enjoyed the company of professors-cum-people. Each asked of the other what was the best way to ask a question. Many smiled as they asked "why?" The great "C" of years past, that of criticism, was joined by two others. The three C's were curiosity, creativity, and criticism.

People no longer participated in strict criticism; they were encouraged to understand. As part of their critical approach to a book, they tried to experience the work. Where their ancestors had only read great books and critical essays, these people tried to rewrite the great works as well. They even participated in dialogues.

There were no more deans. Instead, there were sages among the students. And they, too, asked "why?" and not "what for?" Their predecessors, the counselors, had taken over much earlier and begun changing the system. Where students used to get medical excuses, they began getting psychological explanations. Professors then accepted work late for reasons of confusion and trauma. But that was before they realized that it was more important to ask questions correctly than to give answers on time.

Together, they took their food and exercise. People discussed a thing called "empathy." They discussed Lysurgus and McCluhan without laughing. Even the Church of the Holy Spirit was changed; people went there to train their thought waves.

It was all so strange and ghastly that I was grateful to be awakened from my haunted sleep. I came to as I heard a student passing by, speaking these lines:

I wake to sleep, and take my waking slow.

I feel my fate in what I cannot fear.

I learn by going where I have to go.



Discover the World on Your SEMESTER AT SEA

Sails each September & February

Combine accredited study with educational stops in Africa, Australasia and the Orient. Over 5000 students from 450 campuses have already experienced this international program. A wide range of financial aid is available. Write now for free catalog.

WCA, Chapman College, Box CC40, Orange, Cal. 92666

The Report of the Ad Hoc Committee Appointed to Study The Implications of the New Coeducation Policy at Kenyon College

Forward

In 1966, after more than 140 years as a college for men, the Board of Trustees concluded that women should become a part of Kenyon to give academic balance in the classroom and a vital balance to the total life of the college.

Several ways of introducing women into the Kenyon program were considered, the method finally chosen being the establishment of a Coordinate College for Women. This plan provided separate housing and commons areas, and separate student governments for men and women, but with one faculty, one administration, coeducational classes, and Kenyon degrees for both women and men. It was felt that this concept would give women a way of establishing their own identity and style of life which would not be crushed by the weight of the long male tradition.

The first women were admitted in 1969. In less than three years they felt that they had established their identity, but not with the Coordinate College. Their identity is with Kenyon, and their separation from full participation in joint campus governance and Kenyon traditions seemed only to be working to prevent them from sharing fully in the total life of the College. The Board of Trustees recognized this and, after consultation with joint Trustee-Faculty-Student committees, determined in February, 1972, that the separate colleges be one.

At the same time it was resolved that the Chairman of the Board "appoint an ad hoc committee consisting of members of the Board of Trustees, faculty, administration, and student body the confirmed members to convene to consider all implications of the decision to make Kenyon a single, coeducational institution." This committee was formed, held public and private meetings, and filed its report with the Board of Trustees. At its June, 1972, meeting the Board adopted, as its policy and for the guidance of the administration, the three principles suggested in the report and the paragraph following these. The seven more specific recommendations are being studied and evaluated. Some have already been implemented, and others will be put into effect as soon as possible.

July 1, 1972

The Ad Hoc Committee:

Reed F. Browning (Faculty)
John H. Burt (Trustee)
Cathy Carter (Student)
William R. Chadeayne (Trustee)
Edgar G. Davis (Trustee)
Roland B. Gray III (Student)
Harlene Marley (Faculty)
Maryanne Ward (Admin.)
Ann Weister (Student)
Richard Specter (Student)

The Report

A resolution of Kenyon's Board of Trustees at a meeting on February 19, 1972 authorized the appointment of an ad hoc committee consisting of members of the Board of Trustees, faculty, administration, and the student body to consider implications of the Board's decision to make Kenyon College in all respects a coeducational institution.

In response to that resolution, the Board Chairman, the Rt. Rev. John Craine, authorized three of the trustees--Bishop John H. Burt, Mr. William R. Chadeayne and Mr. Edgar Davis--to visit the campus and in discussions with appropriate administrative people, faculty members and students to assess the nature of the committee task and to suggest to Bishop Craine the names of others who might well serve on the committee. This visit was made on March 27 and in its aftermath he

appointed the committee whose names are affixed to this Report. It consists of three trustees, one administrator, two faculty members and four students.

Our Committee has met twice on April 24 and once on April 25. In addition we held an "open hearing" for any and all members of the Kenyon community in Rosse Hall on April 24, attended by an estimated 250.

After due deliberation we propose the following three paragraphs as embodying important principles which Kenyon should follow to implement the Board of Trustees' intent that the College should become coeducational:

1. That coeducation for Kenyon means the education of men and women at one institution under conditions which insure that each student will enjoy equal opportunities for education and personal development both inside and outside of the classroom.

2. That to this end it should be the ultimate policy of the College to admit students, to appoint faculty and administrators, and to select trustees solely on the basis of ability and without regard to sex.

3. That in those areas of campus life where distinctions based on sex are superficial and irrelevant, College programs and services should not be duplicated for the purpose of separating men and women, and that, in those areas where distinctions based on sex are valid and meaningful, College programs and services, if separate for men and women, should be provided and administered as equitably as possible.

In setting forth the three principles above we recognize that customs and mores within the campus community, as in society at large, are not immutable and that, accordingly, the import of coeducation on this campus should be subject to periodic review and reevaluation by all segments of the College community.

In keeping with these general propositions we now make the following specific recommendations to the Board of Trustees for adoption at the earliest possible moment.

A. We propose a substantial increase in the number of women trustees.

It is our belief that the governing Board of Kenyon College cannot adequately be sensitive to the immediate and emerging issues involving coeducation at Kenyon unless there is a substantial increase in the proportion of women serving as trustees. The present number (two, one of whom has resigned) is insufficient. We suggest that the Nominating Committee be instructed to give this matter high priority.

B. We suggest the appointment of a woman to a senior administrative post at the earliest possible moment.

We do not believe the appointment of another Dean for Women is consistent with Principle 2 cited above. Nevertheless, we believe that a woman should be soon assigned to a senior administrative post so as to give visible witness to Kenyon's commitment to coeducation. In this connection we look with favor on the implications for coeducation in President William Caples Memorandum of April 20, 1972 respecting a proposed "plan for organization of the responsibilities for student personnel services." We believe the appointment of a woman who in all other respects has appropriate credentials to the post of Vice-President for Student Affairs would be a fitting response to his recommendation, although women in any of the other vice-presidential slots or ultimately in the presidential office would be equally appropriate.

Pending such a senior appointment we endorse the tentative proposal for the academic year 1972-73 to assign a competent woman as Acting Dean for Student Development. In addition to the duties presently suggested for this office we would add a special responsibility for her to report to the Board the effects of the new coeducation policy on women at Kenyon and to make suggestions for improvement.

C. We believe several forms of housing that bring men and women into closer proximity should be tried experimentally during the 1972-73 academic year.

We recommend that, in addition to present plans for Manning and Farr Halls and the apartments, a program of coeducational housing be undertaken in at least one major dormitory. This experiment should be open to upper classmen and implemented with adequate safeguards for student privacy and adequate provision for separate toilet facilities. Regulations governing conduct in the dormitories would be created in accordance with existing constitutional procedures. The precise plan of separation of men and women--whether by floors, by wings, or by rooms--would depend upon the structure of the dorm(s) selected. We believe that dorms from among the following would be appropriate: Bushnell, Dormitory #3, Watson, and West Division of Old Kenyon. Because the program would be experimental, students participating in it must secure parental consent and should be informed that their impressions and opinions will be regularly canvassed.

In the light of the foregoing recommendations, we also recommend that the housing lottery now scheduled for May 3 be postponed until after the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board on May 13.

D. We believe that major revisions must be made in athletic opportunities for women.

In light of the fact that Kenyon, beginning July 1, 1972, is a coeducational institution, and that by September of this year we anticipate having 650 women on campus, a more adequate and equitable athletic program must be developed at once. This should include allocation of fields and gym time for women's varsity sports in every season and intramurals of special interest to women. This allocation should include all existing fields, including those traditionally used by men only. We believe it important that gymnastic equipment promised in the original plan must be purchased as well as other equipment, such as goal cages, for women's sports.

To coach already existing women's varsity teams a full-time specialist in women's competitive sports must be hired. We must not hire a generalist who will only duplicate the skills represented by the five full-time members of our present athletic staff. There is no reason why as a group, in consort with a new full-time women's coach, the existing staff cannot, by the fall of 1972, supervise and encourage a full schedule of women's intramural sports, even if this were to mean rethinking the staff duties for the coming year. If the present staff feels this cannot be done, then we recommend readjusting the ratio of women to men on the staff.

In general, women should be made to feel welcome and encouraged to use the sports facilities of the college and should always take precedence in the use of those facilities over programs which serve groups outside the college. We realize that some of these requests will call for increases in or the redirection of present funds for athletics, but we believe it to be a necessary development.

E. We recommend a complete review of the current level of medical services being offered with special reference to the inadequacy of those services now being offered to women.

A frequent appeal made at the "opening hearing" by women was a need for gynecologist and birth control services. We are uncertain concerning the wisdom or the ability of the College to provide specialized medical services to students whether male or female. But we do believe that with the doubling of the size of the College, the doubling of the time of present medical services should be considered. We urge that intensified efforts be made to create a "teamwork" in counseling between the staff at Smythe House and the medical staff. We recommend that each fall, perhaps with the cooperation of the Ohio State University Medical School, a Clinic be held on campus for all interested students where sex education, including modern methods of birth control, could be discussed.

F. Continued efforts must be made to increase the proportion of women on the Kenyon faculty.

We draw attention to the fact that there are presently only six women on a faculty of over one hundred. Clearly this is inadequate for a College determined to be coeducational. We urge, therefore, that as faculty vacancies occur an earnest effort be made to fill them with qualified women.

G. We call attention to the need to eliminate sexual prejudices in college traditions and student social life.

We are aware that customs and traditions and attitudes which have been shaped over 145 years of collegiate life as a masculine institution cannot be modified overnight. Yet serious attention must be given to those conditions, both obvious and subtle, which discriminate against a full and accepted role for women at Kenyon. We see no reason why the matriculation oath should not be amended immediately so as to make it appropriate for women as well as men. We see no reason why women should not be encouraged to sing all the Kenyon songs and why new songs, reflecting the coeducation of the new Kenyon, should

not be produced.

In the area of social life we recognize that in the past fraternities have played the major role in shaping activities and that, since the coming of women, nothing has adequately filled the gap to provide new forms of social life for the whole student body. We hope the Student Council will address itself seriously to this problem, especially now that there is a single student government and the number of independents on campus is increasing. Perhaps such simple steps as providing more adequate food and snacks in the Jesse Roesler Gund Commons so as to encourage more socializing there would be a start. The bringing of more women on college lectureships and the use of Gund Commons as a setting for some of these has been suggested. Likewise more careful attention to the College calendar so as to space the musical, dramatic and lecture offerings more broadly is also an apparent need. Attention should be given to make sure that certain academic departments where heavy election by women takes place should not be "short-changed" in terms of facilities offered. In this connection the need for better Fine Arts buildings and equipment is of real concern.

By the adoption of the three principles and the recommendations made in the seven action areas, our Committee does not believe coeducation at Kenyon will become a complete reality. For subtle attitudes, some conscious and many unconscious, will still prevail among students, among faculty and administrators, and among others in the Kenyon Community--attitudes that will still lead women to doubt the fullness of their full integration at Kenyon. We appeal to all for alertness to this reality. Specifically, we believe the condition merits redoubled efforts to increase at Kenyon the avenues of communication among all segments of those who dwell in Gambier. We believe more frequent use of the all-college assembly would help in this. But, in the end, it will be the alertness of individuals to the reality of sexual prejudice which will win the ultimate victory. This Committee is confident that this victory can and will be won, and that Kenyon will have a brighter future as a coeducational institution than even she had in the past as a college for men.

ROBERT STIGWOOD & MCA, INC. presents
THE NATIONAL COMPANY

ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER & TIM RICE'S JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR

ORIGINAL AUTHORIZED

CONCERT VERSION

CAST OF 50, INCLUDING FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR
"JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR" IS A TRIUMPH!
Douglas Watt, N.Y. Daily News

AT VETERANS MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM
5 PERFORMANCES

FRIDAY, NOV. 3rd 8 P.M.

SAT., NOV. 4th--2 SHOWS: 7 p.m. & 10 p.m.

SUN., NOV. 5th--2 SHOWS: 2:30 p.m. & 7:30 p.m.

PRICES: \$6.00 — \$5.00 — \$4.00

Tickets Now At Central Ticket Office (Richman's),
37 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio and Vet's Box
Office, 2 Hours Before Performance.

UMW's Miller Opposes Questionable Incumbent

The aging of many American labor leaders have rendered their respective unions as old, flaccid, and venal as themselves. The United Mine Workers union is no exception under Tony Boyle, who is seeking re-election. The 70-year-old autocrat, convicted of embezzling union funds in March 1969, faces a formidable challenge from 43-year-old Arnold Miller, who has been nominated by rank-and-file miners.

Boyle's last opponent for the office was Joseph (Jock) Yablonski, but he was murdered three weeks after the 1969 election with his wife and daughters while they were asleep in their Pennsylvania home. Two of

Boyle's top aides are being tried for the murders.

Miller is gathering support, but he still up against a well-financed machine with numerous connections, as he needs to rely on private contributions. Many people have volunteered to work to aid his campaign, including the recent Kenyon graduate who wrote this article.—Ed.

The history of the Arnold Miller candidacy, how it came to pass and what groups form the coalition that supports him is a long and complicated one, beyond the scope of this article. Brit Hume in *Death and the Mines* has succinctly told the history of the United Mine Workers reform movement from the ascension of Tony Boyle to the Murder trials of the killers of "Jock"

Yablonski, who attempted to run against Boyle in 1969.

There are two main groups involved in the coalition which supports Miller:

The former Miners for Yablonski; who renamed themselves Miners for Democracy after his death. Their main concerns are the democratizing of the union, and mine safety. As to the first, the U.M.W. constitution and the Landum - Griffin Act of 1959 requires that districts within unions be allowed to elect their own representatives to the International Board. Landum - Griffin allows the union heads to seize a district in extreme cases and hold it in trusteeship i.e. appoint its officials, but districts so seized must be allowed to revert to their autonomous status unless the union can show good cause why the district should continue to be held. Some U.M.W.



ARNOLD MILLER (right), 43 year old insurgent miner opposing Tony Boyle for the UMW presidency, tells West Virginia miners that "when we win in December, coal will be mined safely or not at all."

letters to the editor

(Continued from page 2)

Refugees show fear of shelling and of American and Vietnamese bombing but no enthusiasm for the government the North Vietnamese army brings. The refugees move always away from not deeper into North Vietnamese territory. (We might know more if someone would undertake collection of scientific interview evidence of South Vietnamese farmer preferences. But even as thousands of people in South Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia die resisting the North Vietnamese army, the supercilious sneer repeats that the South Vietnamese are too primitive to care which government is in Saigon. Their peacetime government will affect taxes and the behavior of government representatives; even remote farmers have no reason to care.)

B-52 bombing saved South Vietnamese defenders' lives at Kontum, An Loc, and Quang Tri. B-52 napalm and anti-personnel bombs seared and tore the flesh of North Vietnamese divisions massing to sear and tear the flesh of the residents and defenders of Hue and the Delta capital, Vi Thanh. The B-52 forestalled those attacks.

Mr. McGovern bemoans the dollar cost of American aid to South Vietnamese defenders and promises to end all bombing. Given North Vietnamese invasion under a McGovern presidency, the South Vietnamese would have to die without B-52 protection while McGovern saved American taxpayer money-how much? Several cases of champagne per family per year? (Would its use for Head Start make the saving more moral?)

To justify his program, Mr. McGovern repeats scornfully that South Vietnam is a "corrupt military dictatorship." The August 14 London Economist observed, "There is some truth, if not a decisive amount in each of those words; it would be odd if there were not in a poor country fighting a long war. But it is contemptuous and naive of Senator McGovern to dismiss the causes of the war and the problems of Southeast Asia in that phrase." Surely those problems (which are greater in many other poor countries) will not be alleviated by the conquest and subjugation Mr. McGovern's policies would bring.

Today, hundreds of thousands of South Vietnamese are fighting to prevent North Vietnamese conquest. This week, the North Vietnamese will kill thousands of South Vietnamese whose only crime is to prolong the war, (thereby inconveniencing America) by defending their land. Mr. McGovern scores Mr. Nixon for prolonging the war by

assisting those defenders. Mr. McGovern promises a) instant termination of "shipments of military supplies that continue the war" b) hurried withdrawal of "all salvageable American military equipment" from the former French colonies, and c) an instant end to interference with shipments of military supplies to the invaders. Americans would save billions of dollars. Stripped naked, the South Vietnamese (and Cambodians and Laotians) would be left to their enemies.

Then we would sin, for Vietnamese farmers and tradespeople have been hearing Americans promise year after year, "Sell rice here; deny aid to the NLF and Northerners; support the government, we will protect you; we will protect you." Surely thousands have behaved differently because of our promises and have put themselves in jeopardy if the North Vietnamese conquer. Mr. McGovern implies, "Other Americans made the promises; I will break them."

Recently, the Pope urged free secret elections in North and South Vietnam. The Northern government has never in wildest reverie considered risking a normal election much less tolerating an opposition with its own press and access to voters.

In contrast, Mr. Thieu was elected over 10 opponents in September, 67, when the New York Times concluded editorially, "most observers believe that on the whole the voting was fairly conducted." Mr. Thieu has not been a model President, but moral reformers are obliged to offer superior alternatives or none.

Since 1969, America and South Vietnam have been proposing the war be ended by an election in which the Vietcong could enter presidential and other candidates and which both sides would jointly supervise.

Since 1971, Mr. Thieu has offered to give up all his powers a month before the election. A postwar election would not be perfect (remember Texas and Illinois in 1960?), but Mr. Nixon is proposing ways to make it as fair as possible. Of course Mr. Thieu (like Governor Gilligan) has built a network of supporters who would try to insure (some, unscrupulously) his reelection. The answer to that is better supervision, but what a bother and expense that would be to comfortable Americans eager to cut and run. If a fair election is held, the NLF will win some seats, but much less than a majority.

On November 7 we vote. If that vote elects Mr. McGovern President, the South Vietnamese will lose the prospect of a vote. I hope they do not.

Meanwhile, I invite persons interested and able to participate in a "Fast for the Victims" and to ingest nothing but water from midnight October 31 until our election is decided. After Chamberlain broadcast, "How horrible...that we should be digging trenches...here because of a quarrel in a faraway country between people of whom we know nothing," Jan Masaryk said to Halifax and Chamberlain, "If you have sacrificed my nation to preserve the peace of the world, I will be the first to applaud you. But if not, gentlemen, God help your souls."

In the present "quarrel," McGovern says "peasant guerillas;" our eyes know tanks and an efficient army. McGovern says, disarm one of the two contending parties and let the armed party "work out their own settlement;" we know such gross inequality to be supremely unfair. McGovern offers Americans savings in blood, money, and trouble. We should be able to see that the savings to us are unlikely to exceed the sacrifices that would be imposed in that faraway country.

Fast for the past victims of North Vietnamese Army invasions and for those who would be sacrificed in Mr. McGovern's peace at any price for the South Vietnamese.

Mr. McGovern promises that if the several hundred American prisoners are released, he will give North Vietnam a free hand to use force of arms to impose a government on the South Vietnamese. That free hand would be given irrespective of any attempt to test the wishes of the people.

I believe the issue in South Vietnam (and the key issue in our election) is not which party will govern in Saigon but whether that government shall come into being by election or by force of arms.

The August 19 London Economist concluded (paraphrase and quote): Some urge the McGovern program as a feat of peacemaking and deplore South Vietnamese resistance as leading to trouble. "It is strange how many people will put up with injustice, for others, in the name of a temporary suspension of trouble for themselves."

Signed, Alan Batchelder

Letters to the COLLEGIAN must be signed by the writer and no more than 250 words in length. Obscenity, slander, muck-raking, equivocation, character assassination and the like must be tasteful.

Contrary to popular belief, all letters received are not printed, and one's name needn't be Batchelder to have one printed.

districts have not been autonomous in twenty years, in clear violation of the intent of Landum - Griffin.

As for safety, the entire nation is periodically given a glimpse of the magnitude of the problem when T.V. brings a major mine disaster to our living rooms. But the fact is that the problem is not one of major - disaster prevention. Far from it. Most of the 100,000 who have been killed on the job since 1900, and the 2,008 since Boyle became president have died alone, or in pairs. When the slate roof under which they work caves in or Methane gas is released and sends him to his reward quickly, odorlessly, and painlessly.

These are not, as the companies insist, "Acts of God." On the contrary, it would be an Act of God if the mines did not kill men, given the attitude of the coal companies. Absentee landlords, they care little whether the mines are safe, so long as they produce. And produce they do - Consolidated Coal ran profits of 16% of investment, a rate of 8% is extremely healthy.

The state governments are owned by the coal companies. The current director of the Federal Bureau of Mines has never been in a mine, and gained his position as a fund raiser for Nixon. He is the former head of the Iowa Coin - Laundry Association.

That leaves only one institution with the power to force the companies to be responsible, the United Mine Workers. Even "Fortune" magazine, the most prestigious of the business magazines, admits that the industry is "dependent" on the union. And yet we are confronted with the fact the union as company apologist. Wrote the New York Sun: Until this mine butchery is legally avenged Americans can no longer boast that the United States Constitution is Supreme. "New York Sun" is not a misprint - the article is dated July 6, 1972. Tony Boyle said before a Senate Committee: We follow the judgement of the coal operators, right or wrong.

The extent of the corruption within the union, and the Union hierarchy's lack of concern for the rank - and - file membership became clear when an investigation into the Retirement Fund of the Miners showed that the entire \$86,000,000 was in a checking account in the National Bank of Washington, which is controlled by the UMW. It is certainly a debatable point that the best possible thing that one can do with \$86,000,000 dollars is deposit it in a no-interest checking account, but that's where the money was. Such less - than - brilliant investment practices go a long way toward explaining why retired miners receive \$150.00 a month while the retired steel-worker receives \$405.00

Such are the issues which gave Miners for Democracy its reason for existence. The second strand of the reform movement coalition is the Black Lung Association, a grassroots movement begun by a Charleston physician who was later joined by other doctors and disabled miners, among them Arnold Miller, who became President of the Black Lung Association. The Black Lung

Association forced the government to recognize Black Lung as an occupational disease, and forced the Social Security Administration to revise their regulations governing the benefits program.

When it became clear that a new election would probably result from the suit which Chip Yablonski--son of the late reform candidate--had brought against the labor department. Miners for Democracy held a convention to nominate a candidate. Arnold Miller emerged as the convention's choice with Mike Trobovich, head of Miners for Democracy, as the Vice-presidential nominee. Harry Patrick, a West Virginia miner, was nominated for Secretary-Treasurer.

Miller obtained the requisite number of endorsements from local unions during August, and is now campaigning hard throughout the coal fields of the country. A significant victory was achieved when a federal judge found that the United Mine Workers Journal, which is received by every miner and is the main reading material for a huge number of them, was being used to further Boyle's candidacy rather than reporting on events of interest to miners--including the Miller candidacy. As a result recent issues of the Journal have allotted several pages for Miller campaign material.

The stakes in this fight are larger even than what will become of the 200,000 miners in the union. There are two ways in which a Miller victory would affect all American citizens.

First, it would be a reminder to the country club labor leaders that they cannot and must not ignore their membership in their desperate effort to become part of the "respectable" establishment.

Secondly, and most importantly, the UMW is the only institution which can force the coal companies to be responsible. At a time when coal, Appalachia's major resource is experiencing rising prices and rising demand, Appalachia continues to be far behind the rest of the nation by virtually every economic index. A union with some concept that it needs to be responsible to its region would be a novel concept--the example might even provoke the rubber workers to clean up Akron.

The election will take place between the first and 8th of December (not to be confused with the general election), different locals on different days. It's going to be close and, unique in the history of good causes for the past five years, winning seems much more than a hope. It is a worthy cause, despite the fashion among the liberal elite to consider unions one more part of the Fascist, imperialist, capitalist, heartless, blood-squeezing, demented, greedy, oppressive, counter-revolutionary, all together upsetting clique which dominates our lives. The unions are that, but unlike the other members of the clique, they must answer for their actions. The Miller campaign needs money to get the information to the miners and Boyle into jail, May herot there in peace.

Handel, Duffy Star, Team Still Undefeated

by Stu Peck

Last Saturday, the remarkable Kenyon football team once again put their undefeated record on the line and responded with a convincing 34-14 victory over Oberlin College at Oberlin. The Lords now post a 5-0-1 record, further promoting their reputation as a Cinderella team.

The Lords, wasting no time, took the opening kickoff, marched 56 yards, and scored on a 2 yard plunge by Tom Samstag. Possession of the ball then changed hands frequently, culminating in a successful Oberlin drive to tie the game 7-7.

In the last three minutes the Lords came alive and displayed their lightening attack to a befuddled Oberlin team. With the ball on the Lords nine, Joe Szmania shot through the line, eluding and breaking tackles only to be pulled down from behind on the course of his 83 yard run. Dan Handel then tossed a quick TD pass to Mark Leonard to put Kenyon out front 14-7. Kenyon soon gained possession of the ball and Dan Handel rifled four straight completed passes, the last one of 5 yards to

Mike Duffy and the TD. With only seconds remaining, the extra point attempt by Kenyon's consistent place kicker, Giovanni DiLalla, was blocked, yet the Lords had a padded 20-7 lead at halftime.

The break at halftime obviously had not cooled down Dan Handel. On the first play that the Lords had possession, the combination of Handel to Duffy clicked again with a 43 yard TD pass. Later in the third quarter George Letts scored from the three making the game 34-7, even closer to a rout. Substituting freely, Kenyon allowed Oberlin to score once more, and the game ended 34-14.

Not much more can be said of the phenomenal job sophomore running back Joe Szmania has done this year. In another great day he gained 176 yards in 20 carries.

The defense again displayed fine play; Co-captain Jim Musbach, Kent MacDonald and Charlie Contrada turned in great performances.

The Lords have an open date this weekend, but next Saturday they will be on the road, playing Wilmington College at 2:00 p.m.

Field Hockey Still Winless

by Kevin McDonald

The Kenyon field hockey team, seeking its first win in its fourth game of the season on Monday, played its best hockey to date, but still fell to the more experienced and somewhat heftier Wooster Scots, 3-1. The team's record is now a dismal 0-3-1, with four games remaining.

Kenyon did much toward beating itself by allowing two rather cheap goals to dribble in during the rainy first half. Play was fairly even, with Kenyon having perhaps a slight edge in time of possession, at half time the girls were down 2-0.

In the second half, Kenyon came back strong and dominated the play, especially in the middle of the field. They had a little more trouble attacking the goal, seemingly unable to make the crucial good pass or to take an effective shot. Though they dominated the ball, the girls were only able to score once in the half, while allowing the Wooster center to steal the ball and score on a fast break. Kenyon's lone score came when freshman wing Cindy "Wheels" Merritt took a release pass from halfback Cindy Pearsall and outran everyone down the sidelines and nicely centered the ball in front of the Wooster goal. With three or four of the Kenyon front line fiercely swinging at the ball, the Wooster goalie decided to sit on it. This being an illegal obstruction, Kenyon was granted a penalty bully in front of the goal. Kenyon center Sue Palmquist neatly beat her Wooster counterpart on the bully (similar to a faceoff in ice hockey) and scored.

For the rest of the half Kenyon applied great pressure and played some stellar defense, but were continually frustrated in their attempts to score, as Wooster held on to win, 3-1.

Outstanding for Kenyon on the front line were inners Sal Pit and

Kim Mayhew, and especially the wings Ginny Buermann and "Wheels" Merritt. On defense, Mary Kay Karzas, who has been the most consistent all year for the team, played very well, and goalie Meg "Esposito" Merckens came back after the first half and made a number of key saves.

Coach Burke told the girls after the game that Wooster was the best team they'd played so far. The girls have proved that they can play well; however, they have yet to prove they can win. They travel to Oberlin this week in the hopes of changing their luck.

Phys. Ed. Counseling

During the 2nd qt. the Physical Education Department will conduct personal interviews with each freshman student to assist them with their needs in physical education and recreation. Each P.E. instructor has been assigned 60-75 students, with the intention of aiding the students to be physically fit throughout their collegiate career.



JUNIOR FORWARD NEIL BLOOMBERG, who scored the first goal in Saturday's rout off his head on a fine cross from left wing Dave Newell, pictured here dribbling downfield on one of his many break-aways.

Photo by Rick Rinehart

Lords Get One For The Gimps

by Greg DeSilvio

The soccer team showed its true potential Saturday when Capitol's Caps visited Falkenstein Field. The Lords played outstanding soccer in every phase of the game.

From the outset the purple and white went out to prove they had an offense. Three minutes into the first half Dave Newell centered the ball to Neil Bloomberg who neatly headed it to the upper right hand corner of the net for score number one. Shortly after this, Newell took a pass from co-captain Stu Peck and reached back to pound one deep into the opposition's net. Score, Kenyon 2, Cap's 0.

It was about midway through the half when Freshman Steve Cannon picked up the slack and had a break-away, in the process of scoring he also unassisted took out the Cap's goalie. By this time Capitol resorted to foul play after realizing they couldn't stop the Lords through skill. This tactic was also for naught as their tripping in the penalty area led to a penalty kick by Stu Peck for goal number four. Just prior to the half's end, "Boom Boom" Cannon took a pass from Jim Crowley to

rocket in the fifth goal of the game. This proved to the fans the true prowess the Kenyon men had on tap all season but were unable to unleash until this game.

The second half was rather anticlimatic as the Lords second string could produce only one goal. That score came late in the second half as halfback Geoff Herald did the lindy through the fullbacks of Capitol to finesse the goalie for the sixth and final goal.

Defensively, credit must go to two people for this shutout. First to Andy Wellenbach who recorded his twentieth (quick what else is twenty this year!) goose egg of his soccer career. Special recognition for outstanding fullbacking must go to Mike Miller who while coming off a serious head injury masterminded the Lords defensive display.

At this point, however, it should be noted that the real reason for such a stunning victory last Saturday was that the battle cry of the purple and white was "Let's get this one for the Podmo and Cohen." Be on hand Saturday when the Lords finish their season against a powerful Wittenburg club.

Roman Times

by Terri Betts

Among the many new experiences freshmen are exposed to, one of the most common is the ever-present, ever-prevalent upper-respiratory or lower extremity infection, affectionately known as, the Kenyon Crud. According to Webster's, crud is a usually ill-defined or imperfectly identified bodily disorder.

Those of you out there in Saginaw land can recognize this bug from its symptoms and the time of year. The fall-early winter-spring Crud, as defined by an infirmity spokesman, consists of a deep chest cold with coughing, runny nose and a sore throat. Dr. Kennedy, physician, believes that the current bout of Crud is related to the fact that many students "came here sick." In the twenty days of September, 1,330 people, with some repeats, have come through the Health Service doors. Of these 1,330 students, Dr. Kennedy estimates that 90% were afflicted with the Crud. The February-Saga Crud is easily identified by veteran students by an upset stomach and diarrhea.

Dr. Kennedy and his staff are busy around the clock taking chest x-rays, throat cultures, temperatures, and handing out pink pills. However, the situation appears to be, Dr. Kennedy is happy to report that the influenza that appeared last year after Christmas has yet to make its appearance, and that the dreaded Beta-strep has not attacked anyone yet.

Other than proper food, extra sleep and exercise, he suggests calling the infirmity before giving in, in order to sandwich you in among those 1,330 students.

Coach Morse in an exclusive interview, revealed his secret game plans to sideline this dreaded offensive affliction. "Take advantage of the sports," he advocates, along with a proper diet with balanced meals, exercise, and a thorough reading of the health books found in the library. The better condition you are in, the less apt to be sick. He again emphasized physical activity saying that "a good liberal arts education includes the physical."

MAVIS

SPORTING GOODS

212 South Main St.

Mount Vernon

VOGUE SHOP

New fall colors

with Sero shirts

Levi's & Lee's

for men and women

Also, Bass Weejuns

and Clark's

Desert Boots

PRINTING ARTS PRESS

Newark Road

Mount Vernon

Ringwatts

the in shop for gals
the Mod shop for guys

Main Street - Mount Vernon

HOTEL CURTIS

on the Square

in

Mt. Vernon

William's Flower Shop

114 SOUTH MAIN STREET

TELEPHONE: 392-2076, 392-2086

Welcome To RINGWALT'S

IN DOWNTOWN
MOUNT VERNON

Warley's

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

Since 1875

Visit Our "Cellar"

For The College Man

On The Go

Featuring "Levis",

"Farah" and "Haggar"

PEOPLE ON

THE GO

GO

BURGER

CHEF

