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Experiment Begins

Urban Head To Speak At Forum Opening

Tomorrow night the Experimental Foundation is beginning its conference "Listening for the Future." National Urban League Director Sterling Tucker will deliver the keynote address in Rosse to start the weekend of discussions.



Sterling Tucker

The conference is intended to provide an open forum in which members of the Kenyon community will be confronted with a variety of viewpoints regarding the problems involved with programs that attempt to create greater educational opportunities for the "disadvantaged."

Black Reeducation at Kenyon--BREAK--a five week series of films and student-led seminars, will begin next week.

The Experimental Foundation has invited representatives from business, civic affairs, educators, and students from other colleges to Gambier so that this community can have the benefits of their knowledge and experiences.

Each of the guests has been involved with programs which have tried to develop the resources and potential of the educationally and financially disadvantaged student. They come to Gambier from Indianapolis, Columbus, Washington, D.C., Hanover, N.H., and the academic circles of Ohio State University, Oberlin, Mt. Holyoke, and Dartmouth

Fund Seekers Still Hopeful

A large measure of fund raising strategy revolves around confidence, and Kenyon is not to be found wanting in this respect.

Mr. William Thomas, Kenyon's Development Office Chief, feels that, "At this moment, we are probably more confident of achieving our goals than we have been for a long time." To date, the results of fund raising efforts have been neither particularly encouraging nor particularly disappointing, but one factor seems to be in the process of changing to Kenyon's advantage.

Domestic inflationary pressures, international monetary tremors and the November elections had injected a significant amount of uncertainty into the world of high finance, where Kenyon must go begging. The atmosphere shows signs of becoming more relaxed now, possibly because financiers have become used to the inflation, have given up hope for international monetary stability, and have become resigned to the results of the election.

Hopefully there is truth to the above line of reasoning, for the main thrust to Kenyon's fund raising efforts is directed at the large gifts from corporations, foundations and individuals. The \$1,838,466 which had been pledged as of last week was only 60% of the \$3 million goal set at the beginning of the drive for June, 1968.

June, 1969 is the new target date for attaining the \$3 million. First Phase figure in pledges, and an anonymous \$100,000 gift received over vacation has boosted spirits somewhat. Of the \$6.2 million expected from government grants and loans in the First Phase, just under \$5 million has been acquired.

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What Coordination Will Mean Practical Problems Unsettled

Research for this article was compiled by Bill Cooper, Ron Smith, Richard Alper, and Harold Levy.

The decision to bring women to Kenyon next fall has posed the perplexing question of the relative values of coordination versus coeducation. Thus far, there has been no clear delineation of what each would mean at Kenyon. Currently, it appears that the administration clearly favors the separateness of coordination and the student government favors the togetherness of coeducation. To determine what the differences might be at Kenyon, the Collegian has interviewed key students, faculty, and administrators.

Women will come to Gambier this fall; the issue in contention

does not concern past actions, but only those decisions of the near future which still must be resolved. Secondly, the Dean of Women will not assume permanent residence in Gambier until this summer. The interim rules for the women's school will not be drawn while Kenyon is in session. There is still time before final decisions to discuss the implications of interim rules. Dean Doris Crozier has indicated a strong desire to talk with Kenyon students and administrators before she makes up her own mind.

The reason that the Board of Trustees originally set the goal of a women's college in the Kenyon community is twofold. It was the best of a number of alternative ways by which enrollment could be in-

creased, to meet the requirement of an ever-growing economy. Also, the private men's college is steadily becoming an anachronism in our society. Hence, to accept the social challenge and deal with the economic necessity, the decision was made to bring in women, and, the trustees said, on a coordinate basis.

The focus now of much argument is what living form the women's college will take--what will be the standards which set the style of life on their campus. Coordination suggests one direction, coeducation another.

Advocates of coordination rest their opinions largely on the premise that the Kenyon environment, shaped by one-hundred and forty years of an all-male tradition, which reflects strongly in the architecture of her buildings as well as in fraternal rites, would repress and inevitably exclude women. They would be "second class" students, subjugated to the dominant male personality. Some think that the deep-rooted customs and values of Kenyon would vanish under the peculiar feminine influence.

Women will attend classes with men and receive degrees from Kenyon. The coordinate division would not extend into the arena of formal education. Provost Bruce Haywood, one of the leading instigators behind the move to create an independent women's college, has said that the idea of coordination is "a frank recognition that men and women are appropriately together and appropriately apart." He bases this statement on a belief that the "forms" inherent in the collegium are so greatly the manifestations of masculine personality that to place women into them would blanket them with a desultory unequal citizenship in the community at large. They would be prevented from thinking themselves "full partners." Substantially President Caples agrees with the provost in this matter.

Student Council President David Hoster stands in basic disagreement with the provost and the president over this specific question. He feels that the contribution of women to the Kenyon community should be as full as possible. A liberal arts education means to him the challenge of new ideas and personalities. For the Kenyon student, he thinks interrelationship with women on

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Wilmington Trustees Add Student Reps

Wilmington College (Ohio) students and faculty were granted representation on the Board of Trustees at a meeting of Wilmington's trustees December 20. Specific proposals regarding the number of student-faculty representation will be made tomorrow.

The move will not involve a change in the charter of the Board, but student-faculty representatives will find themselves fully involved in all functions and decision-making processes of the Board.

Wilmington Monitor editor Dave Perry noted that the action has "the potential to reduce student autonomy rather than to increase it." Further, "The board insists they have no desire to reduce student autonomy by drawing the leadership into 'the establishment.' But, be that as it may, the threat exists."

Denison Names President

Joel P. Smith, dean of students and assistant to the president at Stanford University, has been named 15th President of Denison University. The 35 year old appointee was selected by a committee of Trustees, faculty and students after a 16 month search among some 300 nominees.

Chairman of Denison's board of Trustees, John E.F. Wood commented, "An important reason for confidence is the fact that the choice reflects the judgment of representatives of the faculty and students as well as of the trustees."

Mr. Smith attended Beloit, where he was student body president and Phi Beta Kappa majoring in political science. He studied at Oxford for two years as a Marshall scholar, and later received his LL.B.

The Denisonian quotes Mr. Smith as being concerned with developing methods to "eliminate the separation between classroom and extra curricular activities," while insisting upon "intellectual rigor."

Denison's acting president, Parker E. Lichtenstein stated that, as a young president, "he will bring a point of view which should be most congenial to the student body. . . he believes strongly that faculty and students, as well as the administration, should play a vital role in the decision-making process."

Kenyon Collegian

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No. 13

Girls' Dean Aims For Togetherness

The new Dean of Women, Miss Doris Crozier, has indicated that she hopes activities in the new Kenyon will be combined by the two schools as much as possible. "I'm no great separatist, she says."

Miss Crozier has not yet had a chance to spend an extended stay in Gambier and many of the preliminary interim decisions involved with the first year of the girls' school have not been made. In a telephone interview with the Collegian, Dean Crozier stated that she is looking forward to talking with Kenyon men to learn what Kenyon life is really like. She noted that she has "read all the literature" but that she hopes to ask students what happens at Kenyon.

Miss Crozier, who is now assistant to the president at Chatham College, has said she would address the entire student body if invited. Student Council President David Hoster says that Council or the Student Lectureships Committee will invite Miss Crozier to speak at the first opportunity.

The new dean will be in residence in Gambier by the first of July and will make several weekend visits to Kenyon and will spend part of spring vacation here. She will be visiting when Provost Haywood and President Caples are free.



BENNINGTON GIRLS Becky Mitchell, Carole Bolsey, and Christine Graham will visit Kenyon Monday to discuss new developments in college education. See page 3 for story.

Miss Crozier does not believe that there should be any "double standard" in women's rules. It seems that there has been no concrete decision made about the practical aspects of coordination next year, including for example how the girls' activities fee would be spent.

Miss Crozier thinks we will "have to wait and see how it works out." She did remark that she would "hate to see the women start off with a separate newspaper."

At present, she has no feelings "one way or the other" about co-

education vs. coordination and thinks that each place has to work out its own structure. She does believe that it is "not a good idea to have different rules" in the two colleges.

She has thought a good deal about the difference between coeducation

Caples Projects Financial Plans

President Caples delivered a speech last Thursday evening on the economic and educational outlook for the next ten years of the college's life. He stressed the concepts which underlie the proposed income and outgo figures.

Principally among these is the president's prognostication that the survival of the college depends on the "winning the battle for superior quality." In order to continue attracting students of the above-average ability who attend Kenyon now and to interest financiers in investing in the "going concern" of the college, imaginative and progressive educational policies must be upheld.

"Kenyon must have goals and direction and plans to meet those goals."

The emphasis, he said, will remain on individual and personal education, but new advanced techniques, such as the computer, will not be by any means excluded where

they are felt needed. "Personal contact" is necessary to education the president maintains.

He also mentioned that the size of the administration staff will increase rapidly over the next few years, at a rate faster than that of the faculty. He cited the necessity of a competent and sufficiently large administration as the spearhead of any progress to be made.

Although "projecting the future is speculation" the president cautions, there are some things that can be taken as fairly certain. The tuition in 1970 will be \$2,300. It will then be raised over the next two years to \$2,500. According to inflationary trends, it will then go up \$200 every two years over the course of the coming ten year expansion period. Five years from now the enrollment will be 850 men. At the end of the ten year period, the total enrollment including women will be 1,465.



The Kenyon Collegian

A Weekly Journal of Student Opinion

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 "Daddy would never do anything really bad."
 — Cynthia "Peach" Caples

To Eliminate Chaperones

We feel that Campus Senate has made a serious error in not voting to eliminate chaperone rules from the handbook.

After forty minutes of confused discussion Tuesday, the senators voted 7-2-1 to accept a new plan to meet what is essentially still a chaperone requirement.

Dick Baehr and Bob MacIntyre, odd political bedfellows, proposed that all requirements be abolished. The thinking is that faculty guests could be invited at the discretion of the fraternities and that the antiquated system of chaperoning could be abolished. The Baehr motion was defeated and IFC's proposal was adopted, providing for two alternatives on major weekends. A fraternity will either meet its requirements simply by formally inviting seven faculty guests and their wives, or it will present to the dean with its request for party permission the name of one faculty member who has agreed to attend. In the former case, it is possible that all seven would refuse and, conceivably, that no faculty would be present on the Hill.

The thinking of the senators seemed to be that there are occasions when sober assistance and conduct of faculty would be necessary. Such events, it was argued, are relatively rare but better handled if a chaperone is present.

One senator answered that the absence of faculty places more responsibility on the fraternities but that the good to come out of a more self-reliant system, for example the IFC proposal, offsets the possible dangers.

One of the arguments for the IFC change is that faculty members would visit the hill more often if they were invited with other faculty (7 at a time) to a party rather than having to stay alone as chaperone until a specified time.

It seems to us that abolishing requirements would take the onus off the fraternity (which all the Senators want) and it would actually strengthen the student-faculty social relationship. We believe that students at a fraternity party as well as in everyday life in the dorm can live together with harmony and with responsibility. The chaperone system has been a bundle of trouble for years. Neither the faculty nor administration (with the exception of the dean's office) has shown initiative in remedying the problems and in the last year particularly the system has fallen into decay because the fraternities simply could not get chaperones to come.

The IFC proposal to change the concept to "faculty guests" is a welcome relief. But it shows both a belief that students cannot handle themselves at parties without faculty and a belief that students would not invite faculty to attend their parties unless they were required by regulation to do so.

Therefore we urge Mr. Baehr to reintroduce his motion and we urge Senate to give it further consideration. Rather than taking a strong step forward, Senate seems almost ready to take a half-step, making everything more convenient but still not ready to put full trust in students.

— RCB

NO TIME FOR A LETTER HOME?

SEND THEM

The Kenyon Collegian

Send us \$3.00 for the Second Semester

We'll take care of the rest

The Kenyon Collegian, Box 308, Gambier

Letters to the Collegian

To the Editor:

It was distressing to read Prof. Goldwin's letter propounding his views about the Arab-Israeli conflict and Mr. Bing's brainwashing and naivete. . .

The idea of an Israeli state was chartered in 1917 in the Balfour Declaration by Lord Balfour of Great Britain. . . This declaration provided a procedure for resettling European Jews in the Palestine area after World War II. At this time, the Western Christian nations felt a justified guilt for the persecution of their own Jewish citizens, and they proceeded to condone and support the plan's implementation. However, in 1946-1949, when the plan was finally implemented, one 'detail' was neglected, the consent of local inhabitants, the Arabs living in Palestine. . . When the Palestine Problem went to the General Assembly Zionists owned only 6% of the total land area of Palestine. Now there is no Palestine, but what appears to be a Western imposition on a backward area of the world. What has ensued for the last twenty years is a bitter conflict which the Western world has propagated.

Needless to say, though disorganized, disunified, and geographically scattered, the Palestinians, with the support of all Arabs, have tried to regain the lands which more than a million of their number have fled. In the U.S. unfortunately, we hear only one side of the story.

It is vitally important to distinguish between Zionist and Jew. A Zionist is a self-proclaimed supporter for the political unity called Israel, whether he is a Presbyterian or Buddhist. A Jew is a person who practices Judaism or is born of Jewish parents; he is not necessarily a Zionist. . . What is unfortunate is that so many people who are American Jews believe they must be Zionists. . .

Pete Bradford '70

To the Editor:

Let me say that, notwithstanding certain remarks by Mr. Robert Goldwin . . . which I considered non-constructive and slightly in the yellow journalistic vein, I did find much of value in what Mr. Goldwin said. He wrote:

"there are passions on both sides of a powerful and terrifying intensity. These are men who believe that there are some things worth dying for, that there are causes too grand to compromise, causes more important than life itself. When such men stand in opposition, . . . there may be no solution possible without prolonged periods of pain and evil doing and destruction of innocent lives."

. . . It is a paralyzing thing to be able to realize both sides of a question worth considering. I have only been in the Arab world for three and a half months, but in this time I've learned things I couldn't have learned any other way. I have Palestinian Arab friends who have lost homes in Jerusalem, Nablus, and other formerly Arab territories. I know of Palestinian students tortured by the Israelis. But I also have friends back at Oberlin -- fellow students who spent summers in Israel and who worked in the fields with armed guards protecting them. Some of these people had friends killed in Arab fedayeen attacks.

There is such a thing as El Fatah Arab commando terrorism and there is Israeli terrorism. Napalm burns as badly on the Syrian side of the barbed wire as on the Israeli. There is Arab propaganda and Zionist propaganda. (Although I might add that in the U.S. the Zionist variety gets a larger and easier circulation.)

There are aspects in the respective positions of each side that I cannot accept. I cannot condone an Israel which enthusiastically embraces the same kind of extreme military nationalism that led Germany to the holocaust which every

Jew in Israel remembers. . . . I cannot agree with Arabs who believe that when originally Palestinian lands are restored to their original Palestinian owners, the results will be satisfactory. Elmer Berger says something to me and so does Martin Buber. Neither camp has "God on its side" and yet both do.

I see tragedy on both sides on the Jordan River, and for me, you can't stack the bodies up on each bank and measure whose share is pain is greater.

Anne Christenson '70
 Oberlin College
 Dec. 13, 1968

An Open Letter

To Professor Goldwin

Yes, Mr. Goldwin, the Middle East Situation is complex and tragic. I am heartened that you realize this because most Americans don't. When you only see the Middle East Situation through the eyes of a Zionist, it tends to become very simple and uncomplex. This is the view that Prof. Bing was trying to challenge. After twenty years of biased reporting by the American Press, the American people are beginning to realize that the Arabs are human too and have some right to say what they believe. One of the tragedies of the Middle East situation is that Britain, the U.N., and most notably the U.S. have made decisions affecting the land and people of Palestine without seeking or acting upon the will of majority of the people in this area. In the midst of their world, the West has created a racist-expansionist state which was born in aggression and continues to live by aggression. The American people have to see the background as to how Israel came into existence and how he continues to exist in violence, hate, deceit, and without feelings for human suffering. The American people have to see Israel for what Israel is, a state that was created without the consent of the U.N. and a state that continues to disregard U.N. resolutions.

As for the Arab Propaganda that you refer to, it doesn't exist in the form of a well polished political machine like the Zionist have. This is one of the main problems that the Arabs have to face in order to present another side of the M.E. situation. There are a number of groups here such as the Friends of Jerusalem Society, the Americans for Justice in the Middle East, and the Fifth of June Society who try to present objective views of developments and situations with regard to the Arab-Israeli problem. These groups have a very difficult time trying to get anything published on a large scale in the States.

John Keith Morrell '70
 December 11, 1968

To the Editor:

We note in the most recent issue of the Alumni Bulletin that "nearly 80 percent of Kenyon's graduates choose to continue their education and are accepted by the finest universities of the nation."

What is the meaning of this double-talk? Everyone knows what is happening to Kenyon's graduates these days. Many of them fake injuries or drag up old childhood asthma conditions or such and thereby escape the draft. These, and the ROTC students and the medical and dental students, are attending those "fine universities." The rest are teaching to escape the draft, signing up, or getting drafted. A few courageous souls resist the draft altogether and find themselves doing post-graduate studies in jail, but heaven forbid that they should ever receive mention in the Bulletin.

Just read the Bulletin, though, and Kenyon continues its excellence and all's right with the world. But wait, you students of 1969, '70, '71, and '72, until you "choose to continue your education." Maybe for you it will be in Guatemala.

End the War Now! Bring the boys home now!

Richard Shapiro '68

Kenyon Urged To Listen For Future

by Tommie Frye

Kenyon College (in fact all of America) in 1824 was confronted by a different set of moral values than the ones which are employed today. Among other things Blacks were still in slavery. Orientals were still considered pagans, and the Indians were still tasting "expansionist" imperialism. But amid all of this confusion Kenyon was established as "a college far from the distractions and temptations of the cities, etc." It seems that at the College's inception she was "dubbed" with an "isolationist" policy. During this period of isolationism the school officially had only "a local reputation for excellence."

However, with the College's intellectual activism of the 1900's beginning to change the old isolationist outlook on life, Kenyon gained national and international prominence. It was in this progressive era that Kenyon first introduced its successful version of the liberal arts concept.

It would seem, therefore, through the school's excellence that the liberal arts program has met the challenge of 20th century education. It has in all ways except one. . .

Kenyon, in all her glory, has failed to help minority groups in their attempts to improve themselves. Kenyon's idea of a liberal arts program has failed to practice what it preaches, because what it preaches is an intellectual and social brotherhood.

What is Kenyon's idea of a liberal arts program, as defined by the college catalogue?

"The strength and soundness of the individual's taste and moral judgment are contingent upon the extent of his acquaintance with human nature and human experience. The development of this acquaintance depends in a large measure upon a continuing process of relating his special interest to the concerns of others, on awareness of others' points of views, and on the sense of a common purpose."

Hopefully, Kenyon will meet this new challenge with the same vigor that led her from her position as a small isolated college to one of national recognition.

The Experimental Foundation, a group of students and faculty representatives, have now taken the time to question the ability of Kenyon to admit some "disadvantaged" students. The results of the conference this weekend should be helpful as well as surprising. The name of the conference is Listening for the Future.

PRINTING ARTS PRESS

Newark Road
 Mount Vernon

Chapel Services

Sunday
 8:00 a.m.
 Holy Communion

9:00 a.m.
 Friends Meeting
 Miller Residence

10:30 a.m.
 Morning Prayer
 Preacher: The Chaplain

11:30 p.m.
 Catholic Mass

Caples and the Corporation

Hoster Senses 'Drift'

Ed. Note: The following are excerpts from Council President David Hoster's Interim Report.

I sense a drift in this College that I do not like.

It is a drift that is manifested in forms of increased insistence on authority by the administration of the College, and particularly by President Caples. This insistence results from what I call an effort to make of Kenyon an academic corporation.

In any corporate structure, the chain of command from the top down is carefully geared to a smoothly running process of descending authority and competence that is designed to produce a final goal, considerable financial income from a product of one sort or another. . . . I was greatly encouraged by the President's comments last Thursday evening in Rosse regarding Kenyon's financial future. I have a feeling now that I have not had before, that there is not only careful and thorough financial planning going on, but also the capability to make that planning work. . . . In the area of campus government, final authority is being demanded by the administration in more far-reaching ways than it has at any time in my memory. . . . The impression I have, therefore, is that a relatively small group of men at the top, designated competent by one means or another, are charting courses for Kenyon that will follow the most efficient and utilitarian line to the goals decided upon; the rest of us will serve a limited function, and can come along, complaining if necessary, or quit.

I have been told flatly that the Senate will have no effective voice in formulation of women's college regulations, and that it would be the preference of the President that we keep out altogether. These regulations will be made this summer, in the absence of students, by the new women's dean and the administration. . . . Two reasons for this particular limitation of authority can be cited: the Senate, consisting of men, is not competent to discuss women's regulations, a direct statement by President Caples; and procedural decisions have been reached by the administration and Trustees that exclude the Senate from the policy-making process, and these decisions are based on certain assumptions such as the expected relation between men and women in the new college. . . . The same sort of procedure is in process now more subtly on a lesser known issue, that of our participation in the GLCA, severance of which would effectively end foreign study and other important opportunities. Here I was told our participation in this program was undergoing intensive re-evaluation,

but that no students would be consulted directly and formally by the President until he was prepared to make a move, which he defined as preparation of a report to the Board of Trustees. . . .

If the President follows a corporate philosophy he should be aware of students as consumers as well as products. Consumers are worried about quality, particularly if that quality involves the fabric of their own lives. If students are buyers who will have the rest of their lives shaped by what is done to them by the Kenyon machinery, then they have every right and responsibility to know and influence what is being done with them. If they are told it's none of their business, and they do not like it, ultimately they will refuse to buy, or certainly refuse to contribute financially to the continuation of an enterprise that is in their eyes self-avowedly autocratic. . . . I suggest one reason for a non-corporate approach is expressed in this statement drawn from the Cox Commission Report on the Columbia Riots: "Any tendency to treat a

university as business enterprise with faculty as employees and students as customers diminishes its vitality and communal cohesion."

. . . What is ultimately implied by the philosophy of "like it or not" is that a process will be applied to educational production based on certain assumptions about life as it is conceived by those with "sufficient competence." . . . I should say I do not for a moment see in this drift an immediate danger to

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Bennington Girls Discuss Education

This Sunday three Bennington girls will visit Kenyon as part of their two-month tour of Eastern and Midwestern colleges.

The girls, Rebecca Mitchell, Carole Bolsey, and Christine Graham, will meet with the Collegian staff and the Student Council Monday and will then talk with students at an open meeting 8 p.m. in Lower Dempsey Hall.

Kenyon is one of twenty schools that the girls will visit in a nine-week period. During this time, they will hold seminars, panel discussions, and meetings with students to transmit ideas about changes currently taking place at colleges across the country. They hope not only to tell others about the notably

Senators Accept IFC Chaperone Amendment

Campus Senate has moved to amend the current chaperone system, adopting an alternative IFC proposal. If the legislation passes on the second vote in two weeks, and is not vetoed by Pres. Caples, fraternities will no longer need to obtain chaperones but "Faculty guests shall be invited to all mixed parties."

Under the new procedure, a fraternity president may select seven faculty members to whom his di-

vision will send written invitations to a party. Once these are sent to the dean's office with RSVP cards, at least nine days before the weekend, "the fraternity has fulfilled its responsibility for obtaining a faculty guest."

One senator noted that students do value the contact with faculty at parties but realize that without forms the practice might die out.

If a fraternity elects to maintain the current system, "it must indicate the name of a faculty member accepting an invitation to the party" on the party request form.

It was generally agreed by the Senate that should the faculty decide to form and implement a plan by which they would be responsible for getting professors to parties it would be even better than this legislation.

But it seemed clear that faculty has definitely delegated this responsibility to Senate.

After much wrangling about the aim of the legislation, two senators teamed to try to eliminate the chaperone system entirely from the handbook. Their motion was soundly defeated.

It was pointed out that the Senate, not faculty, has jurisdiction, and that the basic problem has been that faculty has failed to address itself to the problems of chaperoning and the IFC did not seriously think they ever would.

The impression of one senator was that if all chaperone references were deleted from the rules fraternities would continue to invite faculty who would continue to attend and the general nature of parties would not change.

Another senator remarked that the immediate benefits would be outweighed in the long run by repression that is in no one's interest.

It was agreed that under the IFC plan, more faculty couples would attend parties more willingly and it was also agreed that if faculty accepted the full responsibility for legislation it would be better than Senate doing it. The IFC proposal was passed 7-2-1.



Christine Graham

gram held at Bennington at the beginning of the year. Close to 300 students and faculty participated in the conferences and committee meetings designed to reevaluate the College's programs, curriculum, and policies. The self-study idea is one of the main programs which the girls will try to take to other colleges. At the same time, the girls see their tour as a continuation of the self-study project.

Even before the self-evaluation, Bennington was a forerunner of liberal educational techniques. Based on Dewey's principles of educational self-dependency, the College was founded only 36 years

See GIRLS, Page 6

IFC Committees To Study Pledging Improvements

In a more dynamic and introspective direction, the Inter-Fraternity Council has appointed three

ad hoc committees to study and suggest improvements in the fraternity pledging system here.

One committee will investigate various trouble-points and triumphs in pledging programs in different divisions. This is based on the opinion that the various divisions can profit from the experiences of each other. The formation of this committee has been partially prompted by recent problems of communication and co-operation, and efforts taken to solve them, between Beta actives and pledges, in relation to similar problems, and attempted solutions, in other divisions.

A committee has been charged to investigate the possibilities of, and experience with, total-freshman-opportunity types of pledging arrangements. Another committee is studying the advantages claimed for the idea of deferring pledging to the second semester, with particular attention to the experiences of other schools with such programs.

These two committee studies are undertaken with the philosophy that has not been sufficiently unhappy to warrant any approach at rashness in experimentation. They will be receptive, however, to policies shown, by the experience of other schools, to be more effective than the existing ones at Kenyon.

Frosh Council In Flux

Freshman Council is going through a shakeup after the resignation of David Edgar, representative for first floor Lewis and Campus Senate observer, "for personal reasons." Election of a replacement was set for today.

Council business, too, is largely in an interim state. The bill to add two additional Student Council representatives awaits both final drafting and the final report of the Student Council Elections Committee. A request to hold a mixer with Chatham on Jan. 31 or Feb. 8 has been sent, and letters proposing additional mixers have gone to Dennison, Lake Erie, and Western.

Little success was reported in correcting the list of complaints given to maintenance before the holidays, and letters to higher authorities are being prepared.

The proposal to issue a limited number of 24-hour parking per-

mits for the Lewis and Norton lots is being discussed with the administration.

Plans are being made for the setting up of a committee to discuss Freshman Orientation.

A discussion with the coordinators of the Experimental Foundations, open to all interested, will be held under Freshman Council auspices in Gund Hall Lounge next Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Additional smokers are planned about drugs and about the Women's College.

The question of women's hours for the freshman over Spring Dance weekend was discussed, and the possibility of a mass protest sleep-in, if they are not made equivalent with upperclass hours, was raised.

The Council last week also endorsed the proposed replacement of waiter-served with cafeteria-style dinners, and requested the installation of a pool table and/or ping-pong table in Gund Lounge.

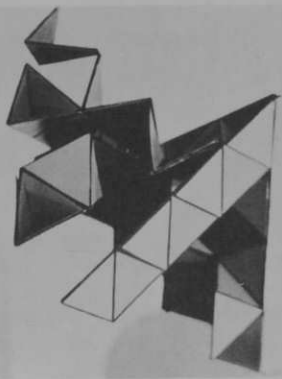
3 NOW SHOWING



Kenyon art is what it's all about. Now featured in the Robert Bowen Brown Gallery is a lively and diverse show of Gambier's own artistic talent.

Outstanding color studies, sculptures, and drawings done by Kenyon students during the first semester art classes are the fare.

The exhibit continues until this Friday.



Collegian Photostory
by
Sam Barone



Council Votes Funds In Lively Session

Student Council President David Hoster enlivened this week's meeting with an interim report. He told the Council that he feels an effort is being made by the administration to make of Kenyon an academic corporation.

The right of self-government by the students, Hoster indicated, is endangered by . . . "the chain of command from the top down . . . which . . . is carefully geared to a smoothly running process of descending authority and competence that is designed to produce a final goal, considerable financial income from a product of one sort or another." (For more detailed excerpts of Hoster's address, see page three.)

Hoster's speech was met with a healthy round of applause. Council agreed to invite President Caples to next Monday's meeting. The session will be closed to all but Council members, the college press, and invited guests.

The Finance Committee recommended to Council the allocation of \$4000 in contingency funds to three organizations. The Debate Society received \$200 to help meet costs of added tournaments in California over Christmas vacation.

The Social Committee received \$2800 of its \$3000 request to make possible the hiring of Sam and Dave

for Spring Dance weekend.

The Finance Committee also recommended that the Collegian be given \$1000 of its requested \$1200 for a humor issue, syndicated features, and extra pages. After much debate, the recommendation missed passage by one vote (8-6-3) and the matter was returned to committee. Ken Moore suggested a \$400 allocation to publish a humor issue. Collegian editor Bob Boruchowitz said that Council could allocate the money but could not dictate to the editor how to use it. The suggestion was withdrawn.

Council then became embroiled in a debate over family-style vs. cafeteria dinners. Saga Pete and Saga Bob were present and pointed out that cafeteria style, while eventually eliminating about six jobs, would provide warmer food of greater variety.

Saga Pete indicated that the Dean had expressed a desire to retain at least one sit-down family meal a week.

Headwaiter Jim Park and waiter Ken St. George were the strongest supporters of the cafeteria style, claiming that it not only makes their jobs easier but allows the diners more time and freedom to eat as they wish.

Saga Pete indicated that he would go along with either system as students wished, but he wanted an 80 per cent compliance with the final decision.

He pointed out that when Saga was at Oberlin, a student calculated that \$10,000 could be saved by the change-over to cafeteria style. But, Pete said, Saga "lost their tail" and Hi-C now runs food at Oberlin.

John Smyth, IFC President and visitor to Council, felt that Council should take the initiative immediately to institute a month trial basis for cafeteria style. This power grab was not made by Council, which after much parliamentary haggling tabled the whole question.

Admissions Notes Female Enthusiasm

As of this week, the Admissions office has received approximately 450 applications, including about 140 from girls and 310 from boys. Five girls and 16 boys have been admitted under the Early Decision Plan. Mr. Kushan noted that applications had been coming in slow until Christmas, but that he recently has been receiving about 10 a day. He predicts that a total of about 700 applications will be filed. The deadline is March 1.

While he has noted no new trends in the quality of type of boys applying, he feels that the girls show a marked enthusiasm in coming to Kenyon and beginning the new school.

Hoster

Continued from Page 3

the purely academic program of Kenyon. What I do see is a confining of the fruits of that program. The administration of this College is coming dangerously close to conceiving the only educative process of liberal education as that of the classroom, and limiting too strictly the application of that education in the more practical affairs that touch every student here. I contend, as I have always contended, that a hand in managing the process that forms them is a vital part in the practical education of students as well as part of their function in the chain of command. The first educational goal is student concern for their college, a social microcosm, and the second, by trial and error in some cases, is learning practical aspects of the liberal arts hallmark, responsible questioning and positive action. . . .

I submit that if the value of this practical liberal education is denied, and the College proceeds to drift along corporate lines demanding authority and refusing to give explanations or participation before a decision is reached, the only result in an interested and alert student body, as that of Kenyon is becoming, can be mistrust. The decisions may be correct, and I may be totally wrong in my assessment, for example of the GLCA situation. But smashing potential opposition or severely limiting it leads neither to easy acceptance nor to understanding. . . . The President has refused to enter into meaningful discussion on some vital issues, and uses his own views, enacting his "sure sense of what is right." . . .

The question we must therefore ask ourselves is this: Why can there not be a sense of common enterprise at Kenyon, a unity of function and purpose in agreed upon areas that assures loyalty to the Kenyon experiment? . . . President Caples stated in the July-September 1968 issue of the Alumni Bulletin after he was named Kenyon President that "I make no claim to being an academic. . . I do claim to be a first rate administrator." The President of a college can no longer afford to be only an administrator if he is sensitive to the problems of running a college in this day. He must be an educator as well.

Outlook

STRIKE PARALYZES AUB FOR A WEEK



THE FRONT PAGE of a recent issue of Outlook, the newspaper of Beirut's American University, chronicled the events following the Israeli attack.

Beirut School Strikes For Anti-Israel Stand

Ed. Note: Kenyon has long been one of the most active members of the GLCA Beirut program. This year we have several students and the faculty administrator Mr. Bing in Beirut. Below is Collegian correspondent John Morrell's account of the recent Israeli helicopter attack on Lebanon and its effect on the American University.

On Saturday, December 28, 1968, the government of Israel pulled one of its most daring and precise reprisal raids since the Middle East erupted in war over twenty years ago. The raid on Beirut's International Airport was a severe blow to Lebanese-Israeli relations, not to mention the loss of half of Lebanon's commercial airline fleet to the tune of 40-50 million dollars. The world press talked about a new Middle East crisis, but this crisis has since subsided. The raid on the airport has thrown Lebanon into a severe university and government crisis.

On Friday, January 3, the classes of the American University of Beirut (AUB) resumed following a Christmas break. On Saturday, a group of Lebanese student leaders decided to call a university strike. The Arab University in Beirut has already been on strike for almost a week. By Sunday, student leaders at AUB and those of four other universities formed a committee to coordinate their activities and called for a general student strike on Monday.

A delegation of students representing AUB and three other universities met with Lebanese Prime Minister Abdullah Yafi. The students called for compulsory military

training (quite the reverse of student movements in the States), tighter internal security measures, and a public trial for all persons responsible for the lack of Lebanese military response to the Israeli raiders. By the afternoon, thirteen students began a hunger strike in one of the University public lounges. A meeting between AUB student strike leaders and those of the four other universities resulted in a public announcement of their demands.

On Tuesday morning, Prime Minister Yafi announced his resignation, along with that of the Minister of Defense. The government is now in a serious leadership crisis quite out of proportion to the one last October.

One of the students in the hunger strike collapsed and was taken to the infirmary.

On Wednesday the strike committee held a general meeting for all non-Arab students and professors and explained their position on the strike. A girl in the hunger strike faints and joins her companion in the infirmary. The strike committee held a panel discussion that evening and welcomed questions from the university body.

Thursday--With the establishment of an outdoor P.A. system, the "Voice of AUB" began broadcasting strike information in English and Arabic and they also played patriotic and nationalistic songs. At noon over 800 students held a peaceful march on the campus. Two more students on the hunger strike collapse and are hospitalized.

On Friday, Lebanese women students met and decided that they should be taught first aid. They also

Pass Fail Plan Considered

According to Paul Halpern, chairman of Student Council's Academic Affairs Committee, a proposal to alter the grading system is under consideration.

Mr. Halpern proposes to eliminate letter grades and institute a system whereby a student would receive as a grade a pass, fail, or distinction. This is not a new proposal but a rebirth of a bill that was killed in 1963. Proposed by a self-study committee, the bill advocated the abolition of letter grades.

Under the proposed system, letter grades on papers and hourlies would be eliminated and the giving of letter be left to the individual professor.

By eliminating the present system (that is the giving of letter grades with the option of taking 2 units pass-fail) Halpern hopes that stu-

dents would not strive for a grade, but will strive to acquire as much knowledge from a course as possible.

In addition, he feels that under the new system students would not fear to take difficult courses for fear of lowering their cumulative averages.

Finally Halpern feels that the new grading system would burden, yet benefit the faculty in that they will be compelled to get to know their students better. A teacher would not have the option of giving a student a D or an F, but would be forced to give the student a fail.

However, Mr. Halpern realizes that there are many criticisms to his proposal. For example, because the system is not exact, there would be difficulty in determining

Phi Beta Kappa selection. Halpern answers his critics by saying that many schools are presently under such a system (including such schools as Yale and Haverford) and it is working for them.

In addition there would be no added difficulty to get into a graduate school under this new system, for he would hope to see a greater emphasis on letters of recommendation. Kenyon's reputation, Halpern adds, would outweigh any problems that might come up.

Finally Halpern believes that any school, such as Kenyon, which claims to be in the forefront of American education has a responsibility to give to its student the best education possible and should not allow the determination of who shall be in Phi Beta Kappa stand in its way to uphold this responsibility.

GLCA Sponsors Yugoslavia Summer Study

The Great Lakes Colleges Association is again sponsoring its summer seminar in Yugoslavia. Applications are now being accepted.

The fifth annual Yugoslav-American Seminar, which is designed for two honors students from each GLCA school, will extend from July 24 to September 4, and will include a variety of encounters with the language, culture and society of Yugoslavia.

The only cost is transportation from the United States to Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital. All costs of the six weeks in Yugoslavia and the expenses of the return to New York will be covered by the GLCA schools, two Yugoslav Universities and a special grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Seminar participants will receive three semester hours of academic credit in Yugoslav language and area studies granted by Hope College, which serves as the GLCA agent for the program. In addition, the participant's own institution may grant three semester hours credit for completion of the individual study project.

Application forms for the Seminar are available from the office of the dean and the international education representative. Applications should be completed by January 30, and students selected will be notified during February.

decided to contact the army and request to be sent to the frontier to dig ditches, the purpose of which was to shame the men into action.

From Saturday until the present (Tuesday), the strike continues. There have been numerous meetings among the strikers and between the strike committee and the administration, but no results have been reached thus far. The University is very concerned because they might not be able to make up the lost class time, hence, according to the N.Y. State Board of Regents (which chartered AUB), all credit for the first semester would be lost.

The student strike is not a new development in the Middle East. There have been a few at AUB in the past, and the strikes in Cairo resulted in a government closure of the universities--which have recently reopened.--The new phenomenon in Beirut is that the Lebanese students have united behind their reasons for striking. The main cry here is for a responsible government that can promise security for the people of the country.

The people here know that they are defenseless against the Israeli Machine. "The Rape of Lebanon" is not an impossible event and is a probable event of the foreseeable future. The Lebanese have lost faith with U.N. Resolutions which rap the knuckles of the Israelis and tell them not to be such bad boys again.

However, all hope is not lost. The Lebanese appreciated the hand of friendship offered to them by the countries and people who have relieved the airline crisis of the Lebanese Airlines by donating and leasing equipment. The Lebanese people and the whole Arab World are grateful to those countries which have acted on their beliefs by inducing measures to curb the offensive capacities of Israel. France and De Gaulle have received widespread acclaim in the Arab World.

One of the more unfortunate aspects of the student strike is that all activity has been confined to the campus. The Government forbids demonstrations of any kind. To enforce this, over a dozen armed troops are constantly on guard at the gates to AUB. Occasionally a tank will be parked there over night. For the Lebanese at this point, the real threats seem to be internal.

Lords Walloped With Overpowering Schedule

by Greg Alexander

Kenyon's overpowering first-half schedule took its toll as the Lords stand with a record of seven wins and eight losses. Two top conference foes, the nation's second-ranked quintet, and a rocky road trip have shown the Lords a hard time as they regroup for the rest of the Ohio Conference season.

Wittenberg 89 Kenyon 87

The Lords' regular season con-

ALO Leads In Intramural Fight

The intramural story for the first semester is one of surprising domination by ALO. Three full championships and a tie have given the North Leonard group a sizeable but by no means commanding lead in the race for the intramural cup.

With six of sixteen sports completed in the expanded program, golf, bowling, and two-man basketball went to ALO, badminton was co-captured by ALO and East Wing, football honors went to Middle Leonard, and volleyball to South Leonard.

The golf league showed ALO on top with a 7-1 record, its sole setback coming from West Wing. North Hanna took the runner-up position.

North Leonard's kegling quartet of Dunn, Dorfman, Villecco, and Omahan swept the bowling league's top averages in a 7-1 campaign, with East Wing, led by Ray Rainka, dealing the only loss and taking second place.

Mike Dunn and Walt Villecco brought another trophy to ALO in an undefeated two-man basketball season, taking top honors from Jim Peace and Ralph Dello-Russo of North Hanna.

Villecco's singles badminton title over East Division's Robinson gave North Leonard a tie for top point mark with East Wing, whose doubles team of Mantell and Johnson swept its segment.

The Delts' football powerhouse, led by Steve Bartlett's quarterbacking and Dean Miller's blocking and backed up by an opportunistic pass defense, repeated as grid champs with a win over North Hanna.

South Leonard grabbed the volleyball title with a playoff win over ALO. Led by the Bersin brothers, the Betas lost only to Manning, and ALO was unbeaten in its division. The league also featured a strong showing from the faculty team in its first participation.

ference title hopes were virtually eliminated when Wittenberg's Dick Baker sank a last-second desperation goal for a Tiger victory. The Lords held a three-point halftime lead, but the loss of Kenyon's Larry Finstrom with a knee injury and the second-half performance of flubbed All-Conference forward Stan Starkey were too much to overcome. After trailing most of the second half, Kenyon came back to tie the score behind the spectacular shooting of All-American John Rinka. With three seconds left, though, Baker grabbed the ball off a jump ball and flipped a twisting fifteen footer through the hoop as the buzzer sounded. Wittenberg, still unbeaten and ranked in the top ten, could have the regular season title nearly on ice.

Kenyon 111 Marietta 92

In the midst of finals week in snowy Gambier the Lords returned to the winning track against a hefty Marietta team. Sparked by a superb display of long jumpers by the hot-handed Rinka, Kenyon opened the lead for good in the final ten minutes. Rinka tallied 48 points and eight assists, and the Lords, the top free throw team in the country, hit 27 of 29 from the line.

Kenyon 108 Millikin 100

A balanced scoring attack led by Rinka's 41 points enabled Kenyon to advance to the semifinals of the Quincy, Ill., Holiday Tournament. All five starters scored in double figures as the Lords overcame a five point halftime deficit.

However, the Lords were thwarted by a good-shooting Tennessee A & I team the following day. Rinka tied his college record of 55 points in the game, setting a new field goal record with 23. John Dunlop sank 29 points and freshman center Jim Smith hit 18, but the Southerners won out.

Washburn 106 Kenyon 90

The final tournament game for the Lords found them on the short side again. All-Conference guard John Dunlop paced Kenyon with 41 points on some masterful three-point plays. Kenyon finished fourth in the tourney, one of the top small-college affairs in the nation.

Kenyon 100 Youngstown 86

Kenyon gained its best win of the season in downing the unbeaten and eighth-ranked Youngstown Tigers on January 4. John Rinka, the

nation's top small-college point-maker, connected for 34 and running mate Dunlop added 25 as all starters hit double figures. The Lords outpointed the Tigers 24-8 at the foul line to seize the win.

Advancing into Pennsylvania, the travel-weary Lords fell to Edinboro State, Indiana State, and Grove City in the short space of four days. The much bigger Edinboro men downed Kenyon 110-99 behind a stellar performance of 52 points and 17 rebounds by F. Smith. Rinka and Dunlop got 39 and 35 markers respectively in the losing cause.

An ice-cold shooting night meant a 95-76 loss to Indiana State. The Staters hit 16 more shots from the field as senior captain Dunlop was high with 22 points.

Once again the Lords encountered a nationally ranked team at Grove City, the only team to defeat Ashland this year. All-American Jeff Claypool and teammates outlasted the Lords in a nip and tuck battle, 91-86. Rinka had 31 and Claypool 24.

Central State 77 Kenyon 68

The Lords returned to Wertheimer Fieldhouse last Friday only to greet Central State's second-ranked aggregate. Finstrom reinjured his knee in his first game back, and the ensuing height advantage for the Marauders, along with some sloppy ball-handling and forced shots by the Lords, gave them the win. Kenyon played a sparkling first half and led most of the period. In the second half, however, the efficient, well-coached Marauders used their 6'8" front line and the shooting of guard Robert Moore to pull away. Rinka had 27 to lead Kenyon.

Kenyon 87 Allegheny 85

The Lords returned to Pennsylvania, again minus the services of the much improved Finstrom, to tackle Allegheny. Senior Kit Marty led Kenyon to the triumph with 18 points, including six of six from the field in the second half and the basket that iced the victory. Despite an off night from the field Rinka tallied 26 to head the scoring. Dunlop had 17 and Marty Hunt 14.

Kenyon 87 Ohio Wesleyan 72

Tuesday night the Lords rode a 40 point shooting show by John Rinka and John Dunlop's 19 point second half effort to an 87-72 drubbing of Ohio Wesleyan. The Battling Bishops stayed alongside Kenyon for much of the game, but in the last ten minutes the Lords pulled away to a convincing win. Rinka, mixing an impressive array of long bombs and twisting drives, shot 74% from the floor. His average is now 34.5 ppg.

Latest NCAA figures show Kenyon still leading the nation in free throw percentage, with Dunlop sixth and Rinka ninth individually. The Lords' offensive point average, now 94.1, was eighth nationally last week.

Kenyon's next game is an away tilt with non-conference foe Northwood Institute in Indiana.

The Lords can breathe a little easier now that the most grueling part of the schedule is past. The Ohio Conference teams they must face should not be so rough as the powerhouses of the past few weeks. After Baldwin-Wallace's loss to Mt. Union last week, the Lords can still tie for second place if they win the remainder of their league games. They need, too, to gain some momentum for the big OAC tournament at season's end. If Finstrom can come back and Smith keeps improving, the Lords may be able to supplement the high scoring J-twins and the unheralded play of Hunt and Marty underneath to gain a successful conclusion to the basketball year.



Sam Barone

MARTY HUNT gets a shot away as Wittenberg's Larry Baker, who sank the winning basket at the buzzer, defends. Waiting for a possible rebound are John Dunlop, Tiger center Levi Wingard, and Larry Finstrom, who left shortly after with a twisted knee.

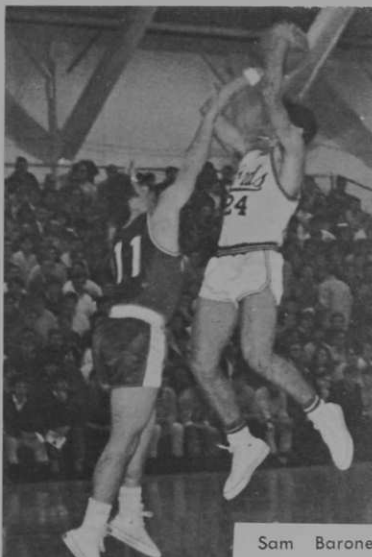
Swimmers Beat B-W, Tie Mid-Am Foe

The swimming Lords began last week by coasting past Baldwin-Wallace, 60 to 40. Then they proceeded to tie the Mid-American Conference powerhouse Bowling Green, marking

Wrestlers Thumped By Heidelberg

The Kenyon wrestlers ran into a surprisingly strong Heidelberg team last Saturday and fell by a 30-10 count. The only successes registered by the Lords were by Bob Gladstone with a 7-2 win in the 115 class, Doug Vogeler with a 6-6 tie at 123, and Stu Conway with a forfeit win at 191.

The grapplers travel to Capital Saturday and Wittenberg on Tuesday in quest of their first win.



Sam Barone

NUMBER ONE — that's Kenyon's John Rinka, the nation's top small college scorer, who tied his school point record of 55 against Tennessee A & I. Here he goes up against one of the few players smaller than he is, 5'7" Tim Thomas of Wittenberg.

the first time in eight years the Lords have not gone down in defeat to an MAC team. This impressive show of depth illustrates how the Lords are progressing toward their goal of a sixteenth straight OAC championship.

The Lords began the BG meet by winning the medley relay in a fine time of 3:49.6. Bill Howard took a third in the 1000 yd. freestyle. Tom Walther grabbed a second in the 200 yd. freestyle with a 1:59.5, and Bill Wallace tied for first in the 50 yd. freestyle in a 23.8. Bill Koller and Larry Witter took second and third, respectively, in the individual medley, losing by only tenths of a second. Greg Offenberger, OAC diving champion, turned in his usual fine performance by winning the diving.

Doug Neff, pointing toward a national championship in the 200 yd. butterfly, is right on schedule with a fine 2:07.9. Keith Bell, who will combine with Neff for top honors in OAC championships, turned in a fine second place performance. Wallace and Walther took second and third in the 100 yd. freestyle. Bill Howard, recovering from the flu, took second in the 500 yd. freestyle. Bill Koller took first in the 200 yd. breaststroke, and Mark Frank's time of 2:28.9 places him among the top three breaststrokers in the conference.

The Lords needed a victory in the final relay, and Wallace, Walther, Neff, and Bell managed to beat off the B.G. challenge for a thrilling climax.

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Sam Barone

UP FOR GRABS is this rebound as Kenyon's Kit Marty battles Central State guard Robert Moore (22) and center Roy Winton (11) in Friday's action. Moore had 22 points and Winton 19 to pace the Marauder win.

Educational Girls

Continued from Page 3

ago. The students have few formal requirements for graduation; instead, they plan an individualized curriculum based on their own talents and interests. The teachers act as guides in the individual's investigations.

There are no required classes, written examinations to test specific area of knowledge, or competitive prizes or awards. Self-directed study, experimentation, creative work, and research, is encouraged. The school is especially strong in the creative fields of art, music, and drama, and even those students majoring in other fields usually take courses in the arts.

A special feature of the Bennington curriculum is the Winter Term, a two-month period in which the student does work of some kind outside of the college in an effort to apply the knowledge and skills which he or she has acquired at the school.

Before last year, the Term was spent in the form of temporary employment; now, they can design any kind of activity they wish, as long as it is judged meaningful by the student's counselors.

Becky Mitchell is a junior majoring in social science, with special interests in philosophy and history. Although her career goals center around archival and antiquarian work, she is also actively involved with the arts and student government. During her past two Non-Resident Terms, she has done work in historical research.



Becky Mitchell

Carole Bolsey is a senior painting student who went to Bennington after studying art in Europe for two years. She speaks three languages besides English and has a strong interest in literature. She spent last year's

Dean

Continued from Page 1

seems to be that Miss Crozier will try to learn as much as possible about Kenyon by talking with students in Gambier before she directs her thought concretely concerning the application of coordination at Kenyon.

She says that she will have to visit Gambier and discuss the problems with Kenyon administrators. She stresses that she will do all she can to ensure that activities of the two colleges will be together.

She observes that they will have to have some things in the beginning that may be different than what the girls eventually want. She notes that she will discuss with the provost the interim rules that will have to be established. Eventually, she says, the girls will be making their own rules and "the women students will have as much say as possible."

Anyone interested in playing on the Kenyon Hockey Club team should contact Jim Park or Bob Cummings at West Wing. The first match is scheduled for Feb. 2nd against Ohio Wesleyan.

VISIT
THE
ALCOVE

An Adventure in Fine Dining

- restaurant
- cocktails
- in Mt. Vernon

Non-Resident Term at an architectural office doing graphic work and design. She is planning on a career in either architecture or art.



Carole Bolsey

Christine Graham spent her first year of College at Simmons, where she studied the flute at the Boston Symphony and the New England Conservatory of Music. She has played in several orchestras, and has continued to study music at Bennington. However, she is planning to pursue a career in writing, and is now involved with writing a creative thesis with Bernard Malamud. In the past, she has worked as a governess, a waitress, a photographic assistant, an assistant for CBS-TV, and an aid at a psychiatric hospital.

Listening For Future

Continued from Page 1

Kenyon might recognize what it can do to afford quality educational opportunities for such a student. In addition to this practical objective, it is intended that the conference will enable members of the Kenyon, Gambier, and Mt. Vernon communities an opportunity to discuss what is clearly a vital and pressing issue in contemporary American life. These are the dual purposes of the conference. It is with these concerns in mind that the agenda of the three days' events has been formulated.

The conference begins Friday evening with the keynote address to be given by Sterling Tucker, National Field Director of the National Urban League. Mr. Tucker is in charge of the League's newly announced action program to develop the resources of ghettos in 21 major cities. He is the author of *Beyond the Burning*, a critical assessment of the racial crisis in America and the conditions of the ghetto.

Saturday the conference continues with a series of three panel discussions, a film program and an evening dinner address by President Caples. The panels will deal with three aspects of the problem under discussion. One shall emphasize the part played by business and local community groups; another, the involvement of college students and the difficulties that black students face in the liberal arts college; the third will be concerned with the special problems faced by a college attempting to develop a program for the disadvantaged student.

Though the organization of each panel may differ according to the

many levels in and out of class would be especially profitable. If the extra-curricular activities of the two colleges were separate and independent enterprises, the richest endowment that the women will bring to the educational fund would be wasted.

The exchange between the sexes, both inside and out of class, will enhance the college experience of each student. As he put forth in a speech before Student Council last fall after the implications of co-ordination became apparent to him, "The complex interrelationships engendered by common participation in activities and in the responsibility of rule-making would be most helpful in enabling an individual to understand and accept more fully the thinking of the opposite sex, people with fundamentally different approaches."

Both the administration (most of which supports coordination) and those who favor coeducation agree with the principle that regardless of what style is eventually decided upon, the choice belongs to the women. As much effort as possible or necessary should be taken to safeguard the self-determination of the women. This assumes that no so-called "double-standard" will shackle them in the formation of their house rules, for instance. President Caples stated, "Women will make their own rules. They must be free to do it."

The question now hinges greatly on the character of the interim rules which will constitute temporary order on the women's campus until they, the women and their dean, settle on rules that they want. Both the president and the provost have said that these interim rules will be of a very broad sort.

Hoster, however, feels that deciding little at all for the women creates in effect an imposition of a form of coordination from the beginning. President Caples contends that "experience with rules" will equip them (the women) to change them. Hoster remarks to the contrary that, were the women to sit in on the sessions of the Kenyon student government, they would gain far more knowledge of the order and function of student government. Also, they would attain a more mature position from which ultimately to decide whether or not they wanted to stay permanently seated on Kenyon governing bodies (which would then be reconstituted to become theirs too) or to strike out on their own.

The women would be invited to participate in Kenyon's various organizations. They will be free to decide what they want to do, but Kenyon men will have a choice as well in establishing a coordinate or coeducational situation.

Hoster feels that coeducation will come even if formal opposition to it should develop.

At the center of the dispute at the moment is the advisability of the Senate having a say in the determination of the interim proposals which will affect the basis on which the women ultimately decide what they want to do. President Caples maintains that "Men should have no part in it."

Funds

Continued from Page 1

Marts and Lundy, fund raising consultants, are no longer working for the college on the drive, having set up the program and suggested approaches to foundations and agencies.

Concerning the large contributions, Mr. Thomas noted that they are principally the result of, "finding the right combination of circumstances and individuals."

Kenyon alums have helped arrange contacts with foundations, corporations and individuals, in addition to their pledges and contributions. The Kenyon Fund is the annual alumni giving program, and it has no direct relation to the Phase One drive. The Alumni's proposed trip to Acapulco, which had tickled the imaginations of many Kenyon students, was cancelled for lack of interest. The success of the Alumni's idea of thanking large Kenyon Fund donors with honorific desk sets, etc., has not yet been determined.

The president and the provost feel that independent student governments would enhance the community by allowing two essentially different points of view to receive equal hearing in the College as a whole. Hoster believes this attitude underestimates the women, as well as compromising their actual freedom in finally making their decision about what they will do. The president and provost attest that the economic matters would have to be worked out as well as possible after the women arrive.

Student senators Hoster, Bob Strong, and Jim Eastman feel that separate activities, in addition to presenting financial barriers that need not arise, would substantially minimize the range of interrelationships between the sexes.

Provost Haywood stated that if women voted to join Kenyon activities (if invited by Kenyon students), that would be acceptable. But they must decide for themselves. President Caples seemed more worried about the possibility of the women being prejudiced by the men in their final decision if they, for instance, sat on Kenyon's Senate or Council. Hoster, pointing to the record of Senate legislative activities, defends the tally of the student Senators which has not been, and more often is not a block effort against the administration. This, he feels, should be an assurance to the administration that the influence of male upon female students will not improperly balance their opinions.

Chaplain Donald Rogan, who chairs a committee to examine the possibility of the Senate sharing in the discussions about these proposals, has declared himself in emphatic support of coeducation, and believes that the "addition of women would run more smoothly if everybody had a voice in the making of rules."

Thomas Clifford, Faculty Council's representative to Campus Senate, admitted that the council has not discussed the coed issue this year. Personally, he sees either direction as "realistic." There are others on campus who are not in a position to comment now. Dean of students, Thomas Edwards, declined to express himself on the relative merits of coeducation versus coordination. He conceded that he had his "private opinions and his public opinions," but would divulge neither.

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