

1-30-1969

Kenyon Collegian - January 30, 1969

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

Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - January 30, 1969" (1969). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 2289.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/2289>

This Book 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.

The Kenyon Collegian

Vol. XCV

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, January 30, 1969

No. 14



BREAK Studies Black Power

Black ReEducation at Kenyon begins its five week schedule of activities Sunday, February 2 at 7:30 p.m. in Lower Dempsey Hall with an exposition of the issues comprising the black power philosophies.

A member of the Ohio State University Afro-American Cultural Pride Society will open the seminar with a brief presentation of the basic tenets of black power, followed by a discussion and question and answer period.

BREAK will continue to present two seminars each week until March 6. The seminars are designed to provide the opportunity for substantial, albeit introductory exploration of selected topics in black history, literature, politics, education and political philosophy. With the exception of a presentation by Staff Sgt. Donald Embry, the entire undertaking is student conducted.

In addition to the semi-weekly seminars, BREAK, in conjunction with the Kenyon Film Society, offers three consecutive weekends of feature films and documentaries, among which are "Nothing but a Man", "Gone with the Days", "Raisin in the Sun", "The Jungle", and "A Time for Burning."

On March 2, BREAK will bring to campus two of the Muntu poets of Cleveland. The Muntu Workshop is a group of black writers who strive "to develop and conduct artistic activities which will bring more insight into the living patterns of the black community; to assist in the making of an ethos that revolutionizes imagery as it pertains to clichés, symbols, mental pictures of races, culture and social progress."

Throughout the five week period WKCO will broadcast a series of ten radio biographies of outstanding Afro-Americans. The series includes such figures as Benjamin Banneker, Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Dr. Charles Drew, and Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

See BREAK, Page 4

Senate Debates Blackball System

An impressive amount of business was disposed of by the Senate Tuesday. A motion offering the Experimental Foundation full support and assistance in drawing up concrete proposals was passed with strong consensus. Senate also considered the IFC's response to questions raised by the Senate in November concerning the fraternity ball system's fairness.

For over a half hour, contrasting opinions and impressions were knocked about, which reflected considerable disagreement among Senators. Several members thought Senate should require fraternities to change to a simple majority in membership decisions. Also stressed was the situation which yearly exists for roughly a score of freshmen. They submit bids, but none of the bidded fraternities accept them.

As the ensuing discussion rambled over matters such as alleged superficiality in the impressions which underlie fraternities membership judgments, two central points began to show prominence.

Firstly, several Senators were greatly encouraged by a recent change in the attitude and approach of fraternities and the IFC to the issues raised in November. They felt it was important to keep fraternities from taking up defensive positions.

Secondly, Senators were skeptical of the effectiveness of a system imposed on fraternities against their will.

One Senator read a report from Albion, where changes were to be introduced over a period of years, and the role of the fraternities was to be as positive as possible: frats were not to be seen as victimized by actions by the Albion faculty.

With these views in mind the Senate moved to refer the issues back to the IFC, and to await the reports to be made by the IFC's recently formed committees (Rush and Acceptance of Freshmen; De-

See SENATE, Page 4

Kenyon's Black Neglect

The young blacks brought here by the Experimental Foundation told Kenyon two basic things: we have neglected our black students and we must do all we can to help underprivileged students.

In the long run, an ABC program similar to Dartmouth's, seeking to prepare high school youth and to help neighboring communities, is feasible and desirable. What can be done immediately is to bring more black students and black professors to Kenyon for fall 1969, and to make education more meaningful to the black students now at Kenyon.

According to Admissions Director John Kushan, there are about 30 blacks a year academically prepared but financially unable to come to Kenyon. Kenyon's enrollment goal is 850



men next fall; it is under 800 now. Why not bring in the 30 black students who are already prepared?

The beds are there. Teachers could add a few students to their classes. The real problem is twofold: hiring black instructors to teach black studies and finding the food money for the new students. Thomas Mikula of Dartmouth indicated that if Kenyon were to demonstrate a genuine commitment to absorb tuition and room costs, money for food would be available.

We must seek black teachers and administrators immediately. As Jim Bagby from Oberlin emphasized, we will have to seek different sources to find black instructors—Howard and Atlanta University and not Yale and Chicago. One or two young black instructors with some graduate training could begin to formulate black courses at Kenyon.

Professor Galbraith Crump's idea of a linear major in black studies—taking black courses in several departments for an interdisciplinary major—is sound. For black students repelled by white society and education, liberal arts must mean more than simply saying that Shakespeare and Hegel are universal. Black studies in literature, history and the fine arts must be available. They need something of their own, and they need something relevant to survival in a society that has excluded them.

It is not intended that a black student at Kenyon would study only African subjects and a white student only Western civilization. And the addition of black studies does not have to be confined to new courses. Existing courses can be filled-out to include such studies. As Professor Alan Batchelder and Professor Gensemer have suggested, economics courses can deal

See EDITORIAL, Page 4

Talks Spur 7-Point Plan

Out of the Experimental Foundation conference last weekend has come a strong commitment from the Kenyon community to bring more black students and black professors to Kenyon as early as next fall.

The Foundation, which presented a seven-point program to begin discussion, has obtained the support of President Caples, who pledged his energy to raising funds once a specific plan is decided.

The most striking result of the conference was the new activity of the 10 black students now at Kenyon. The discussions seemed to crystallize for them and for the entire community a sense of urgency and the great magnitude of racism in the United States. The 10 students have published a joint statement (see page 2) asking for black professors and black courses next fall.

Prof. Galbraith Crump, co-director of the Foundation with Saul Benjamin and Barry Goode, has proposed a "linear major," which would make possible interdisciplinary study in several departments, leading to a degree in black studies. The seven-point program emphasizes that liberal arts is the broadening of man and not simply accumulation of facts.

It is the hope of the Foundation that more black students can be found, with the assistance of Forward, Inc., Indianapolis and the Youth Opportunity Board in Columbus.

Campus Senate, Student Council, and Freshman Council have all endorsed the work of the Foundation and called for more black students and black professors. Faculty Council discussed the subject for two hours this week and will cooperate with Student Council to set up a tripartite commission to formulate plans for bringing black students and teachers.

The emphasis has shifted from the long-range to the immediate. The plan to establish an ABC (A Better Chance) program for high school youth, making it possible for them to attend Kenyon after two years of summer study, is one of the seven points. But the immediate desire is to bring black studies to Kenyon next fall for the students already here. In addition, there is an effort to bring more black students, perhaps some of the 30 whom Admissions Director John Kushan said Kenyon has to turn down every year for lack of funds.

The series of panels and dinners over the weekend emphasized the imbalance and unfairness of white-only education. The guests from Columbus, Indianapolis, and Dartmouth all stressed the need to make college education meaningful to blacks and the possibility of finding the funds to expand Kenyon's programs.

The guests joined with several Kenyon students in questioning the liberal arts concept, in attacking the narrow, exclusively western-oriented curriculum.

Some Kenyon professors asked if white men could teach black courses to black students. Dartmouth's Woody Lee said that whites can learn black history but there is a gulf between the basic experiences of black and white; there are different wave lengths.

See CONFERENCE, Page 4

PACC Welcomes Tucker Urges Swift Action

Director Robert A. Goldwin has announced that PACC's first distinguished visitor this year will be James Burnham, an editor of National Review.

Burnham will arrive Monday for several days of seminars. He has been a member of the faculty of New York University (Professor of Philosophy) and of the Economics staff of the American Bankers Association's Graduate School of Banking.

In the 1930's Mr. Burnham was a leading Trotskyite, but in 1937 he began a factional dispute with Trotsky which centered around the nature of the Soviet state. Although Trotsky was a firm opponent of Stalinism, he determined that the worker's state of the Soviet Union must be supported. Mr. Burnham broke with Trotsky on this issue. At the moment Mr. Burnham is a spokesman for conservative "rightist" elements.

Mr. Burnham will lecture Wednesday evening at 8:00 in Rosse Hall on "How Democratic is America?"

"America must understand", says Urban League Field Director Sterling Tucker, "that every man's welfare is tied to the black man in the gutter."

Tucker opened the Experimental Conference last Friday with a speech urging the community to take swift action on the black's behalf. The racial problem in America, he emphasized, was ingrained into the structure of our society. Racism is so much a part of our way of thinking, liberals of ten and twenty years ago are supporting the status quo.

The Kerner Commission Report, Tucker pointed out, corroborates the observation that America is still two societies. Furthermore, we are currently living in a nation divided, permeated with fear and distrust. Until recently, the blacks had little hate for the white people. Now, they believe that "most white Americans help to maintain the system."

Nevertheless, Tucker expressed optimism for the future. If we really want to, we can eliminate radical differences between the races. If

the racial problem is solved, 75% of the ghetto problems will be solved with it. However, it will not be enough merely to end discrimination. The underprivileged must be given more than an equal chance if

they are to close the gap between black and white. Just as the Marshall Plan was needed to rebuild Europe at an accelerated rate, so a large-scale effort must be instituted for the blacks.



EXPERIMENTAL FOUNDATION Directors Saul Benjamin and Barry Goode check conference plans. Professor Galbraith Crump was co-director.



The Kenyon Collegian

A Weekly Journal of Student Opinion

Box 308 Gambier, Ohio 43022 427-2244

Editor Bob Boruchowitz
Associate Editors Richard Gelfond
 John Smyth
Managing Editors Harold Levy
 Richard Alper
 Ron Smith
Sports Editor Ron Smith
Contributing Staff:
 Jim Fine, Tom Au, Stephen Christy, Andy Moffitt, David Robinson, David Bal-four, Larry Glass, Bob Strong, G. Dwight Weith, Tom Lifson.
Foreign Correspondent: John K. Morrell

Individual Education

The Experimental Foundation crystallized many doubts about liberal arts education at Kenyon. How relevant, how liberal, how restrictive is the Kenyon curriculum?

The type of structure-free education described by the three Bennington girls this week is not universally applicable. But many of the Bennington ideas about the individual are important for Kenyon.

Bennington affords its students the opportunity to design their own courses, to develop their own major. There are no grades to sidetrack the learning process. The emphasis is on papers; the evaluation is on a personal professor-student basis. Written comments take the place of grades and a student artist or musician is judged professionally as well as academically.

Now it is difficult for the Kenyon student to take any initiative in independent study; in most cases, the college does not encourage him actively to do so.

The most immediate possible applications of the Bennington-type idea at Kenyon are institution of pass-fail and elimination of grades; encouragement of independent study; and development of interdisciplinary majors.

The Student Council Academic Affairs Committee has proposed pass-fail grading, which would put the emphasis where it should be — on learning. A student would be more free to strive for understanding of the subject instead of an A or a B.

Most important for Kenyon, which has placed so much stress on the "liberal arts," is increasing curricular flexibilities. Independent study and interdisciplinary majors can be encouraged well within the existing guided electives system.

For example, a student could major in African studies, taking courses for his major in several departments as well as sampling the guided electives. There would be more emphasis on imagination and on creative thinking and a student could more easily seize the initiative to learn. Greater self-reliance and self-determination can only strengthen education.

Encouragement of student-designed courses, invented with close cooperation with a faculty member, could expand the existing opportunities for independent study which are now mostly confined to research in one's major. A student should be able to take a once-weekly 4-hour tutorial with a professor on African literature as well as a thrice-weekly basic history course.

We should not be confined to granting credit only to work done in traditionally structured classes in departments now available. Flexibility and a greater emphasis on the student's designing his own course of study can make Kenyon truly a liberal arts college.

— RCB

Smokey Hits Columbus With Top Performance

by Ron Smith

Smokey Robinson and the Miracles appeared at Ohio State's Mershon Auditorium last Friday night, bringing their own unique brand of syn-copated Motown soul.

Smokey was, as usual, irreproachable. He could do, of course, only a small part of his great material, but he performed his old hits flawlessly and added some new songs this reporter, at least, had not heard him do before.

It did seem at times that we had too much Miracles and too little Smokey, as the combined efforts of Pete, Bobby, and Ronnie sometimes wiped out the more delicate, even wispy, Robinson tones. It's not inconceivable, in fact, that Smokey could get along just as well as a single, phasing out the Miracles much as James Brown seems to have done with his Flames. That's not likely to happen, though, since the group has been together nearly ten years now.

Speaking of James Brown, Smokey

might do well to leave the dances and gyrations more to that ilk and stick to what he does best -- singing. He could use some new fashion cues, too.

The show seemed a bit short, and in fact was abbreviated compared to some other revues, but whenever Smokey leaves it always seems too soon.

One rather surprising note was the performance of the Spinners, another Motown group which led off the bill. They received a hearty response from the audience. Kenyon's Social Committee might do well to keep this group in mind for some occasion next year.

The next attraction on the Columbus scene is a concert by Peter, Paul, and Mary, to be held Friday, Feb. 7, at St. John's Arena.

Overall, Friday's performance could only reinforce the idea that Bill "Smokey" Robinson not only may be America's greatest living poet, as Bob Dylan has claimed, but is one of its top song stylists as well.

Letters to the Collegian

Ed. Note: Following are excerpts from a statement of policy by the black students at Kenyon.

Kenyon college's administration has always espoused the value of a traditional liberal arts education, but they have too often placed more emphasis on the aspect of tradition rather than the idea of a liberal arts education. They take pride in the fact that in the past they have introduced many new ideas in the field of education. . . . Next year the women's co-ordinate college will be opened and another new dimension will be added to Kenyon. . . . The changes that have been made are not equal to the changes that are necessary for Kenyon to live up to the ideals of a liberal arts education as expressed in the Kenyon College Catalogue. . . . We submit to you that in order to continue in the tradition of a liberal arts college, with the emphasis on a liberal education not tradition, that Kenyon must now recognize the fact that the Black man exists and has substance. It is not enough to merely admit the Black student to the college. What is also needed is the admission of the Black man's culture. . . .

Thus by not allowing the Black student to bring along his Black culture Kenyon college is not only cheating the Black student, but the White one as well. It is failing in its function as a liberal institution to provide the students with a chance to gain an "awareness of others points of view, and . . . a sense of common purpose."

In order for Kenyon to continue in the tradition of the liberal arts program it is now necessary for the administration, the faculty, and the student body to realize that they are faced with an immediate problem which threatens the very idea of liberal arts. . . . There is a need for the college to implement a program which would:

1. provide to rearrange the priorities of scholarship money so that more Black students, male and female, can attend Kenyon college. Presently it seems that the college is working on a quota system.
2. Actively seek out qualified Black professors and encourage them to come to Kenyon college.

If the college is unable to hire a permanent professor perhaps an exchange program could be set up with another college or university which would permit a Black professor to come to Kenyon next fall.

3. Provide room in the present curriculum for studies in Black culture. This would include Black History, Black Literature, Black philosophy and Black political philosophy. Of course, these courses will be open to the entire student body.

These are proposals which should be effected in the 1969-70 academic year. It is not a matter of being able to do something, but a matter of actually doing something. It is not a matter of talk or discussion, but a matter of action. It is an IMMEDIATE problem which seeks IMMEDIATE attention and solution.

R. Edward Pope
 Roland D. Parson Jr.
 Keith A. O'Donnell
 Eugene Peterson
 Gary L. Hayes
 Tommie L. Frye Jr.
 Jarrett Burton
 Thomas Luten
 Loyal Smith
 James A. Holliman Jr.

To the Editor:

It would be tragic if the enlightening and stimulating spirit that was produced from last weekend's Conference were allowed to wither and die. Hopefully, the powers that be in this community, and the community in general, will unite behind the leaders of the Conference and make a sincere, honest effort to do something about this enormous problem. Let us go forward, NOW!

R. S. MacIntyre Jr.

To the Editor:

To help Dave Hoster beat a horse the administration seems to have killed, I want to discuss some rather obvious points about Kenyon's plan for co-ordination.

As our guests from Bennington College pointed out Monday night, and as most are willing to agree,

co-ordination is an intermediate step which becomes more obstacle than benefit in the educative experience.

This co-ordination is nearly a sham. The girls will go to a differently named college yet receive a Kenyon degree? The girls will share our classes and facilities and yet will simultaneously try to maintain a separate student government and social conditions?

Further, the co-ordination would orient itself around a freshman campus, especially next year when the majority of girls will be freshmen, separated by the narrow bands of Route 308 from the freshmen men. While this may be ideal for the freshmen, it would stretch this ideal of co-ordination to near farce.

Social regulations have not been set, but students feel there is either going to be a certain inequity between the two campuses, or that Kenyon's hard fought gains may be endangered. And while there are those in high places that feel the student voice is second or third in the list of priorities, and will never feel the threats of a Columbia or San Francisco State, it is necessary to recognize that these four-year transients are the purpose and end of this, or any, college. Our discontent may not find active or always constructive expression, but it would be foolish to say it therefore does not exist. Like it or not, so to speak. Seldom does the magic mountain survive: it becomes "a barren bean field" or "a magic mole-hill." It can become such when the academic nature of "a liberal arts education" is over-stressed. Knowledge is more than a degree; a college should be a collegium, not a fortress in defense of academia.

It seems to me that the main non-economic reason for bringing women to Gambier is to improve Kenyon's vibrancy by approaching the social conditions we must face when we leave. Women are not two day conveniences, and the isolating factor of co-ordination will only invite a greater convenience. If they are to come into the community then let them come as equal working partners, not a caste set "appropriately" aside.

Russ MacDowell '69

Columbia Riots Explored

by Harold Levy

The Cox Commission was appointed by Columbia University to investigate the causes of the riots which erupted at Columbia during April and May of last year. Their findings, as documented in this report, are marked by an admirable combination of objectivity and sympathy for the plights of both sides of the struggle.

The central issue of the disturbances was the building of a gymnasium in a public park near the campus, which lies in a largely black neighborhood. In return for the right to build a gym on public land, Columbia officials agreed to build a separate gymnasium for public use as the first floor of the structure. In addition, Columbia agreed to pay rental and maintenance fees, and later even planned to construct a swimming pool. The total costs of the public gym would have been about 1.4 million dollars, plus \$50,000 to \$80,000 a year for maintenance, rent, heating, and the operation of a sports program. The gym was to be built on two acres of rocky land which was hardly ever used, even by the neighborhood children.

As the report points out, the plan could not help but benefit all sides concerned. As to the separation of facilities, the officials rightfully pointed out that, since it was Columbia's gym, the students should have access to the gym whenever they wish.

facilities, the officials rightfully pointed out that, since it was Columbia's gym, the students should have access to the gym whenever they wish.

Another issue leading to the riots was Columbia's nine-year association with the Institute for Defense Analysis. Although Columbia's participation was small, the SDS made it a symbol of the Vietnam War. Students protesting earlier had forced the Administration to reevaluate its position, resulting in a plan by the Board of Trustees to terminate Columbia's "institutional sponsorship" of the Institute, yet to have one member of the Board serve as a trustee of the IDA. Students felt that the Administration had merely "attempted to assert severance while continuing the substance of the relationship."

The third issue involved the arrest of six SDS leaders at a demonstration held to protest Columbia's IDA affiliation. The arrests, charged the students, was blatantly unfair, because of a ban on indoor demonstrations issued in disregard of the opinions of students, faculty, and the Committee on Student Life. Furthermore, the Administration's handling of demonstrations had been inconsistent.

Other conditions at Columbia were less directly related to the crisis, but still created dissatisfaction among a majority of students. Graduate students seem to have been

given preference in budget allotments, building plans, and the attention of professors. The metropolitan campus resulted in a lack of coherence among the students. The faculty, many commuting from outside the area, were detached and preoccupied, especially since they had little voice in campus policy-making. The junior faculty, who were excluded from faculty meetings, felt even more disenfranchised, and gradually sided with the rebels.

The Report states flatly, "The avowed objectives of the April demonstrations stripped of their context and symbolism, were inadequate causes for an uprising" (p. 191). In the minds of many of the protesters, it was only necessary for something to be a symbol of an evil to be attacked as an evil itself.

"A university," the Commission concludes, "is essentially a free community of scholars dedicated to the pursuit of truth and knowledge solely through the use of reason and civility" (p. 197). "Resort to violence . . . is never an acceptable tactic for influencing decisions in a university."

Even so, the Commission recognizes that Columbia's Administration must immediately take steps to give students and faculty a powerful voice in campus affairs, and that the University must begin to commit itself to the cure of social ills.

Council Probes Black Studies

A commission representing all sectors of the college community will look into "means of broadening the composition of the student body and enriching the curriculum in light of the issues raised at the Experimental Foundation Conference this past weekend. The commission proposal with membership determined by the faculty council, was passed unanimously by Council, Monday January 27.

The commission will formulate specific financial and academic programs. The two advantages of the commission are 1) it circumvents numerous subcommittees 2) and it capitalizes on current interest in the project, Saul Benjamin, spokesman for the conference pointed out.

Benjamin read a summary of the conference conclusions which Mr. Crump, the faculty sponsor, had prepared. He noted it was a general working outline which the commission would implement and revise. The five point summary: 1) redefine liberal arts to introduce courses in black studies, permitting students to take an interdepartmental major 2) A "sizeable portion" of admissions scholarships and available trustee funds to enable more black students to come to Kenyon. 3) development of a high school training program in Mount Vernon similar to Dartmouth's "A Better Chance" (ABC) program. 4) Advisory consultants to the admissions office who would locate and screen ghetto students in Indianapolis and Columbus. The consultants would be participants in the recent conference. 5) Appointment of a black administrator, possibly as an assistant dean, and two black professors to partially contribute to the black studies curriculum.

The commission and publicity are in response to Provost Haywood's request to have evidence of a definite commitment from all quarters of the college. Benjamin said the Provost would interpret the commitment as a willingness to "accept significant changes and first financial responsibility."

Paul Halpern, chairman of the Academic Affairs Committee, introduced a pass-fail program for endorsement. "Measures of achievement would comprise three general categories; distinction, satisfactory and unsatisfactory." ... with both instructor and student evaluating the student's performance in a course. Evaluations would

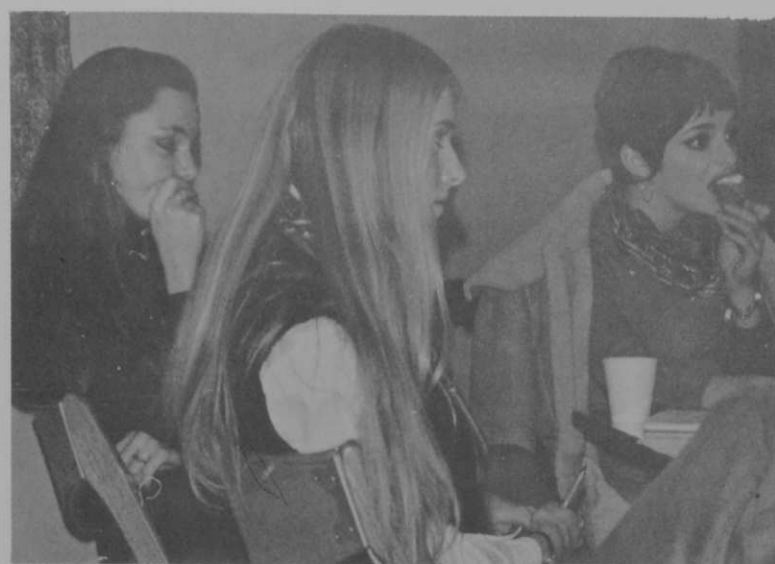
See COUNCIL, Page 4

Germany Recovering

Assistant Professor Kai Schoenhals of the History Department delivered a lecture last Monday on the condition of East Germany in the post-war period.

Schoenhals' interpretation of "The Other Germany" concentrated on East Germany's relations with the Soviet Union, West Germany, and the western powers. In general, Schoenhals attempted to rectify the distorted view of the DDR (East Germany) which is accepted in the West.

Several reasons were enumerated for the DDR's slow recovery after World War II, in comparison with the West's economic boom. West Germany (FRG) has over three times the population of the East. In addition, the western sector contains almost all of the land's natural resources, including the Saar and the Ruhr valley. While the Western allies removed only \$1,100,000 in reparations, the Russians stripped the DDR of almost all of its transportable equipment, totalling about \$23,500,000. Stalin gave no indication after the war what would be done to the land, and the Communist bureaucracy's bungling worsened the DDR's economic crisis. In contrast, the Federal Republic was aided by the Marshall Plan



THREE BENNINGTON GIRLS compare education at their school and at Kenyon during a Collegian-sponsored discussion held last Monday night.

Girls Urge Changes In Kenyon Studies

Three girls from Bennington charmed more than 50 Kenyon men in Lower Dempsey Monday and in the process raised some serious questions about education in Gambier.

The girls, Becky Mitchell, Carole Bolsey, and Christine Graham, are touring the eastern half of the nation to learn what students at other colleges are doing about examining their education.

Bennington now has 500 girls and 15 men, aiming for parity of men and women in an eventual enrollment of 600. Each student is regarded as an individual and there are no "introductory courses" or requirements for a major. If a student can find a faculty member with whom to work out a special course on a tutorial basis, she may do so.

Comments are given rather than grades at Bennington, as is being proposed for Kenyon (see Council article page 3). The element of self-motivation, says Christine, is tremendous. "If you don't feel you are challenging yourself you should leave."

There is a 1:8 faculty-student ratio at Bennington, and the teachers are professionals in their fields. One approaches a problem as an historian, Becky said, and not simply "as a student trying to vacuum in all you can learn."

Carole noted that the emphasis

is on learning how to learn so that education can "go on forever" after college.

Becky noted that community meetings occur frequently and that student committees are equal in power to faculty and administration committees. Students interview faculty candidates and have a representative in every class to judge the quality of teaching.

The girls observed the similarity of issues before them and Kenyon students -- pass/fail, interdisciplinary majors, relevance of liberal arts to ghetto students. They noted that at Kenyon there is some interest "to get away from the cut-throat competitiveness" of grades and that at Bennington the absence

See BENNINGTON, Page 4

AUB Strike Ends After 12 Days

The student strike at the American University at Beirut has ended after 12 days, according to a recent communication to the Collegian received from John Morrell.

The situation at AUB and in Lebanon was dominated by confusion. The strongest force working to end the student strike was the fact that classes had to be held, regardless of attendance, in order to maintain accreditation for the semester from the New York State Board of Regents.

Also, the power of the twelve day strike to provide continued political pressure in Lebanon was debatable. Aggregate confusion was enhanced by a faction of students who resolved to continue striking and who demanded the resignation of the strike committee.

The American University has thus returned to quasi-normal operations, despite a seething political environment. The balance of political clout rests with a Tripartite Alliance, consisting of the National Liberals, the Phalangists, and the National Bloc. The alliance has withdrawn its support of Premier Karami's cabinet since only two of the parties are represented in it.

Premier Karami's government can hardly be described as stable, since the Tripartite represents more than half the population of Lebanon. Public emotions and sentiment continue at the amazing level which produces students calling for compulsory military conscription.

BECK'S
Serving Quality Food
Big Beck, Coney Islands
Hot Dogs, Hamburgs, Soft Drinks
8 Blocks S. of Square
on Rt. 13, Mt. Vernon

SPORTS Report

Basketball

The Kenyon hardcourt five played one game last week, traveling to Indiana to pick up a 101-98 victory over Northwood Institute. John Rinka again led the scoring with 38 points; Jim Smith picked up 29 and John Dunlop added 20. The Lords had a big edge in rebounds, with Kit Marty snaring 18, Smith 15, and Marty Hunt 12.

Rinka surged past the 2000 point mark to become the first player in conference history to top 2000 in only three years of play. He is coming up fast on Don Carlos' four year mark.

Rinka and Smith are among the conference's top ten in field goal percentage, and Rinka leads in free throw percentage as well as scoring.

The Lords have a tough weekend coming up as they travel to Kentucky to encounter Transylvania and Centre. Transy is especially tough this year and will be out to tack on the Lords' ninth loss.

Track

Coach Don White's indoor track team opens its season this Saturday against Ohio Wesleyan and Malone, testing the new rubberized oval at Wertheimer Fieldhouse for the first

time in competition.

The Lords face the challenge of competing without superman Art Hensley, but a veteran nucleus returns for what hopefully could be a successful campaign.

Team captain and top sprinter Gregg Johnson leads a contingent that includes school record holders Dave Yamauchi in the pole vault, Bill Lokey in the discus, and Pete Galier in the 440 intermediate hurdles.

Wrestling

Kenyon's matmen fell hard last Saturday to Capital's wrestlers as the Crusaders pinned a 44-3 loss on the Lords. Kenyon's only win came from team captain Fred Llewellyn in the 167 pound class.

Tuesday's scheduled match at Wittenberg was postponed because of bad weather. The Lords face Wooster's Scots here this Saturday.

Swimming

The swimming team's lone contest this week resulted in a 67-37 loss to the mermen of Miami University. This Saturday the watery Lords travel to Springfield to battle Wittenberg. Kenyon has only one home meet left, an important Feb. 15 match with OC challenger Oberlin.

GLCA Deadline

The Kenyon Foreign Study Office announces that the application deadline for the 1969-70 GLCA Beirut program has been extended until February 28, 1969. Students wishing to inquire about the program should see Mr. Edmund Hecht.



ONE OF KENYON'S All-American swimmers, Captain Larry Winer, works on his backstroke form in preparation for Saturday's meet at Wittenberg.

Bill Taggart

HOTEL CURTIS

on the Square
in
Mt. Vernon

AB

COOPER-BESSEMER

North Sandusky
Mount Vernon, Ohio
Phone 397-0121

SKI SNOW TRAILS!

MANSFIELD Just 2 minutes from Interstate 77 & Ohio 13

join the fun bunch this winter at Ohio's first and finest ski resort

Double Chair Lift • Two T-Bars • Five Electric Rope Tows
Snow Machines • Groomed Slopes • Night Skiing
Ski Patrol • Swiss Barn Lodge
Three Fireplace Lounges
Hot Food and Beverages
Ski Shop • Ski School
Rental Skis, Boots, Poles

FREE FOLDER! Write SNOW TRAILS, Box 160, Mansfield, Ohio 44901 or phone (419) 522-7393

Frosh Council OK's Black Programs

Freshman Council, passed a resolution "strongly endorsing" the Experimental Foundations proposals and seeking "a firm commitment" from this community for the implementation of this program by the 1969-70 school year.

The Council's resolution in support of black education at Kenyon passed 4-0-1; it marked the first issue of college-wide interest on which the Council has voted. An ad hoc committee was formed, with Thomas Frye as chairman, to petition the class for endorsement of the Council's resolution.

Last week's Freshman Council meeting was highlighted by the seating of Myer Berlow as the new representative of First Floor Lewis, and his selection by Council to fill David Edgar's former post of observer on Campus Senate.

Council's efforts as social organizer bore fruit with the announcement that the freshman class had been invited to a mixer at Chatham on Friday January 31, and arrangements were made to hire a bus if enough frosh were interested. Council also asked for volunteers to serve on the committee to discuss Orientation and on the Saga Food Committee.

The council found itself in general agreement with David Hoster's Interim Report, and discussed in particular the sections on communication, the respective faculty and administration responsibilities toward the GLCA program, and the decisions regarding the Women's College.

The Council also wondered about the caliber of applicants for the women's college, and the seeming indifference to the voice of the present students in the planning for next year.

The freshmen considered proposing that the present system of setting women's hours be changed to give each dorm or division (in the case of the upperclassmen) the responsibility for setting its own hours for female visitors, and discussed the role of the fraternity system in all-male or coed environments, as well as the probability that the fraternities at Kenyon would phase themselves out in a few years.

Evans To Lecture

Michael J. Evans, assistant professor of history will lecture tomorrow night before the Kenyon Symposium. The talk, titled "Historicism Old and New," will be at 8 p.m. in Lower Dempsey.

Senate

Continued from Page 1

ferred Rush; and Pledging Programs).

Senators re-stated their passion to chat with the women's Dean Crozier at the earliest possible date. Interest was so strong that times for a meeting such as a Saturday afternoon were bantered about with staggering sincerity. The Chairman accepted the task of making arrangements.

Student Council submitted its bill to annex Section III of the Student Handbook (General Regulations, determined by the Administration) to section II of the Handbook (Principles of Rules and Behavior, determined through the Senate). The Council bill called for Senate to establish two standing committees to handle the Section III issues with the dispatch and depth of background understood to be called for in many such decisions. Debate will rage next week.

The Social Facilities Committee report was distributed, which set improvement priorities as follows: a) remodeling the Coffee Shop; b) space for student's offices; c) a multi-purpose lounge.



OBERLIN'S JIM BAGBY talks at lunch with Roland Parson.

Conference Favors New Commitment

Continued from Page 1

Ed Pope observed that to be black and study blackness has immediate meaning; one can then go back to the black community and help the fellow brothers.

Jim Bagby, a black student from Oberlin, said that the black man's imagination is distinct from a white's. "I have drums in my heart from Africa," he said, "I don't feel too much from Shakespeare. Something very natural has to be discovered."

The black men on the panels expressed concern that Kenyon had not made a commitment to a program before inviting them. They In the Saturday afternoon panel, Thomas Mikula of Dartmouth's ABC talked of the ABC living-study pre-college program in different communities which aims both to help minority students and to respond to the needs of Dartmouth black and Indian undergraduates. Currently Mr. Mikula is trying to sell the idea to other communities and colleges to establish a coordinated program of 10 colleges. He is seeking funds for such a program, and he said that such funds might be available to Kenyon should it apply.

Ron Taylor, who runs a program in Indianapolis, emphasized that the first thing Kenyon would do is to consult its black students to learn what it can do to make Kenyon more enjoyable and more beneficial to them.

Kenyon junior Richard Brean termed Kenyon education "irrelevant or inherently racist," and called for a "more verbal, humanistic curriculum."

Frank Cleveland of Columbus' Youth Opportunities Program said that his group could help Kenyon

find students and perhaps some money.

Provost Haywood said that the real issue is "how to get the money to have as many black students as we feel Kenyon should serve."

Paul Shearer of Columbus said that he saw this finances claim as a sham and a shield.

At dinner, Taylor said that Kenyon should find the black students who want an education and who want to get away from the cutthroat life of the inner city.

In his dinner talk, Pres. Caples recognized that the main problem in society is racism. He felt Kenyon should have the same proportion of black students as the nation and that any plan that would make this feasible would receive his full support. He emphasized that any monies will have to be in addition to the funds for the women's college. He said that he does not think the ABC program "is the way we want to go."

Council Probes

Continued from Page 3

serve as a basis for discussion of the course itself.

The committee feels the grade of "D" is "meaningless" and the twelve point scale makes it "more difficult . . . to be fair." A pass or fail system would shift motivation from grades and ranking to personal desire and interest. "Removing the pressure of grades does not suggest that the quality of student work will deteriorate; Kenyon's standards will remain high and demanding and recognition will be awarded to those who have earned it," states the recommendation. Council awaits Mr. Haywood's advice on the proposal before voting to endorse it.

Dean Edwards announced a new division to duties on the campus security force. There will be two security officers and four night-watchmen. Security officers are responsible for enforcement of disciplinary regulations and the night-watchmen for maintenance of college buildings. The latter can only report, they cannot enforce regulations. Mr. Vernon Parker, an addition to the force, and Mr. Cass will function as security officers.

Editorial

Black Neglect

Continued from Page 1

more directly with the problems of poor urban blacks.

What this means for Kenyon is an openness, a humanization of the confining curriculum we have been calling liberal arts education. It means learning from the black student as well as teaching him. It means more black students at Kenyon, immediately. In a wider context, it means re-evaluation of the concept of education at Kenyon.

Not too long ago Provost Bruce Haywood said that Kenyon could no longer tolerate the imbalance of one-sex education. It is time we stopped tolerating what amounts to one-race education.

— RCB

Girls Urge Changes

Continued from Page 3

of grade competition has not diminished the extremely intense atmosphere.

David Hoster remarked that "Kenyon has degenerated into a glorified mediocrity," and that the student-faculty relationship is "not that great." He feels it is easier for students to digest information for comps and avoid major papers and working things out for themselves.

The idea of individual planning, Christine said, is to introduce invented courses. You have to think why you're taking these courses, Becky said, "you're not just signing up."

Paul Halpern states that "Kenyon lacks a coherent philosophy of education," employing a "vague and archaic definition of liberal arts." He deplored the strictly academic orientation.

Carole questioned "how realistically one is prepared for life in a community without women." Chris said that by establishing a coordinate college, Kenyon is "setting up problems you could completely

skirt. Eventually you're going to become coed."

Becky said Kenyon is being too cautious, that "you can't attract the girls you want to be in classes with you if you have these (coordinate) criteria." How long, Carole asked, do you think girls will stand for women supervising their behavior?

Someone mentioned the argument that the only male tradition in Gambia would intimidate the girls in a coed environment. "You're going to get intimidated women," said Christine, "and you've got intimidated men. I think it will be a more realistic situation." Becky observed that coordination has built-in intimidation.

One Kenyon man asked if the \$3800 yearly cost of Bennington meant that it was a playground for suburban kids rather than a real influence on American education.

Becky said, "We don't feel everyone needs a Bennington education but we should make it available to everyone who is ready."

Becky described some Bennington alumnae they had met as "questioning individuals interested in expanding their own minds . . . that to me is the most relevant thing Bennington has to offer after graduation."

Some of the Kenyon students felt that a pass/fail, individualized program would jeopardize their chances to get into grad school. The girls said one has to decide how much his idealism means to him in being able to risk his academic and professional future. They pointed out that grad schools are taking Bennington graduates (55 per cent go to graduate school) without a standard transcript.

Often, McDowell said, students do not take advantage of what the professor offers. He said the Bennington academic structure "invites us more" because it puts one on a personal level with the professor from the beginning.

The girls agreed that the student must take the initiative, but Becky observed that it is "the responsibility of the school to foster that initiative."

At 8 p.m. Saturday, Western College Choir will perform in joint concert with the Kenyon Choir and the String Ensemble. Sunday, they will provide music at the 10:30 a.m. Chapel service.

WESTERN & WELLINGTON
BOOTS & LUGGAGE
at
QUALITY LUGGAGE
8 S. Main St., Mt. Vernon

MAGER
SHOES

103 S. Main Mt. Vernon, O.



Your Headquarters
For QUALITY Footwear

- Pedwin
- Plimatic
- Edgerton
- Roblee
- Nun Bush

VILLAGE INN

Has special price for date
427-2645

also Carry Out

Having a Party
Use our Glassware and
Silverware Rental Service

The Woolson Co.

113 So. Main Mt. Vernon



Public Square

County-Wide Banking

- * Mount Vernon
- * Danville
- * Centerburg
- * Fredericktown

Chapel Services

Sunday
8:00 a.m.
Holy Communion

9:00 a.m.
Friends Meeting
Miller Residence

10:30 a.m.
Morning Prayer
Western College Choir
Greetings: The Chaplain