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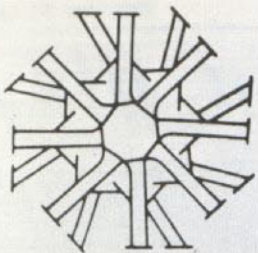
Kenyon Collegian - October 29, 1970

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the kenyon Collegian

Vol. XCVII

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, October 29, 1970

No. 6



MR. PINCHWIFE, portrayed by Bob Leverone, is enraged by love letter written by his country wife, Shelley Hainer. See review on Page two.

EPRA explained to Council reps

by Tom Stamp

Student Council once again suspended the order of business at Monday night's meeting, doing so this time in order to hear presentation by two representatives of the Educational Policy and Resource Allocation Board (EPRA). Richard Alper spoke first, giving a definition of the board, a detailed account of the college budget, and a proposed agenda of matters to which the board will direct its attention. Alper was followed by Bruce Wick, who gave his interpretations of the board's purposes and problems.

Alper stated that the board serves as a sort of clearing-house in the bureaucratic structure of the college. Thus, many of the questions which come before it are referred to other college committees and personnel having the special knowledge with which to handle them. Its most active function is to relate the budgetary aspect of the college to its educational aspect.

In his discussion of the college budget, Alper first gave an account of where the money comes from, and then where it goes to. At present, the college budget of \$3.6 million is composed of 81.7 percent student funds, with the next largest portion, 5.9 percent, coming from the interest on the endowment fund. In the way of expenditures, the largest portion, 41.9 percent, is designed for the payment of the college's in-

structional expenses. After telling Council of the deficits incurred in previous years, Alper ended his discussion of the budget on the hopeful note that a .3 percent profit is projected for the current year.

The ten-year plan was also explained by Alper in order to clear up some misconceptions regarding its nature. He stated that it serves primarily as a framework for expenditures, from which the college can

Continued on Page 6

Peace plans building

The National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) and the student mobilization committee (national) is calling on people all over the world to join together in a united campaign of antiwar activity on Saturday, Oct. 31, National Peace Action Day. In Ohio the demonstration will take place at the Columbus State House. Columbus is just one of over 40 major cities throughout the country where tens of thousands of students and youths, GI's, women, antiwar groups, black and third world people will assemble in peaceful demonstrations of opposition to the war in South East Asia. We feel that, in order to be successful, National Peace Action Day requires a united effort of all those who oppose the war.

There will be a sidewalk march at

11:00 and a rally at the State Capitol, Columbus, at 12:00. The student mobilization committee at Kenyon has arranged to rent large U-Haul moving trucks for transportation to and from Columbus. It is requested that people not drive their own cars, for there will be very limited parking facilities. There will be a small fee for transportation to cover the truck rental and gas. People can sign up for transportation on Thursday and Friday at meals in the women's Commons and Peirce Hall.

Bone stated that residents here are extremely proud of the atmosphere which Gambier has had, heretofore, and that such an ordinance should have widespread appeal. He did emphasize, in addition, that the bill was in no way to be construed as an anti-student measure. Gambier residents are proud, Bone told the COL-

Everyone is asked to participate; to make October 31 the largest demonstration of opposition to the war that Columbus has seen, as well as the rest of the country.

Saturday, October 31; 11:00 - Columbus State House.

SMC at Kenyon

Proposed anti-racket ordinance will quell noise ridden Gambier

It appears certain, according to Village Council President Malcolm Bone, that Gambier will soon have a new anti-noise ordinance. The bill introduced some weeks ago in the council will provide a recourse to deal with the offenders of Gambier's serenity.

Specifically, the bill will provide legal avenues to issue warrants to those town residents, including students, who refuse to heed prior warnings of excessive noise.

The council spokesman reported that the existing ordinances against disturbing the peace are much too vague to apply to the growing noise pollution problems.

Bone specifically cited excess traffic noises, unreasonably loud stereo systems, and barking dogs as the culprits. In addition, he stated that boisterous arguing and partying has also added to the dilemma in some cases.

When asked to what he attributed the growing proportions of the noise problem, Bone laid the blame on growth. The advantages of growth bring with them certain liabilities--noise not withstanding. The addition of the women's college to Gambier has also brought with it a curiosity, of sorts, which draws many more students and visitors, notably male, to the Village.

Add to this the increased activity taking place in the center of town (partially a result of Farr Hall which wasn't there before 1966) and you have a real problem.

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LEGIAN, of the high quality of students that Kenyon attracts. The ordinance is directed at everyone, with non-students, reportedly, being some of the worst offenders of the peace.

It is asserted that fine collecting is not the object of the council's action. Bone attested that residents pay the highest taxes in Knox County for the privilege of living in Gambier; Hence, the ordinance was not manufactured to fatten the village coffers. This is also expressed, as Mr. Bone commented, by the number of warnings to be given a person before an arrest is made.

In the case of college property, college officials will be given every opportunity to invoke disciplinary action on students before the law is called in. In cases of private property, the guilty party will have ample opportunity to quiet down before a warrant will be issued.

Bone stressed his hopes that such an ordinance would never have to be invoked on a legal level; moreover, he assured the COLLEGIAN that the ordinance if passed would certainly bring no hardship to bear on anyone. All the bill is intended to accomplish is to make people aware of their community responsibility to respect individual's rights.

The COLLEGIAN asked Mr. Bone to comment on the possible constitutional conflicts involved in such an ordinance. He replied that any law restricting "excessive noise" will no doubt incur such conflicts. In fact, the legal advisors of the Village Council warned of the difficulties involved in defining "excessive noise." Bone added his doubts, however, that anyone would oppose the measure enough to carry it to the Supreme Court in hopes of nullifying the ordinance.

Senators discuss dorms

In a sparsely-attended meeting of the Campus Senate yesterday little official business was dealt with, but a impassioned and interesting discussion developed over the nature of Kenyon life.

The discussion, which developed when no other business was at hand, was initiated by Jim Klein after some initial remarks over the shortness of some recent sectional autonomy proposals. Mr. Klein suggested that the term "sectional autonomy" is a misnomer, that divisions cannot really make their own rules, since they are subject to the approval of both the Senate and the President before they can be implemented. He suggested that Kenyon move to a system where the rooms are rented to the students upon the condition of only one rule - that they live there. The College must fill 799 beds a year to remain solvent; hence, the student must live in the room. But Mr. Klein felt that the College should impose no other rules on the students.

Hal Griffith entered the fray, by suggesting that Mr. Klein's idea was only anarchy; it would not provide possible redress for any grievances within a dorm, since it would not be subject to College approval. In addition, Alex Cadoux made the point that in a community such as Kenyon College each section owes responsible to the community as a whole for its actions.

Mr. Cadoux then spoke for a long

time about the changing character of the Kenyon student and how the residential dormitory system is way out of date. He decried what he felt was the "atomization" of the Kenyon community, and how the individual is shown such little respect. Instead of having residential morality imposed upon the students by the College, he felt that Kenyon should find the least amount of rules by which the existence of students at Kenyon College as possible.

Mr. Cadoux also stated that the dormitory system was bad because it snuffed out individual expression. With a college looking over you at all times, one feels unable to express his individuality.

At the close of the discussion, there was general agreement that the dormitory system was bad, and that the Housing Committee should hear about the Senate's thoughts.

People needed to give blood

Volunteers are needed to recruit, to help set up, and to donate blood for the November 17th drive. Recruiting will begin November 2 and extend to the day of the drive.

Donors are asked only to fill out donor cards. This considerably simplifies the procedure, since a new state law makes it possible for those 18 and older to give blood without their parents' signature.

Recruiters will be assigned to each dorm or division during the two week registration period.

In the past, the blood drive has been sponsored on a fraternity competition basis. The large number of independents this year, however, has discouraged a continuation of this practice.

The drive will take place in Lower Dempsey from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Anyone interested in recruiting (Nov. 2-Nov. 17), helping with the actual set up (Nov. 17), or donating blood, are urged to contact Jean Dunbar, McBride 215, or Tim Baker, West Wing 407. Unlike last year, walk-ins will be permitted to donate,

but it is hoped that those interested will register before-hand.

Nixon's Southern strategy a revived R.B. Hayes tactic

by Robin Murphy

Mr. James Brown Jr., National Director of Youth and Colleges for the NAACP spoke to a group at the YMCA in Mt. Vernon on October 27.

Immediately launching into the heart of his speech, Mr. Brown related the national situation of today to that under the presidency of Rutherford B. Hayes. During Hayes' term of office, riots and killings were rife in the South, directly the cause of disastrous agreement between Hayes and the Southern leaders. Hayes promised to withdraw all troops from the South in exchange for Southern votes. Upon this, Mr. Brown charged that the Nixon administration has done similarly; Nixon's campaign theme was bringing the people together, yet to secure Southern votes, he attempted to inject two Southern lawyers to the Supreme Court. NAACP's Clarence Mitchell (known as the "101st senator"), their chief

lobbyist in the Capitol, played a major role in barring the appointments.

He added that Nixon, attempting to veto a higher education appropriations bill, which, if he were successful, would have caused much trouble for blacks than anyone else in that field. "All Mr. Nixon has done toward the black community has been unfriendly," Mr. Brown summarized.

In regard to people's attitudes to today's problems, Mr. Brown stated, "Too many people are maintaining silence . . . nobody's really doing anything about it." He felt that such an attitude is as negative as the attitudes of those who cause today's troubles.

Mr. Brown had visited Jackson State College immediately after the deaths of two students there. He said the students were "murdered" from his observations. If the walls of the dorms had not been as thick as they

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photo by Block

"Country Wife" is more production than play



JIM PRICE delivers another witty and energetic performance.

by Steve Falconer

"The Country Wife," as presented at the Hill Theater, was less a play than a production for the audience could not become involved but were solely amused and entertained by the exhibitions of wit and character portrayals. "The Country Wife" exhibited the characteristic vigor and energy of a Patterson directed performance and, through his techniques, he added additional farcical elements to the comedy. The set, designed by Daniel Parr, was extremely effective as it did not deter from the rapid progression of the performance and as it imitated the simplicity of the settings of the restoration period. The costumes, designed by Halene Marley, elaborately and vividly portrayed the personality of the characters. The gaudiness of the costumes and make-up of Lady Fidget, Mrs. Fidget, and Mrs. Squeamish were effectively set in contrast to the simplicity of Mrs. Pinchwife and Mistress Pinchwife. The costumes definitely emphasized the contrasts within the play while adding a further element of comedy.

"The Country Wife" is a comedy; and the essence of comedy is that the characters are portrayed as human beings going about their day to day life with much the same stumbling success and utilization of facades as we in our own lives. The characters are derived from reality as the prologue by David Bergman alludes. Jonathan Ayers, as Master Horner, characterizes the vice and promiscuity of the Restoration period. The character demands sexual, as well as acting, duality for he must convince the male gentry of his impotence while exhibiting his sexual prowess on the females. His dramatic presence and portrayal were as effective as they were convincing. Set in contrast to Master Horner, Robert Leverone, as Mr. Pinchwife, portrays a character deprived of comical wit. The audience is left with the impression that Pinchwife, unjustifiably portrayed as an extremely elderly man, should perhaps question his own potency and adequacy. Belinda Bremner, as Lady Fidget, vividly characterizes the haughtiness of the "virtuous" fe-

male gentry who through their facades and unquenchable desire render moments of comical highlight. Mrs. and Mistress Pinchwife must be considered together in that they are in contrast to the gaudiness of the female gentry. Shelley Hainer, as Mrs. Pinchwife, epitomizes the energy and vitality of the play itself. Collen Kelley, as Mistress Pinchwife, effectively portrays the only innocent character who concludes uncorrupted. Master Harcourt played by David Jaffe, comprises the



SHELLEY HAINER is naïveté personified as the "Country Wife"

critique

only genuine romantic element in the play. He is placed as a foil to Master Sparkish and his cosmopolitan wit is tempered by his underlying honesty. Master Sparkish, acted by James Price, literally brings down the house. As Price prances out, his ornate costume and effeminate mannerisms provoke instantaneous laughter. James Price is extremely effective, not only because of his lines which were comically conceived and timed, but through the manipulation of his physical gestures. John Decker, James Dunning, and Victoria Albers, as conspicuous subordinate characters vividly added to

the comic scenes.

Though the production is rapidly paced and the excess movement of the actors is distracting, the audience can be guaranteed of an amusing and entertaining theatrical encounter. "The Country Wife" will be presented on October 29-31 at the Hill Theater at 8:30. Tickets are free for all Kenyon and Co-ordinate College students and can be obtained at the Box Office open 2-4 pm or before the performance.



TWO YOUNG LOVELIES-about-town sip a spot of champagne in the closing act of the "Country Wife." Photos by Barone.

Opinion

Abolish CC doorman

The liberally educated person should have his individuality encouraged and strengthened throughout his educational career. No unnecessary bounds should be placed on his freedom of action from an outside authority except in cases of their own safety or the safety of the community.

A community such as Kenyon is the ideal setting to realize (or come close to) such a goal. However, with the growing of the enrollment, many problems ensue because of the greater number of students in the same space. But the policy undertaken in some cases is to restrict the freedom of action of the students; to tell them certain rules rather than to trust them to act in a way not destructive to the community.

Such policy would include the system of letting the Coordinate College students into their dormitories during the night hours. At the present time, although the freshmen have curfews, the sophomore and junior girls in theory can come in whenever they want. In fact, this is not the case. They must come in exactly on

the hour, or wait until the next exact hour. Other girls can't let them in; even in a case of an emergency an alarm rings if such is done.

Recognizing the need for some regulation of admittance to the Coordinate College's dorms, we are not advocating throwing the doors open 24 hours (unless, of course, when the women get sectional autonomy and they vote to do so). Instead, such a simple thing as having a receptionist present at the desk all night (until the doors are re-opened) would enable free coming and going to and from the dorms. By locking all the doors but the main one, all traffic could be easily watched, and the women would be free to come and go as they please-instead of on the hour.

We realize the financial implications off such a measure; however, the benefits accrued far outweigh the costs.

This may seem like a trivial matter to some of our readers, but until questions like this are straightened out, the self-government of the Coordinate College will be a joke.

Elliot lectures

Tonight in Philomathesian Hall a lecture will be given entitled, "Elections 1970." Mr. John Elliot of the Political Science Department will deliver the lecture at 8:00 pm.

Subterranean home (sic) news

Better living through chemistry?

by Myer Berlow

In the Harlems of America there is only one that's white and keeps the peace during the long hot summer. No, it's not Mayor Lindsay. I'll give you a clue. People get addicted to it and the feminized form of the word hero sounds like it.

The Black Panther Party considers drugtaking grounds for expulsion from the party, for they see drug traffic as a form of economic-political repression of black people. "The pusher is a pimp," proclaim posters in BPP headquarters. The Panthers are trying to make black people see that drug addiction is counter-revolutionary.

This may well be, however the analogy to prostitution is interesting. Hippies profess a non-materialistic philosophy, which comes from mind-expanding drugs. Yet the pusher's profit from the sale of psychedelic drugs is often as high as 1000%. That's tax free cash, and if he is busted (an occupational risk), he pleads innocent on the grounds that the law is unconstitutional. But without the law created the black market the profit is nonexistent.

What could be better for the right wing than a repeat of Kenyon's 1968 MDA weekend on campuses all over the country? Not even an end to the war in Viet Nam could so effective-

ly deactivate college students in this land. Students could go back to their self-indulgent lives and forget about such things as politics, poverty and other manifestations of reality.

Such students use education and its institutions as a protective womb allowing them a position where they can do things that the outside world considers skid row behavior. People who deal in drugs in the outside world are arrested; college students are protected. People in the real world have made the decision to either "cop out" or defend by "any means necessary" their life style. College students are not forced to make a choice; they seem to want to have their cake and eat it too.

The best way, it would seem, to deal with students who are caught selling drugs would be to put them into the real world. It would be a good learning process. There they would have to deal with revolutionaries who view them as "pimps" and the police, who see them as criminals. If you can be caught by Officer Cass, you won't get away from J. Edgar Hoover, or maybe you can have your cake and eat it too.



The Kenyon Collegian

A Journal of Student Opinion

Box 308

Gambier, Ohio 43022

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gort

Shall we continue with our dictionary, Gort?

Very well... Our next word is: "phlebotomy".

Its definition: "The act or practice of bloodletting as a therapeutic measure."

And its practitioners are, I'm sure, called: "phlebotomists"?

No... "Generals."





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letters to the editor

Exciting life...and short

Gentlemen;
I was disappointed in your highly non-committal, even insulting article concerning the deaths of Jimi Hendrix, Al Wilson and Janis Joplin. It seems to me that the implications of that article, although the author judiciously protected himself by not coming out and saying anything, are unfounded and unkind. If we take a short look at the lives of these musicians perhaps we shall find reasons rather than wild assumptions.

None of these three were real artists. Sometime around 1968 rock musicians found that they could enhance their art, no, convert their music to art, through the use of drugs. Some enriched their already existing art through drugs, some converted noise to art through drugs. As time progressed, they found that art is not artificial, you can't buy it at the drug store. It has to be there, and, at best, the drugs can bring it out with a bit more ease. This, I think, explains the decreasing popularity of Janis Joplin and Jimi Hendrix, and the increasing popularity, even the rising from obscurity, of others (the Buffalo Springfield, the Grateful Dead, and so on). Who can forget the pathetic scene of Jimi Hendrix at Woodstock. So many enjoyed playing before the largest audience in musical history—no one stuck around for Hendrix. Somehow there was more to rock music than being able to play the guitar with your teeth by then. The same is true of Joplin—she wasn't even invited to play at Woodstock. Projecting myself into this position, I would imagine that the answer is either more or harder drugs, or give up. They didn't give up. I don't mean to be too harsh on Joplin or Hendrix. They were an incredible influence at

the start, but as the music grew, they just couldn't keep up with it.

The performers use drugs to make the music, the music freaks use drugs to listen to it. Listening to it requires sitting down and opening your mind. Making it requires an immense emotional strain, an unbearable fever pitch. The stoniest music freaks go to a concert about once a month, the performers work themselves up every night, sometimes even for two shows a night. It's an exciting life: hard, a lot of money, emotional, and short. Let's not lose sight of the fact that they chose the lifestyle, fully aware of the dangers of the drugs involved, fully aware that such a strain would shorten their lives considerably, but for our benefit. We get to hear the product of this electrifying, fortissimo lifestyle—the performers suffer, even die from it.

The article also alluded to the assumption that these performers didn't even use drugs. I think that the author has lost sight of the joke. Of course you don't come out and admit that you hit up smack in an interview—the police can get the rock stars too. Just because you're a superstar doesn't mean that you're immune. Listen to the music and you'll know that they use drugs. That's where they talk about their lives, that's their media. If you want to trust interviews, listen to the interviews of the professional verbal opinion givers such as Nixon or Agnew. I would suggest that the author listen to "Purple Haze" or "Are You Experienced" or "Combination of the Two."

As for Al Wilson, he didn't die of an O.D., his girlfriend stabbed him to death.

Dwight Tindle '72

One can't stop dancing

Dear Mr. Balaban,
I just read your letter in the COLLEGIAN and find it almost as shortsighted and eloquently thumb-twiddling as the Provost's speech.

Ah, now that I have your interest, here's a bit of mystic truth, straight from the godhead's mouth, gratis... The Provost and you, sir, and possibly Thomas Mann for all I know of him, have assumed that this metaphorical "dance of life" can, indeed, be watched at all, have assumed that it is possible for one to stand aside and maintain a distance (a critical distance, to paraphrase the Provost) from the whirling, living, figures. Humbug!

Any method of living, any way of viewing things, any windows on life

Mitch Marx '73

Kenyon's silence endorses whitewash

Freedom still on trial at KSU

by Linda Urban
When four students died last May at Kent State, the shock waves were great enough to penetrate even Gambier. Kenyon apathy was seemingly conquered by the united concern expressed by students, faculty, and administration alike. We prided ourselves in the rational discourse displayed during the numerous assemblies and convocations held at Rosse Hall.

Yet it was with a smug pride that we viewed the success of our efforts. Kenyon remained open and, indeed, we managed to accomplish several positive goals -- yet we gloried too much in our small victories. It has been over five months since the May

Unfortunately the corpse has been restless. Its resurrection was completed less than two weeks ago when the Portage County Grand Jury issued its report.

tragedy and we are still complacently resting on our laurels as if the issue were dead.

Unfortunately the corpse has been restless. Its resurrection was completed less than two weeks ago when the Portage County Grand Jury issued its report. The jury indicted twenty-five persons and absolved the National Guard from all guilt.

Since that time, barely a murmur of surprise, disillusionment, or even agreement has been uttered by those same "concerned" members of this community. The commitment we made last spring to the Kent State "cause" has apparently been abandoned. Could it be that such issues as EPRA or Special Projects require our full attention? Must we neglect our former commitment because it has proven to be too much of a burden?

Chicago Seven defender, William Kunstler, recently addressed Kent students saying, "It's not just your

case. It has become the case of every American college student." For some reason, this case has been given up by Kenyon College; I believe it to be apathy.

Since my hometown is Kent, Ohio and since many friends of mine attend Kent State University, I refuse to accept this apathy. I want Kent to stay open and I want the growing repression there to immediately be checked; academic freedom could be the fifth victim at Kent State. Its murder would be by slow, painful strangulation unnoticed until too late. And we would be as guilty as anyone now accused, for refusing to continue our support.

This community must realize that by ignoring, what I regard as the Grand Jury's whitewash report, it is in fact endorsing it by its silence. Is it that this community is simply unaware of the report's conclusions and its implications? If this be the case, I find it necessary to reprint some of the fundamental criticisms that it has thus far received. The "Daily Kent Stater" pinpoints them as:

- (1) The complete opposite version given in comparison with the Scranton report, which studied the same event.
- (2) The condemning of the administration's policy of allowing freedom of speech and freedom of thought on campus.
- (3) The justifying of the Guard action because of the "language."

The non-indictment of the Guard, completely condemned by the Scranton Commission, pointed out how far the Jury has gone from the facts. No student was killed within range where a stone could have hurt a guardsman. William Schroeder was

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Gynecologist talks to girls on sexuality

by Paula Siegel
Sexuality, birth control methods, and Planned Parenthood were the main topics of discussion at a Gund commons gathering last Monday night. Dr. and Mrs. Huston, gynecologist and director of Mansfield Planned Parenthood, respectively, spoke and answered questions at an affair sponsored by the Coordinate College.

"Sexuality," explained Mrs. Huston in introduction, "has always interested man, as witnessed by the large crowd here tonight." Mrs. Huston went on to explain that, contrary to popular opinion, sexuality is the sum total of what one is from birth to death, not the mere fragment of sexual intercourse.

This concept was perhaps fostered in the Middle Ages, when the feeling that sex was sinful was at an all-time high. In fact, Mrs. Huston pointed out, sex was only tolerated during this period of time as a method of propagation.

These feelings, hopefully, evolved into the view of mature sexuality that we have today. That is: sex requires honesty and realism and should be accepted as an integral part of life.

Mrs. Huston added that birth control has been connected with intercourse since man found out that the latter does, in fact, cause pregnancy. However, birth control has always carried with it an aura of uncleanness, especially for unwed females. Even in the 19th century, a book published on birth control methods was banned and brought to trial, and as recently as 1912 birth control was illegal in the United States.

With this information as a background, Mrs. Huston and her husband began a presentation on modern birth

control. The first four, coitus interruptus (withdrawal), vaginal foam, rhythm, and condom, were explained to be the methods that do not require a doctor's supervision or prescription. The use of the diaphragm, inter-uterine device, the pill, and voluntary sterilization, on the other hand, do require the attention of a physician. The Hustons pointed out that some of these methods are more effective than others.

Taking a sample of 1,000 women each time, roughly 7 could become pregnant while using the pill, 14 to 21 while using the inter-uterine device, 300 while using the foam or diaphragm, 500 while using the condom, and 900 by the rhythm method.

Despite the abundance of methods and the fact that birth control is an inexpensive enterprise, there is still a high number of unwanted pregnancies occurring in the United States. The couple cited several causes for this; among them, are an unwillingness to admit that intercourse is a part of one's pre-marital life, an unawareness of just how easily pregnancy can result, and simply an ignorance of existing methods and how to use them.

killed at almost a right angle to the Guard.

(4) The indictment of 25 students for what many students consider a justifiable protest. The protest started out against Cambodia and ended up against the Guard in a situation apparently heightened by political campaigns.

Senator Stephen M. Young, Kenyon

I want Kent to stay open and I want the growing repression there to immediately be checked; academic freedom could be the fifth victim at Kent State.

graduate, D-Ohio, made a speech on the Senate floor last October, 13. The "Congressional Record" records his remarks as based upon alleged findings available to him by the F.B.I.

"One guardsman admitted that he fired indiscriminantly into the crowd. He further stated that the guardsmen had gotten together after the shooting and decided to fabricate the story that they were in danger of serious bodily harm or death from the students."

Perhaps the most bitter criticism came from Mr. Bernard Miller, father of slain Jeffrey Miller.

"This was murder. I've said it before and I've said it again. These are kids-----not with weapons---- they were throwing abuse, not bullets. Its ridiculous. They cannot exonerate the National Guard after stu-

Continued on Page 6

CC decides future agenda this week

by Esther Safford

This week's meeting of the Coordinate Council, although relatively uneventful, nevertheless, raised some important issues. Discussion of some problems was difficult because Dean Crozier, Provost Haywood, and one Freshmen Representative were unable to attend, for various reasons.

A financial statement of the Council was not given as was hoped because of the Dean's unexpected absence. As soon as this statement is given, a definite decision concerning the use of the Council's money, in conjunction with the House Council, will be made.

The emphasis of the meeting was on future problems which the Council hopes to solve. Dormitory elections will hopefully be completed by this Friday. Consequently, next week's meeting will be the first consisting of the complete Council. Besides the elected members and faculty members, next week there will be members of House Council, including the dorm presidents who will have a seat, but no vote.

A possible agenda for next week's meeting was also discussed. Besides finances, several questions were suggested for discussion. Among these were dress requirements for graduation, since there are a few seniors in the Coordinate College, and a possible Matriculation Oath, similar to the one taken by the freshmen men.

It was decided that Council would request occasional reports from the various committees, such as the Constitution Committee, and the Housing Committee, which is concerned with possible housing for next year. Both of these are made up of both men and women. These reports would simply be a short synopsis of each committee's meetings, to help keep the Coordinate Council informed about the rest of the college.

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PEOPLE ON THE GO GO BURGER CHEF

BURGER CHEF HAMBURGERS



DEMOCRATIC
Senatorial Candidate
Howard M. Metzenbaum

Saga tells what's cookin'

by Liesel Friedrich

Sitting there, gnashing my teeth and growling at the inedible food, I got into one of my infrequent moods of tolerance and began to wonder what it takes to prepare a meal for 1,150 people.

I went to talk to Saga Pete who is quite amiable and very anxious to please -- like he really cares. He finds that his major problem is variety, serving six "entrees" daily, one naturally runs out of ideas. The other problem with variety is that most of the students don't like anything more exotic than hamburgers and hotdogs.

To begin with preparing a Saga meal, all menus come from California but Saga Pete can change them at his discretion, for instance if there is something on the menu which he knows is very popular at Kenyon. All of the food is prepared by ten cooks who work with the Saga Cookbook which comes from test kitchens in California. It is interesting to note that there is no such thing as Saga "A" and Saga "B"; it would be quite possible to have lobster every night for a week and then have rice for the next two months. The quality of food is a matter of money and how far it can be stretched; it would also be conceivable to have one expensive entree every night and no choice but as it is, we have three entrees one of which is usually what Saga Pete calls a "slice meat," ham, veal, etc.

All of the food is ordered by the week for each separate week, the stock rooms are not very large and the refrigerator in Peirce is surprisingly small. Meat and produce salesmen submit weekly bids. There

are about fifty deliveries made every week; milk comes every six days, bread every five days, meat every four days, and produce every three days and so everything is quite fresh. Ideally, Saga Pete plans the portions so that they will run out of everything everyday; he keeps records of everything that is consumed and claims that our eating habits can be predicted within ten servings.

We are definitely not a school of gourmets -- the favorite meat is roast beef or steak, the favorite vegetables are peas and corn and the favorite dessert is chocolate cake. Saga plans on each student averaging two "entrees" and the amount of food which is consumed just in Peirce is nothing short of complete piggishness. We eat 12-1400 hotdogs everytime they are served, 12-1300 hamburgers; every week we eat 10,000 eggs, 1,000 gallons of milk, 700 heads of lettuce, 40 pounds of cottage cheese and 90 pounds of (unmade) Jell-O.

The food is fresh, the canned goods are brandname, for instance, the soup is Campbell's, and the cakes and pies are baked fresh every day; you may still wonder why you can't stomach the food. This is probably because it is not hot; the facilities in Peirce make this problem almost insoluble. 95% of the students eat in the first forty-five minutes and that amount of food just can not be kept hot and at the same time be ready as fast as it can be served. And if you can not stand to eat one plate of Saga food, pity the cooks who have spent all afternoon making more than a 1,000 plates of it.

lection to the House in 1962, he served in the Ohio General Assembly for seven years. He was Congressman-at-large from Ohio in 1963 and 1964 and has been congressman from the first district since 1967. In 1964, he gave up his seat to unsuccessfully run for U.S. Senate. Howard Metzenbaum first entered politics at age 25 when he was elected to the Ohio House, where he served for two terms. In 1946, he was elected to the Ohio Senate, and remained there for two terms. Metzenbaum retired from politics in 1950 and devoted his energies to law, especially dealing with labor problems. He served as Stephen Young's campaign manager both in 1958 and 1964, helped coordinate the presidential elections of both Kennedys in Ohio, and cast his ballot for George McGovern for president in the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

Although both have been on the political scene for quite some time, they by no means share political ideologies. On the question of the war in Indochina, Metzenbaum feels that the President is not moving fast enough in his withdrawal of American troops. He has called for more rapid withdrawal, limited only by the safety of the last troops to leave. He feels a definite schedule should be established for the 'total' withdrawal of troops. Taft is a supporter of President Nixon's troop withdrawal plan -- a course of action which he feels is irreversible. In October of 1969, at the time of the first Moratorium, Taft introduced a resolution expressing support for the President's Vietnamization program. Both men hold strong positions on combating crime, but tend to emphasize stronger laws and increasing penalties. He has co-sponsored many bills for controlling crime, in-

cluding the Anti-Riot Amendment of 1967 (under which the Chicago 7 were tried). Metzenbaum sees the need to reorder our priorities away from external defense to internal security. He believes that money spent presently on such weapons systems as ABM could be much better spent on establishing a National Police Academy or aiding our failing courts and rehabilitative institutions. While Metzenbaum sees the ABM as being unnecessary and a good example of a misguided priority, his opponent believes that it is important to our defense and a worthwhile and profitable bargaining tool. "A study of Soviet policy indicates that the ABM is a key point of the U.S.- Russian SALT negotiations," Taft stated in a news release. "It is naive to think that the Soviets will give up something for nothing; past and contemporary history indicate just the opposite."

While Taft has given silent support to President Nixon's handling of the economy, Metzenbaum has been sharply critical of the Administration's policies. He feels that unemployment is not the way to cool off the economy and that we must reorder our priorities, we must get out of Indochina, we must stop wasteful military and space spending and must put money where the real problems are -- with our cities, our schools, our environment. Coupled with this is the need for a conversion from a wartime to peacetime economy. Both men favor the institution of an all volunteer army and see the need for the government to play a larger role in overcoming the perils of a polluted world.

Recent polls indicate that the election will be quite close with Taft given a slight edge over Metzenbaum. The race may in fact be hinged



REPUBLICAN
Senatorial Candidate
Robert Taft, Jr.

upon the outcome of the Ohio Governor race. John Gilligan, the democratic nominee for Governor, who narrowly lost a bid for Senate in 1968 has what his campaign manager has called a "comfortable but not commanding" lead over his opponent, State Auditor Roger Cloud. The lead is built on the apparent voter reaction to the disclosure that the three Republicans on the state ticket received campaign contributions from a Columbus company that arranged for illegal loans of state funds. What worries the Republicans is that Taft's name will appear after the names of Cloud and the other two involved in the scandal and may be found guilty by association.

As for campus activities, there is campaign work being done by Kenyon students for Metzenbaum under the coordination of Paul Kaufman. There has been leafletting in major shopping areas and a big student canvass for Metzenbaum is planned this weekend. There is no strong student organization working for Taft.

Near East Friday

A program entitled, "Perspectives on the Near East" will be presented tomorrow evening at 8:00 pm. The panel discussion, of which the program will consist, is slated for the first floor lounge of Peirce Hall.

Mr. Paul Goodhand of the French department and Mr. Lewis Dunn of Political Science will be joined by four students who have spent time in the Near East.

OVER THE HILL

by Herb Hennings

"C" lowest grade at Oberlin

Oberlin College has abolished the grades of D & F. Now, students have a choice of taking their courses for grades, C being the lowest they can get or on a credit/no credit basis.

5% at Wesleyan campaign

Ohio Wesleyan has given its students the opportunity to work for a political candidate of their choice by recessing until after election day. However, only about 5% of the students are expected to take advantage of this, the rest of them either working on an individual project or taking the time as a vacation.

Students on Board of Trustees

Three students were elected to the Board of Trustees at Otterbein College. This gives Otterbein the distinction of being the only known institution of higher learning which gives students and faculty an equal voice on the Board.

Ohio Mobe protests indictments

The Ohio Mobilization Committee has planned a protest rally and march in response to the grand jury indictments of 25 Kent State University students and professors for activities before and during the May National Guard riot. The protest will be on Halloween in Columbus and will start at 11:30 A.M. The major demands to be pushed are immediate withdrawal from South East Asia, Hands off the Kent 25, and defeat of repressive legislation.

Randy Studd, male stripper

"The Cauldron" of Cleveland State University interviewed a male stripper in its last issue. His name is Randy Studd and he performs in Cleveland. He stated that his career started on a dare and he now likes it. He stated that in Youngstown, a group of women from an electrical plant reserved 75 seats to see him and he may be replacing the Wednesday afternoon bridge club.

Colby newspaper disowned

The President of Colby College has disassociated the College from the student newspaper, "The Colby Echo." In a letter to the editors which was also sent to all subscribers, President Strider stated that "The Echo has exhibited a deterioration of taste and tone for some time" and that "the college can no longer ignore the evident fact that 'The Echo' does not appear to reflect accurately the concerns or the tastes of the community as a whole;" and requested that the paper drop the name "Colby" from its masthead.

Campus security armed

The campus security men at Muskingum College are being armed, because of a threat and three sniper shots recently directed at security personnel. The administration states that "this action has been taken for the safety of the entire campus as well as for the protection of the security men." The letter to the Security Chief had threatened "we are going to get your pigs, then you."

Returning students say U.S. gets slanted view

by Judy Hoffman

Three Kenyon seniors, Tom Hollinger, Doug Tidd and Marc Alry, spent last year studying at the American University in Beirut, Lebanon as part of the G.L.C.A. foreign studies program. They discovered that their education extended beyond the realm of liberal arts directly into current world affairs. After spending a year in Lebanon, all three students agree that there is a general lack of knowledge in the U.S.A. concerning the Middle East crisis because, according to Doug, "The United States is getting only one side of the story, mainly due to pro-Israeli coverage by the news media." Having lived among the Arabs, the Kenyon students, like the other American students at the university, have become sympathetic with the Arab cause in the conflict. They learned that the goal of the Palestinian commandoes is not to destroy the Jewish people but to begin a state within Palestine where Muslims, Christians and Jews can live equally under a non-religious based government.

Although the students at the American University were in no physical danger, they did feel the effects of the Mid-East war. A curfew was in effect in Beirut last October when the Lebanese feared civil war and

Syrian invasion. At the university, a bomb exploded and student demonstrations concerning the war were held. Repercussions on Nixon's move into Cambodia were heard even in Beirut, though the killing of the Kent State students produced little reaction.

Tom Hollinger described the American University in Beirut. "The majority of students were Arabs, but there were students from all over the world. It was like being at any large university; you get out of it what you put into it. Academically, I think it was less difficult than Kenyon."

The students also gave their impression on changes in the U.S. after their absence for an entire school year. Tom recognized the sudden great interest Americans had taken in the pollution problem. Doug, too, perceived more of a concern in America for social problems and felt there was more radicalization here than when he left. To Marc, his year of absence sharpened his focus on the mentality of American people. "Being away gives you a chance to consider new values."

Kenyon, itself, of course, had changed a bit. When the three seniors left it was still an all male school and upon their return they were faced with the Coordinate College. What was their reaction, after being gone

a year, to finding girls at Kenyon? Doug: The greatest change is in the population of classes.

Tom: Kenyon has lost something. I'm afraid it will turn into another Denison -- a social school rather than an academic community.

Marc: The girls add a different level to the Kenyon experience. Everything depends on whether or not girls can be assimilated into Kenyon's tradition.

All three seniors felt that their year abroad had been an extremely valuable experience, but the program here is not publicized enough. According to Doug, every student should have a chance to add to his education by studying outside the United States. By studying abroad, one can get a better perspective of to U.S. and what it is to be an American.

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An Adventure in Fine Dining

Lords bow to Scots 10-7

Defensive battle in 2nd half

by Richard Clarke

The now quickly waning football season, which opened on such a positive note with two successive wins, has become one of extreme disappointment for Kenyon. The Lords dropped their second "close" game in as many weeks, 10-7, to the undefeated Wooster Scots at McBride Field. The Lords battled the visitors on even terms both offensively and defensively, but again crucial mistakes proved their undoing in sending them down to their third loss against one win in OAC play and evening their record at 3-3 over-all.

The Scots came into the game, featuring a strong running attack, but the Kenyon defense limited them to just 127 yards rushing. Scot quarterback Gary Vendemia surprised the Kenyon secondary early in the contest by passing more frequently than was expected but the Lords adjusted and effectively contained the Wooster aerial attack thereafter. The one touchdown the defense allowed was set up by a fumble punt which gave the Scots possession at

the Kenyon 11 yard line.

Sophomore Dan Handel was a surprise starter at quarterback in place of Bill Christen. Though a bit erratic in his passing, he demonstrated that he could move in at the starting quarterback position next season when Christen graduates. In the first series of the game, he moved the Lords from their own 17 to the Wooster 20; the big plays being passes of 30 and 17 yards to split end Chris Myers. However on 4th down, the Wooster defense stopped Roland Parson before he could pick up the 1st down and thus killed the Kenyon threat.

Early in the second quarter, Wooster's Dave Poetter broke a scoreless tie with a 35 yard goal which just barely cleared the crossbar. Then, with less than 8 minutes remaining the half, the Lords made a costly mistake which set up Wooster for its clinching TD. On 4th down, Wooster punter Bob Macoritti lofted a high punt which Butch Black fumbled, and the loose ball was recovered by Wooster at the Kenyon 11. Three plays later, fullback Jim De-

Rose struggled into the end zone for the touchdown. The extra point kick by Poetter gave the Scots a 10-0 edge.

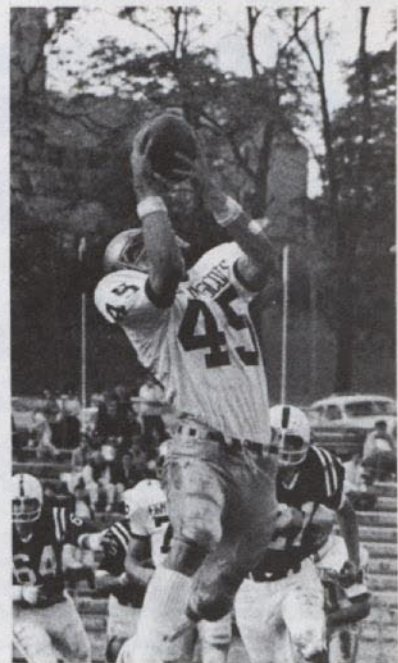
Then Kenyon's defense asserted itself to put the Lords back in contention. Linebacker Jim Musbach picked a blocked pass out of the air and rambed 32 yards before being brought down at the Wooster 8 yard line. With 2:15 left in the half, Roland Parson ran around right end for the score. He fumbled as he got into the end zone but an alert Dan Handel recovered the elusive pigskin to preserve the Kenyon score. Bill Christen kicked the extra point to close the gap to 10-7. This turned out to be the scoring for the day, unfortunately for Kenyon.

The 2nd half became a defensive battle between the two teams. The visitors had three opportunities to increase their lead but the Kenyon defense was equal to the challenge.

Twice they held the Scots, forcing them to attempt two field goals, both of which were missed. On the other occasion, following an interception of a Handel pass at the Lord 28, defensive back Dave McDonald returned the compliment four plays later, intercepting a Wooster pass to end the threat.

However, while the Kenyon defense was keeping Wooster in check, the offense was sputtering -- unable to mount a consistent drive. From the beginning of the 2nd half to late in the 4th quarter, the Lords gave up the ball 7 times in a row without having picked up a first down; and as the old saying goes, "you can't score unless you have the ball."

With time running out, the Lord defense stopped a Wooster runner short of a 1st down on a 4th down play at the Kenyon 20. Finally the



A FIRST quarter pass is caught by Wise of Wooster as Kenyon defenders close in. The Lords are Kent McDonald (21) and John Rainey (64).

Continued on Page 6

Kenyon Booters take one game, drop two, for 6-4

by Tom Andrew

MacMurray

The game of soccer, for many of its spectators, may appear simple to understand, but anyone who attempts to predict the sport usually finds himself outguessed. Soccer's unpredictability was exhibited last Wednesday when Kenyon's varsity squad "upset" a visiting team from MacMurray College, 1-0. MacMurray, a mid-western power from Jacksonville, Illinois, only two days earlier had shutout Ohio Wesleyan, also 1-0. MacMurray, in turn, had defeated Kenyon 2-1 the previous Saturday. MacMurray, therefore, was supposed to defeat the Lords, right? Wrong. Kenyon, combining a strong attack with a cautious defense, was able to offset MacMurray's own awesome offensive power. In winning the game, moreover, the Lords once again raised their hopes for a post-season tournament bid, after their expectations had been somewhat lowered by the heartbreaking loss to Ohio Wesleyan.

The game, played on a field soaked by two days of rain, was marked by slippery and unsure footing. Any advantage, therefore, seemed to go to the offensive lines of each team. Shortly after the opening whistle, Kenyon moved into MacMurray's zone via a network of pin-point passes. Then, with eight minutes elapsed in the first quarter, Jimmy Hodge, from the right halfback position, lofted a pass to Steve Bralower who promptly lined the ball past MacMurray's goalie for what proved to be the deciding score of the game. Repeated offensive thrusts by both teams characterized the remainder of the first half. The respective defenses, hampered by the treacherous footing, found the pressure mounting as the contest progressed. Although no further scoring developed before half-time, numerous shots by both teams barely missed ---- some just wide, others slightly high, a few rebounding off of the posts. O'Rourke, MacMurray's goalie, was forced to make some outstanding saves while Kenyon's goaltender, Andy Wellenbach, had his hands full in trying to preserve the Lord's slim, 1-0 lead.

The start of the second half again involved a great exhibition of offensive strength on the part of both teams. First, the Lords would drive downfield and direct a flurry of shots at the MacMurray defense. Then, the

visitors, gaining control of the ball, would march deliberately toward Kenyon's goal only to be thwarted by the Lords' stalwart defense. Goalie Wellenbach once again was called upon to make some sparkling saves. Nevertheless, both squads had many other opportunities to score, but neither team could find the mark, and the third quarter ended with Kenyon leading by the same score of 1-0.

Shortly after the final quarter began, Kenyon sacrificed some of its offensive punch for some added defensive protection. The Lords, wary of the importance of the game, now stacked their defense, using Steve Bralower as a fourth fullback, thereby vacating the left-inside position on the offensive line. Meanwhile, MacMurray was becoming more and more desperate as time began to diminish. Although the visitors tried valiantly to crack the wall of Kenyon defenders, the Lords' strategy worked to perfection, and the game ended with the final score, Kenyon 1, MacMurray 0.

minutes left in the period, Woodcock, a Cedarville lineman, got past Kenyon's defense and pushed the ball into the goal to up the Baptists' lead to 2-0. However, a determined Kenyon squad fought back and, less than three minutes later, narrowed the deficit to 2-1 as David Barclay scored on a hard shot from his right-wing position.

The pace of the game slackened a bit during the early minutes of the fourth quarter, although the Lords attempted time and again to put the game on even terms. Midway through the final quarter, Kenyon's efforts were dealt a serious blow when Cedarville scored on a direct kick to increase their lead to 3-1. Once again, it was right halfback Austin who provided the Baptists with this important goal. The Lords, nevertheless, refused to submit, and, with four and a half minutes remaining in the game, Steve Bralower scored to cut the margin to 3-2. However, it was a story of too little, too late as the Baptists succeeded in running out the clock. Cedarville, in defeating the Lords, 3-2, handed Kenyon their second loss in the last three games.

Cedarville

On Saturday, October 24, the Lords, looking for their second straight victory, traveled west to take on Cedarville College in another independent game. Kenyon's search for their seventh victory of the season was thwarted as the Baptists trimmed the Lords, 3-2. Moreover, Kenyon's hopes for a post-season bid were all but dashed as a result of this loss.

The game was a frustrating one for the Lords as they outshot, and out-played Cedarville for the most part. Although Kenyon fired twenty-six shots as opposed to the Baptists' four, the game hinged upon Cedarville's capitalization of two Kenyon errors. With seven minutes elapsed in the first quarter, the first break came when Cedarville was awarded a penalty kick. Austin, right halfback for the Baptists, banged the ball past goalie Andy Wellenbach for the initial score of the afternoon. For the remainder of the first half, Kenyon completely shut off Cedarville's attack while the Lords' own offense tried frequently, but always in vain, to get on the scoreboard. The first half ended with Kenyon trailing, 1-0.

The third quarter was played on fairly even terms as both teams generated alternate rushes into each other's zone. Then, with about five

Wooster

On the following Tuesday, Kenyon traveled to Wooster College to take on the Fighting Scots in an important league game. Wooster, battling Ohio Wesleyan for the OAC championship, smashed any Kenyon hopes for an upset, as they defeated the Lords, 3-0. The game was a rough-and-tumble affair as one player from each team was ejected during the contest. Once again, however, the Lords were hurt by their own mistakes as Wooster capitalized on two penalty kicks.

The Scots' initial score occurred when Cerrentarri, Wooster's center-forward, boomed the first of these free kicks past Kenyon's goalie with nine minutes elapsed in the first quarter. Wooster increased their lead to 2-0 when, near the end of the first half, Cerrentarri again lined a penalty kick past goalie Andy Wellenbach. Except for these two breaks, the Lords just about marched the play of the Fighting Scots in the first

Continued on Page 6



CHRIS MYERS eyes the ball as Handel's 3rd quarter pass, overthrown, goes past him. Ken Evans (24) is on defense. Football photos by Barone

OAC

SPORTS-TAB

FOOTBALL

Last Saturday's Scores

WOOSTER 10, KENYON 7
CAPITAL 23, MUSKINGUM 14
OTTERBEIN 21, MARIETTA 17
DENISON 40, OBERLIN 7
OHIO WESLEYAN 35, Wabash 22
Westminister 40, HEIDELBERG 20
MOUNT UNION 49, HIRAM 23
WITTENBERG 21, BALDWIN-WALLACE 14

Standings

Team	OAC					All				
	W	L	T	P	A	W	L	T	P	A
Capital	4	0	0	94	58	5	0	0	123	64
Wooster	4	0	0	75	45	5	0	0	88	60
Wittenberg	3	0	0	127	20	6	0	0	270	28
Mount Union	3	1	0	139	95	5	1	0	231	143
Muskingum	3	1	0	89	66	4	2	0	121	100
Heidelberg	2	2	0	72	54	3	3	0	125	91
Marietta	2	3	0	117	98	2	4	0	123	124
Otterbein	2	3	0	112	102	2	4	0	119	239
B-W	1	2	0	50	62	4	2	0	132	115
KENYON	1	3	0	69	75	3	3	0	129	85
Denison	1	3	0	54	83	3	3	0	126	131
Hiram	1	4	0	123	163	1	4	0	123	163
Oberlin	0	2	0	21	89	2	3	0	95	167
Ohio Wesleyan	0	3	0	26	64	1	5	0	90	126

This Week's Schedule

KENYON at OBERLIN
BALDWIN-WALLACE
at HEIDELBERG
CAPITAL at Ashland
MUSKINGUM at DENISON

HIRAM at WOOSTER
MARIETTA at MT. UNION
OHIO WESLEYAN
at WITTENBERG
OTTERBEIN at Defiance

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Wooster put on probation, dropped from OAC tourney

sportspecial

by Art Underwood

The College of Wooster's basketball team has been declared ineligible to compete in the 1971 Ohio Athletic Conference Basketball Tournament by a ruling of the Executive Committee of the OAC. In addition, Wooster has been placed on probation by the OAC for the duration of the 1970-71 college year, and recommendation will be sent to the main office of the National Collegiate Athletic Association requesting that Wooster be barred from competition in the 1971 College Division Basketball Tournament.

What is the reason behind all this? The reason is that Wooster violated OAC rules by holding a summer basketball camp on campus last summer. This may sound rather un-

usual to people used to Big Ten-type training rules, but the OAC feels that a camp gives an unfair recruiting advantage to the college holding the camp. Another reason the OAC enacted the sanctions is that their Executive Committee warned Wooster beforehand that the camp they were planning was against OAC rules and Wooster did nothing to either change the rule or stop the planned camp.

After the infraction was made, a complaint was voiced against Wooster's action and the matter was referred to the Grievance Committee for a decision on a penalty. The committee recommended the 3 penalties, and sent copies of its recommendations to the Executive Committee and to Wooster College. Wooster was then given time to appeal the recommendations. Their appeal, basically, consisted of arguments against 1) the lack of discussion on

the legality of sports camps, 2) the unfairness of a punishment being placed on students for an administrative decision, and 3) the penalty against excellence involved in the tournament participation ban. The appeal was turned down, and the Executive Committee approved the recommendations.

What does this mean for Kenyon? Nothing much, except that the ruling knocks a top contender out of contention. Wooster's basketball team was the team which eliminated Kenyon (and John Rinka) from competition in last year's OAC Tournament. Whether Wooster's elimination will affect the tournament chances of the Lord cagers remains to be seen.

The College of Wooster, however, has decided to clarify the situation. It has placed on the agenda of next month's semi-annual OAC meeting a proposal to legalize sports camps under the rules of the OAC.



A BOGGLED BALL off the fingertips of Wooster's Ron Showalter (87) falls toward three Lords. However, the ball slipped to the ground.

Scots kilt Lords

Continued from Page 5

offense began to do what they had been unable to do all the 2nd half -- move the ball. Behind the strong running of Roland Parson and a 22 yard pass from Handel to Myers, the Lords found themselves at the Wooster 22 with less than 1:10 to play, with a chance to pull the game out of the fire. However, three incomplete passes in a row left Kenyon with a 4th down and 10 situation. On that play, misfortune again struck

the Lords. There was a mix-up between the quarterback and the receiver and thus the only person at the spot where Handel threw the ball was Wooster defensive back Bob Buchanan, who intercepted his second pass of the game to seal Kenyon's fate. The Lords will hope that the breaks will start going their way when they travel upstate for a game with Oberlin College this coming Saturday.

Soccer loses 66.6%

Continued from Page 5

half. The respective defenses guarded well against any attacks that the opposition's offense could muster.

The second half of the game was likewise played on fairly even terms until Wooster scored again with

three and a half minutes expired in the final quarter. This 3-0 loss was Kenyon's third defeat in its last four games. The Lords will try to bounce back Saturday against Wittenberg at home.

Reps hear reps

Continued from Page 1

take a realistic view of its present and future financial status and be able to plan appropriately.

In his presentation of the board's proposed agenda, Alper indicated that most of the items which he listed had been referred to other college committees and personnel already. He did feel, however, that such matters as the implications of a 14-1 student-faculty ratio in regard to faculty and student body size, faculty teaching load, assistant, introductory courses and the recruiting policy deserve the board's attention.

Bruce Wick stated in his remarks that he sees the board as an attempt by the faculty to put the entire college into focus, both from a budgetary and an educational point of view. He feels that its purpose is to investigate the whole budget, the ten-year plan, and proposals which imply reallocation of resources. The creation of an understanding of the fiscal operation of the college in the community and a plan for its long range

needs are other duties of the board which he deems important.

At the present time, however, Wick feels the board is severely limited by several factors. The first of these is the shortage of time; the board is willing to meet only one and a half hours per week. The second is the suspicion with which the board is viewed by certain segments of the community, and the third is an inadequate conception of the board's purpose among its members, according to Wick. In summation, he compared the board to an analogous one at Cornell University charged with administering a \$14 million budget, but with appreciably more interest on the part of its members.

Due to the fact that Alper disagreed with Wick's remarks, he was invited to speak to Council again at a later meeting.

Action taken by the Council at the Monday night meeting included the appropriation of \$600 to the Publications Board for the establishment of a new darkroom on campus in order to meet increased demands for space and to provide a temporary solution for the problems encountered by publications due to the present state of the darkroom in Peirce Hall.

Guilt of the National Guard

Continued from Page 3

dents are maimed for life and killed."

Whether or not you agree with me that the Grand Jury's report is a whitewash is not the foremost point I wish to make. Certainly the "guilt" of the National Guard, the "lax" Kent Administration, the violently destructive dissenters, Governor Rhodes, Vice President Agnew, or President Nixon is still to be resolved. What this community cannot ignore is the position of the twenty-five who were indicted. They deserve, at the very least, adequate legal defense. Our sincerity last spring for the Kent State "cause" might still be proven legitimate if this community would contribute to the Kent Legal Defense Fund,

as have other Ohio colleges. I also feel that our strong support

"One guardsman admitted that he fired indiscriminantly into the crowd."

and backing for a Federal Grand Jury investigation would be warranted. Finally, and perhaps most im-

portantly, I'd like to see a renewal of concern for those issues that we found so vital last spring. The right to dissent and the presence of a free and open university providing the necessary forum needed for the expression of dissent must be preserved. These are the issues now at stake at Kent State University. We can no longer allow our apathy to ignore them.

EPRA board ponders arts' space dilemma

Members of the Educational Process and Resource Allocation board discussed only one main topic at their Tuesday afternoon meeting -- that of space. The committee heard presentations by members of all three fine arts divisions, all of whom made some requests and inquiries about their present space allotment.

A spokesman for the Art Department indicated to the board that the capacity of existing facilities is quickly approaching its limit. They cited an increase in the number of majors and students taking introductory courses as the reasons for such rapid growth. The specific need expressed by the Art Department was for studio space in which to work. In petitioning for added space, the Department indicated that failure to provide suitable facilities for these students could seriously curtail the effectiveness as well as the drawing power of the Department.

Music also is experiencing a squeeze as the existing facilities in Rosse Hall now suffer from either faulty sound insulation or overcrowding. The representative from this department also indicated the woeful condition of the Chapel basement for choir rehearsals and the equally squalid lighting which pre-

vents practicing in the sanctuary. Corresponding to Art's need for studio space, the Music Department is also in need of practice rooms for the increased enrollment in Music courses.

The Drama Department, in addition to seeking assurance that the space allotted to them would continue to be at their disposal for at least the next two years, made a budgetary request to the board. In essence, they requested that the play production program be funded according to its annual need, based on a yearly evaluation, rather than the present per-capita basis. The problem they expressed was that their allotment from the student general fee is never really determined in dollars and cents until very near registration time. This caused reported difficulty in planning expenditures for the academic year. In accomplishing this transition, the Drama Department felt it necessary that they be given an account number which places them under jurisdiction of the Provost.

Frosh elect Real

In a meeting held last Monday in Gund lounge, the Freshman Council elected their officers for the coming year. Hal Real was chosen President, Bill Carroll, Secretary-Treasurer, and Greg Widin Campus Senate representative. In other business, the procure for the Student Council elections from the freshman class was set up, with actual elections taking place on Monday. Finally, Tom McGannon was selected to represent the freshman class on the Constitutional Committee.

Southern Strategy

Continued from Page 1

were, dozens of students would have died. The police deliberately fired below the windows, aware that students were lying on the floor for cover.

Mr. Brown voiced his support of black studies programs at schools and colleges, but stressed their uselessness if they are developed overnight by overeager and condescending administrations. His views on the results the Black Panthers have achieved are positive, but disagrees with their tactics.

He is disgusted with the means and platforms upon which Southern leaders today stand. He said it was a "tragedy" that "George Wall-ass" defeated Brewer through his racist policies that appealed to the white voters.

James Brown, Jr. is from Georgia and was educated at Savannah State College, where he majored in social studies. His work has caused him to do much travelling in the past weeks. He came to Ohio to see the 5 black students at Kenyon this year on NAACP scholarships and to meet members of the Mt. Vernon chapter of NAACP which was organized in June of this year. It is one of 1900 NAACP units in America used by its 500,000 members, 70,000 of which are students and young people.

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