Capital campaign to double endowment and fund construction projects

BY WILLOW BELDEN
Editor-in-Chief

Last weekend, the Board of Trustees authorized Kenyon to launch an approximately $200 million capital campaign aimed at doubling the College’s endowment, funding the construction of new art facilities and student housing and financing extensive renovations of buildings which are scheduled to occur next year.

Unlike Kenyon's previous capital campaigns, the largest portion of the $200 million will be aimed at physical improvements on campus but at increasing Kenyon’s endowments from the current $1.5 million per year to $300 million.

"Kenyon is very under-enrolled relative to the colleges we compare ourselves to," said President S. Georgia Nugent. "Colleges of our type and quality would typically have an endowment of $400 to $600 million. Some have over $1 billion."

According to Board of Trustees chair William Bennett, "the increase in the endowment is primarily to support the faculty and also to help with financial aid for students."

Vice President for College Relations Seder Kahel explained that Kenyon currently "devotes a significant part of its operating budget to providing financial aid, and we want to change that so that those resources are freed for the academic program and other priorities."

We won't be able to accomplish the entire goal, but it's priority to address that."

The same goes for faculty salaries, which, as of now, are also paid through the College’s operating budget.

Furthermore, said Director of Financial Aid Craig Daugherty, an increased endowment might "enable the College to expand both its need-based and merit-based financial aid programs."

Administration:
College should shrink

BY MEGAN SHIPLEY
News Editor

Parties at the "Milk Cartons" and other off-campus student residences may become a thing of the past if the recommendations of a faculty committee on student enrollment are put into effect. The ad hoc enrollment committee, chaired by Provost Greg Spaid, presented their study on the optimal size of Kenyon’s student body at the Board of Trustees meeting last weekend.

The committee recommended a target on-campus enrollment of 1,575 students, allowing for a fluctuation of 25 students above or below that number, said Spaid. Kenyon’s current on-campus enrollment is 1,659, with 1,583 students living in owned housing and 46 living off campus with permission, according to Dean of Residential Life George Barbotu. Including students studying abroad, Kenyon’s total enrollment is 1,725.

"We looked at every advantage we could imagine that would result from growth and every disadvantage," said Spaid in describing how the committee determined the target size.

"Our conclusion was that the disadvantages of increasing the number of students at Kenyon far outweigh the advantages, both financially and in the qualitative measures of the quality of life in Gambier for all who are here."

"[1,575 students] is a figure above what we have traditionally considered, but for many years, we have not been at that traditional number," said President S. Georgia Nugent.

One factor that the committee considered in their study was the "overcrowding of residential facilities," according to Nugent.

The number of students housed off campus this year is the highest ever at 46, up from 30 students last year and 12 three years ago. In addition, many students are living in "alternative spaces" such as College-owned houses, former lounges and former staff apartments in residence halls, said Barbotu.

"Off-campus housing creates another set of issues for the students, the Village and the College," said Barbotu. "We need to do something about this."

Faculty committee seeks to disseminate information about rising grades

BY CHARLOTTE NUGENT
Editor-in-Chief

It's a national trend: in colleges and universities, average student GPAs and the average final grades given in classes are rising. Some call this phenomenon "grade inflation," implying that, for scores of reasons, high grades are increasingly given to underserving student work.

In an effort to examine how this trend operates at Kenyon, the faculty Committee on Academic Standards (CAS) plans to introduce legislation that would require extensive data on College-wide grading practices to be distributed to each faculty member every semester. The statistics available are numerous: grades given in individual classes, departmental averages and grading differences between departments.

A quick glance at these statistics shows that the "gentleman's C" is a thing of the past: last semester at Kenyon, 46 percent of all final grades given were A's, 37 percent were B's and only 7 percent C's. The average GPA of Kenyon students has also risen over time; while in the 1960's a GPA of around 2.5 was the norm, the average GPA of students last semester was 3.28. The numbers get higher every year.

Yet this information will be given to the faculty in the midst of a debate about whether rising grades and GPAs are actually a problem, and if so, what to do about it.

Bring Out Your Waste!

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Faculty committee seeks to disseminate information about rising grades

Inside This Issue

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"It's not clear whether anything needs to be done or can be done [about grade inflation]," said Associate Professor of English Jose Marz, the chair of the CAS. "We will continue to collect and disseminate data.
November 3, 1994

D-Phi Car-bash for Charity

The Delta Phi fraternity sponsored a car-bash on Petrie Lawn this week. It was held in an aluminum baseball bat.

November 2, 2000

Rugby team busted after high speed chase

Five years ago, this week, the College reported that Safety and Security officers pursued members of the men's and women's rugby teams "through the intramural athletics field and the surrounding cornfields and woods" after breaking up the teams' initiation party. The teams had been celebrating "their new coo kale" with alcohol and songs when a security officer approached the unattended gathering. The team members fled in all directions, and several were nearly hit. "It was like throwing a firecracker at an ant hill," said Director of Safety and Security Dan Werner.

They just went in every direction." Eleven team members were eventually caught and faced disciplinary action, but the captain of the men's team said the chase did much to bring the men's and women's teams together.

November 5, 1992

Strange Apparatus Sparks Bomb Threat in Gund

Gund residence hall was evacuated thirteen years ago this week after the discovery of a homemade explosive outside the boiler room. The alleged bomb was a plastic two-liter bottle containing "an unknown green liquid" and a piece of metal. The College Township Fire Department removed the booby, which was eventually forwarded to the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

- Megan Shipley

VILLAGE RECORD

Oct. 26 - Nov. 2, 2005

Oct. 26, 5:50 p.m. - Report of harassing phone calls at Leonard Hall.
Oct. 27, 12:52 a.m. - Underage possession of alcohol at Capeus Residence.
Oct. 27, 2:01 a.m. - Pull station pulled on fire alarm at Leonard Hall.
Oct. 27, 2:00 a.m. - Theft of bicycle from Mather Residence bike rack. Report filed with sheriff's office.
Oct. 28, 9:38 a.m. - Fire alarm at Taft Cottages - activated by steam from shower.
Oct. 28, 10:47 p.m. - Vandalism to paper towel dispenser/fire extinguisher discharged at Leonard Hall.
Oct. 29, 12:53 a.m. - Vandalism; picnic table overturned on Middle Path.
Oct. 29, 4:06 a.m. - Medical call regarding ill student at Taft Cottages - College physician was notified.
Oct. 30, 11:14 a.m. - Underage consumption of alcohol at Lewis Hall.
Oct. 30, 1:15 a.m. - Underage consumption of alcohol at Old Kenyon.
Oct. 30, 3:01 a.m. - Underage consumption of alcohol at Old Kenyon.
Oct. 30, 6:02 a.m. - Possible theft of items from construction site.
Oct. 31, 8:14 p.m. - Theft of item from locker at the Ernst Center.
Oct. 31, 10:27 p.m. - Medical call regarding a student with a cut hand.

Student was transported by a friend to the hospital.

GPA: Faculty questions grading

Are rising grades becoming problematic?

CONTINUED from page 1

to research the phenomenon. What we're most concerned about now is doing the facing-finding necessary to determine the situation at Kenyon and provide faculty with the information they need to do the grading they want to do.

Those with opinions on rising grades tend to split into two camps, and it is clear that at the heart of the debate lies confusion about the utility of grades. Harry M. Cloer Professor of Political Science Fred Bauman believes that rising grades are serious and that Kenyon must do something to combat the trend.

"It's systemic, like inflation of any kind," said Bauman. "I think you can just be down. If you don't, pretty soon everybody will be getting As and grades will become worthless.

Barnes said the data the CAS wants to make available will be a baby step toward slowing the trend of rising grades at Kenyon. "I think the more awareness [faculty] have, the more likely they are to say 'gee, look at what's going on and this grade isn't good enough,'" he said.

On the other side of the debate are faculty members like Professor of Women's and Gender Studies Laurie Finke, who is uninterested about rising grades. "I don't think grade inflation is a problem because I don't think grades are at all relevant," said Finke.

"Grades are a way to keep students working. Everyone has to prioritize what they can get done in a day, and a grade helps them to get it up higher onto the priority level.

Finke also said that "the rising grades" trend takes faculty attention away from issues she considers more important. "I'm much more concerned about what students are learning than whether or not I'm giving them an A or a B or C she said. Faculty learns by actual contact with the student by breaking that wall, writing, by talking to them, by having interactions with them."

Though Bauman agrees that personal contact with students is crucial to learning, he still believes grades play an important role. "What I think grades are is a kind of shorthand," he said. "A long discussion does that at some point say, 'You're doing very well,' 'You're doing pretty well,' or 'You're doing badly.' It's very helpful. That's the basic message you want to get across, and then [written comments and personal contact with students] explain how to come in line."

Most students asked about rising grades were not too concerned about the trend. "I think the biggest losers from grade inflation are the very top students," said Mike Zabel '98, a member of the Academic Committee and Academic Affairs Committee (AAC), which has been reviewing the issue of rising grades. "It becomes more and more difficult to see when someone recommends... I imagine it would be shut down immediately by those who are very conscious of the 'US News and World Report' rankings," he said.

"That is being said, if Kenyon were to abolish grading, I think we'd alienate students interested in knowledge for knowledge's sake. As long as we maintain a consumer attitude about higher education (I paid $40,000 a year for this school, so Johnny deserves all A's), it will be difficult to impossible to combat grade inflation.

AAC member Kate Gunby '99 offered a first-year's take on rising grades. "I think that figuring out grading at Kenyon can be especially tricky for freshmen," she said. "Intro language classes have freshmen who just missed passing the proficiency test, but with years of study, and others who have never taken a foreign language before... It would make sense for teachers to want to reward the students who are working hard to grasp the new materials with a B and to deny anything better to A's to those aren't really trying." Part of the impetus for the CAS's move was a pair of letters, one each from the economics and political science departments, which were submitted to the faculty last fall and expressed concern about rising grades at Kenyon. The letters were signed by all of the professors in each department.

Through the letter from the political science department could not be immediately obtained, the letter from the economics department mentions the "grade compression" that accompanies rising grades in which the range of grades available to give student work shrinks. The letter says that "grade compression" probably" is of high quality of information conveyed to students, almost surely leading them to make poorer choices. The letter describes a situation in which "If Je" and "Jack earn an A and B+ in Arabic, respectively. Je becomes an English major and Jack an Arabic major. Prior to the recent compression in grades, the gap in their grades between English and Arabic would have been large.

"I don't think grade inflation is a problem because I don't think grades are at all relevant." - Laurie Finke

Finke thinks the data will be unhelpful. "I think it is pointless information because it doesn't have continued weight," she said. "We are seeing this for about three years and are now looking for it."

Professor of Mathematics Carol Schumacher was skeptical about the utility of the information. "I got some data like this last year," she said. "The information was interesting... but it made absolutely no difference to the way I grade."

However, some faculty members thought the data might be useful. "It helps all of us to grade more fairly," said Professor of Biology John Shlomczyk. "It is particularly important for new faculty to learn the actual grading practices of their department, so they can grade in the best way with the Kenyon norm. New professors have run into trouble at second semester when they graded on the scale of their previous institution, instead of the 'hidden' Kenyon scale."

Schumacher and Shlomczyk also thought that the issue of rising grades affected the natural science departments differently from the rest of the College, that in general, courses in the sciences and mathematics are less susceptible to grade inflation than are many of the humanities," said Schumacher. "I think this because it is so much easier to quantify when something is better or worse than a grade."

"The consensus of the biology department is that in the case of the science division, that is the need to roll back grade inflation," said Shlomczyk. "We would like Kenyon to have a grading policy that can be understood. It needs to be done nationally so as to avoid penalizing our students applying to graduate and professional schools."

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As laid out in the Master Plan, new art facilities would be situated behind the library where Sunset Cottage, Bailey House and Walton House are currently located, and the cottages would move farther north, near Palm House. Plans have changed, however, and, according to trustees and College administrators, the location of the new art buildings is undecided.

It is also unclear where the proposed new student housing will be located, although the Master Plan calls for the construction of both town house-style student residences in the middle of Gambier and new residence halls near Old Kenyon.

Several projects are definite, though. The new art facilities will not only house the studio art and art history departments but will also provide gallery space, replacing the Olin Gallery. According to Nugent, there may be as many as two new art buildings, one of which would be exclusively devoted to gallery space.

The other definite project is that Beasley Hall, which currently houses the art department, will be converted to student housing once the new art facilities are built.

The design process: a community effort?

Kenyon has already commissioned Graham Gund '53 of the Gund Partnership to design the new art facilities, and the College will work to decide on an architect for the new student housing. However, Nugent said exact plans for the location and design of these buildings will depend, in part, on the wishes of donors.

"There's a kind of a double process between the College's identified needs and the potential donors' identified interests," she said. "That's one reason why it's not so easy to say, 'We're absolutely going to do this' because if no one steps forward with an interest in that, we wouldn't be able to carry out the project."

Nugent added that student and community input in the design process would be welcomed. "For each project we undertake," she said, "there will be some kind of... advisory committee or consulting committee that will input from all the relevant constituencies."

Assessing and addressing Kenyon's needs

Before beginning the capital campaign, the administration set out to determine the College's most pressing needs: garnering input from students, faculty and alumni, among others. Written surveys were distributed to more than 100 alumni and friends of Kenyon last year, and five committees consisting of faculty administrators and students were formed. The Board of Trustees then created a campaign steering committee which synthesized the suggestions of these various parties.

The committee determined that Kenyon was deficient in several areas: endowments for scholarships and faculty, student life, art facilities and student residences.

According to College administrators, the capital campaign, which should raise between $200 and $230 million, is aimed at remedying all of these deficiencies. An exact goal for the amount of money to be raised will not be publicly announced until 2007.

Currently, the capital campaign is in the "quiet phase," during which the College talks with donors and trustees to determine their levels of commitment. According to Kahrl, the final, definite goal for the capital campaign will be "based on the commitments that [donors] make."

College administrators did not comment on whether donations for specific projects have already been promised; however, Kahrl said: "We have had a very supportive, strong start from the first donors to the campaign."

CONTINUED from page 1

would ideally not want students living off campus." He cited noise complaints from Gambier residents and increased student run-ins with the sheriff's department as issues caused in large part by off-campus housing.

In addition to proposing an on-campus enrollment target, the committee recommended that the enrollment assumption for the College's yearly operating budget also be set at 1,575 students, said Spaid.

"It is important to note that when we started our study the actual, on-campus enrollment was 1,611 and the budgeted enrollment assumption was for 1,520 students," he said.

Money received from the additional students above the enrollment assumption is designated as surplus, which "can only be used for one-time expenses," according to Spaid.

"Surplus does not go into the yearly operating budget of the College, which means, for instance, that on-going expenses, such as the hiring of new permanent faculty members—or staff in the health and counseling service—cannot be accomplished with these funds," said Spaid. By increasing the enrollment assumption, money that would currently be designated as surplus could be used for ongoing costs.

Spaid added that the decrease in the number of students would not affect the number of permanent faculty members but that there could be a decrease over time in the number of part-time teachers hired to teach over-enrolled courses.

Spaid also emphasized that the committee's recommendations "have not yet been fully endorsed or implemented."

"The recommendation has been accepted by senior staff and trustees," said Nugent. "What has not been done is the planning for 'How will we do that?'

The committee recommended that the College take about four years to decrease on-campus enrollment to 1,575, said Spaid. A decrease in enrollment will require a decrease in the number of admitted students each year. Spaid said that the process of reducing class size has already begun; the class of 2009, with 441 students, is smaller than the current sophomore and junior classes.

Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid Jennifer Britz, who was on the committee, could not be reached for comment about how the admissions office plans to reduce class size. According to Spaid, the enrollment committee was formed in January 2005 at Nugent's request. The question of the optimal size of the College was last addressed in 1998, he said.

The committee was made up of Spaid, Britz, Dean of Students Don Ohman, Vice President for Finance Joe Nelson, Assistant Professor of Economics Jay Corrigan and Director of Institutional Research Glen Tunney.

Size: Committee decides Kenyon is over enrolled

The Board of Trustees approved the plans for major renovations of Peter Hall, including the demolition and replacement of Dempsey, expansion of the entrance and installation of an elevator.

 Courtesy Tom Lapin

The Kenyon Collegian

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NEWS 3
A smaller College?

With on-campus housing tourism at the schools and with 90 students leaving the campus (in a college that is a purportedly 100 percent residential), Kenyon has finally made moves to address the current enrollment crisis. In January, administrators formed an ad hoc enrollment committee to determine the optimal size of the College and came to the unsurprising conclusion that the student body is too large. Kenyon, they concluded, should actually have 1575 students on campus (not including students who are off campus for study abroad programs), plus or minus 25—so opposed to the roughly 1725 that are currently enrolled (1690 of which are currently on campus).

This is a fine goal. But it remains to be seen what the College will actually follow through with. Every year, the administration expresses a desire to reduce the size of the student body. Yet until this year, enrollment numbers have been steadily increasing.

To reach its goal, it seems that Kenyon's enrollment would have to drop by roughly 75 to 100 students. But President S. Georgia Nugent said that no concrete plans have yet been made about how to make that happen.

Moreover, the College is sending conflicting messages. 1575 students will be living on campus, yet Peirce Hall, when renovated, will seat 1800 students. 225 students more than that would be on campus at any one time.

According to College administrators, there are no plans to close the Gund dining hall any time soon. It seems unrealistic to spend an estimated $20 million on unnecessary seating. Both Peirce and Gund will feel empty and awkward if their capacity significantly exceeds the size of the student body. Administrators will have to develop a concrete strategy if they hope to achieve their goal.

Forgotten Soviet-era bioweapon threatens Kenyon's idyllic milieu

In fact, the insect under question is an Asian beetle masquerading as a ladybird. Its actual name is the Asian Ladybird Beetle, and until recently it was considered beneficial. The ladybird beetle has been used over the past 100 years as a way of protecting crops against aphids. Furthermore, since the adult ladybird has few natural predators, it has thrived in Ohio. According to the OSU Horticulture and Crop Science fact sheet, the ladybird is so popular among farmers that the native species became Ohio's official state insect in 1975.

However, the ALB is an invasive species, and the current ladybird infestation is a remnant of the Cold War. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, Soviet and Polish agricultural farm suppliers attempted to disrupt American ecosystems by introducing non-native species, the most famous example being the, uh, former Soviet-era bioweapon.

The ladybirds first began to appear in September of 2001; one autumn night, a warming spell swept across campus. When dawn broke the next day, our world had changed. Every building on campus was infested by ladybirds. Eventually, everybody had to deal with them somehow.

As a result, the College was able to gain a military edge over the United States. The program was marketed under Operation Nestling Doll, the origin of this name is still unclear.

The time has come to dismantle the defunct programs of war. Like Russia's aging Soviet-era nuclear infrastructure, the ALB pose a growing and hidden threat to America's security; as the hazard is forgotten, it may become more dangerous. The ALB differs from its North American counterpart in one significant way: its teeth. ALBs have an ability to gnaw flesh in a way that ladybirds cannot.

Furthermore, the warming trends of the last decade have caused an ALB population explosion across North America. It is not until then that the ALB population has reached a critical mass, driving aphids to extinction. When that day comes, ALBs will turn to humans as their main source of food, including humans.

In any case, we may never see the ladybird beetle insurgency. The obvious answer of what to do is kill, kill, kill. The government needs to launch a campaign focusing on the hunting of the Asian Ladybird Beetle.

What weapon do you wield in the external battle against the devil bugs? More hands are not enough to win this war. May you be equipped with a hand vacuum and a roll of duct tape. Masking tape is less effective, but it works for extra security. You can install an airfiltration door with an upward facing forceful fan; satisfactory models can be found at any local "MART" store. Just remember: be creative, stay vigilant, and don't make mistakes.

(P.S. This is a joke.)
Ohio elections deserve attention

Important, controversial amendments will be put to vote

By ELLEN PIKSON

Reading Amendment Two, I immediately flashed back to a memorable event from canvassing for the 2004 election. An elderly woman from Mount Vernon commented that she would vote "if it didn't rain." This may seem a little crazy to you and me, but let's face it—elderly people are nuts about weather, and it's not only rain that keeps voters from the polls. People love jobs and families, and everyone is busy. There are many instances where people who want to vote just don't get around to it.

If Amendments Two and Four are put to a vote in November, this woman would have been able to vote early similar to many others who didn't have time to vote in the rain. This amendment would ensure that more people can participate in elections, and the opposition's insistence that it would result in increased fraud is an exaggeration. Instances of voter fraud are relatively infrequent as it is, and there are already safeguards in the system preventing people with absentee ballots from voting twice.

For Amendment Three, the opposition's charge that there is a loophole allowing labor unions to contribute more money than corporations seems to be a legitimate critique. Nevertheless, it is not unreasonable for labor unions to influence to reflect that demographic reality. Furthermore, it seems likely that "Big Money" is going to influence politics no matter what. This amendment would at least give interest groups like labor a chance to be heard and assessed.

Congressional districting, the issue of Amendment Four, is a notorious problem throughout the country. In 435 US House races last year, only thirteen seats changed party. In Ohio specifically, every incumbent Congressman and state senator up for election was re-elected. This is probably not because everyone loves their hometown representative but rather because representatives draw districts to assure that they or their party will be re-elected.

Again, the opposition does not offer a convincing reason to vote no on this amendment. A system in which districts are unaccountable to the voters, however, is exactly what we have now, since representatives fix districts so that they or their party will be re-elected.

This is a very political situations where there is no ideal choice. The problems that the ballot initiative addresses are very serious, but in some cases the proposed solutions may be problematic as well. The biggest problem of all is that it is extremely difficult to find accurate information about the issues. I think Amendments two through four are absolutely worth voting for, but if you are going to vote, please take the time to read these amendments yourself, sit through all the misinformation put out and make the most informed decision possible.

Opinions

5 Raterprofessor.com rankings lack validity

By KATHY CHASSON

As an avid reader of (but not contributor to) Raterprofessor.com, I have been only mildly amused by the latest one, titled "Whos the worst professor on campus?" People are ranging our responses, mostly nominating their own favorites and some in the middle. One student pointed to "ratemyprofessor.com" to augment the debate.

As ratemyprofessor.com, professors are rated "famous," helpfulness, clarity and rate interest, along with a small space for comments. My favorite part is the chili pepper option to indicate "horrible." When I converse with my friends about which classes to take, I always ask about the professor's overall rating.

How engaging a professor is may have some bearing on a class, but in the end I am not going to voluntarily take a chemistry class from the most engaging and professional professor at Kenyon if my level of interest in chemistry ranges from distant to put off. Ultimately, I will look at a course description and a list of material covered throughout the semester as a true judge of the class.

Unfortunately, ratemyprofessor.com provides one of the only aids for picking courses to students. Even so, it creates problems such as one from a given professor. Incoming freshmen are given UCC's (upper-class counselor) list of courses to pick out (of course), but these student act as another friend who has his own opinions about each professor. Your general grade and professors available. Older students don't even realize that, depending on your academic advisor, he or she may help you, but usually just with courses within their own department. I have seen an occasional friend asking our advice for professors in general, asking to put together any other options. The course evaluation forms filled out at the end of the semester are not publicly released. No one that I am aware of thinks that they should be I would be very likely to give a false positive evaluation if I knew the worse Kenyon community would have to feel that professor's temperament. That would just be cruel.) How else the other ratemyprofessor.com would be able to find out which classes and professors so far for which and what to avoid at all costs? If ratemyprofessor.com is to be considered a valuable option, we must consider how helpful can the evaluation users actually be? I say something about this website that the first quality listed is "relevance." This Web site seems to cater to the type of student who looks for the easy way out. Also, a professor may only be rated by one or two students, which can yield misleading results.

One of my favorite professors at Kenyon got a pretty negative evaluation on ratemyprofessor.com, and I was almost personally offended by it. How could they say something like that about a professor I adored and lit up the class every time we had the same professor. In other words, a professor's teaching style may be perfect for you but wrong for another person. Rather extreme criteria skew the evaluation.

Raterprofessor.com is in all all of ratemyprofessor.com, a Web site high school seniors have used and I reduced every year so and had a good laugh about. In the years since my high school graduation, I've found this practice is increasingly immature. As I skim through the evaluations on many professors each year, I have found that I would have given some of the few few flowing faces on the roster I taught the two of them in my freshman and sophomore year of high school. Now, however, I know I would have been half the student I am today if I hadn't had them teach me. I didn't want to graduate that class, and I harmed them at the time. But I realize that what I learned from them was invaluable.

Mr. Mike Zinman, chair of the history department in the Kenyon College. I think it is acceptable to discuss and advise students on the blog Raterprofessor.com, but more of a lecturer, how much class discussion is involved in their classes, the type of homework that is small, required. This type of information can help students match their learning styles and also help them balance their course work accordingly. Actually really judging students good or bad is not very helpful. All students are different, and what you may see as a positive may not be what another person likes so you just have to be very careful.

A problem with the anonymous nature of the ratemyprofessor.com evaluations is that you never can tell when the evaluations are coming from, whether that student has a good work ethic, how many skills personality, or all intelligence which is very hard to do. It has a lot to do with how we do in our classes and how much we enjoy them when we take them in their wake. Raterprofessor.com makes it impossible to know from student to student what grounds the students make these claims.
ISSUE 1  Construction and Research Grants

Issue One, the first of six Ohio constitutional amendments being put to a vote this Tuesday, was proposed by the Ohio General Assembly to "be for the purpose of creating and preserving jobs and stimulating economic growth in all areas of Ohio by improving local govern- ment public infrastructure." The improvements mentioned would include building roads and bridges, expanding research and development capacities and preparing sites for development.

The amendment would declare that development of industrial infrastructure is a public purpose and would allow the General Assembly to provide bonds to fund local governments for the purpose of improving local infrastructures to attract new business development. The amendment would also allow the state and other state-funded or state-assisted universities to provide financial assistance to researchers.

The amendment would authorize grants of up to $1.35 billion to bonds for local governments, $500 million for research and development and no more than $150 million for site and facility development.

If this amendment is approved by a simple majority of the voters in the State of Ohio, the plan would be effective immediately and would allow the General Assembly to pass laws for its implementation.

—Dayne Baughman

ISSUE 2  Absentee Balloting

Issue Two, an amendment to the Ohio Constitution proposed by petition, would first in a series of voting reform issues to go before voters on this year's ballot.

Issue Two deals with the right of citizens to vote by absentee ballot. The amendment states that any citizen qualified to vote at a general election could cast a ballot during a 35-day period prior to the election.

This ballot could either be cast in person—at the board of elections or some other location designated by that board—or by mail. If sent by mail, the county board of elections would be required to provide postage and travel allowances by which the voter could return his or her ballot.

The voter would not be required to give a reason for his or her decision to cast an absentee ballot.

In the case that a voter chooses to cast his or her ballot by mail, the county would be required to accept that ballot up to 10 days after the election, provided that the ballot is postmarked by the date of the election. If the mail ballot is not received by the county board of elections before the day of the election, the voter would be allowed to vote by provisional ballot on the day of the election.

—Dayne Baughman

ISSUE 3  Finance Reform

Issue Three, an amendment to the Ohio Constitution proposed by petition, would establish revolvin limits on political contributions, establish prohibitions regarding political contributions and provide for revised public disclosure require- ments campaign contributions and expenditures.

Although the amendment would limit the amount any individual could contribute to candidates for state executive positions as well as candidates for General Assembly positions, political parties and political action committees to $25,000 in a single year, limits would also be established for amounts that political action committees can give to candidates.

Although the amendment would not limit how a candidate spends his or her money, it would require candidates to publicly dis- close contributions and expenditures and would make it necessary for a candidate to electronically file reports about contributions over $1,000 in the 30-day period preceding an election.

The amendment would also put limits on candidates in connection with other entities. Candidates would be prohibited from soliciting contributions for more than one political action committee or like group in a calendar year, from soliciting funds for a committee supporting or opposing a state ballot issue and from appearing in advertisements pertaining to a state ballot issue, unless the candidate pays all costs in connec- tion with that advertisement.

Limits would also be placed upon contributions from labor unions, committees registered with the Federal Election Commission, out-of-state political parties and political action committees in which the candidate has decision-making abilities.

—Dayne Baughman

ISSUE 4  Congressional Redistricting

State Issue Four, an amendment to the Ohio Constitution proposed by initiative petition, would "provide for the creating of a state redistricting commission with responsibility for creating legislative districts." In order for an amendment to be made by ini- tiative petition, signatures must be collected equalizing three percent of the number of votes cast in the last gubernatorial election. In addition, the committee would be composed of four from 44 of Ohio’s 88 counties in numbers equal to 1.5 percent of the votes cast for governor in the county where the signatures are collected.

This amendment would take the power of the General Assembly to draw legislative districts and give it to a five-member commis- sion.

—Dayne Baughman

ISSUE 5  Administration of Elections

State Issue Five is an amend- ment to the Ohio Constitution proposed by initiative ballot which would create a board to administer elections in the State of Ohio, eliminating the respon- sibility of the Secretary of State to do so.

The new board of election administrators would consist of nine people and would oversee the existing boards of elections in place in each of Ohio’s 88 counties.

Four of the members of the board would be the chief of the governor, four by the members of the General Assembly who are not members of the same political party and one by the unanimous vote of the members of the Ohio Sup- reme Court. The choices of the governor and General Assembly must be evenly divided between men and women and "must take into consideration the geographic regions and racial diversity of the state. The members of the board can have no affiliation with a political party and cannot hold any other public office.

The board of election admin- istrators would be responsible for hiring an administrative director to prescribe uniform procedures to be followed by the county boards of election in the execution of all other administrative duties of running an election.

The General Assembly would be given the task of appropriating suf- ficient funds to the board so that they can complete their work and pay their staff.

—Dayne Baughman

Board of Education candidates

Charles Waugh

Charles M. Waugh, an eight- year veteran of the Mount Vernon Board of Education, is running for a third term as a representative to the board.

Gubernatorial candidate Waugh, a resident of Knox County since 1968, said he believes that the main problems facing the Mount Vernon school district is the funding received from state and the antiquated schools.

"Our school has got to be brought into the 21st century," Waugh said. "We are teaching kids in halfways."

Waugh said that the lack of adequate buildings can hurt the community in the long run. "I think that good educations is for- mativa for any community," he said. "If we don't have good schools, we're not going to have good busi- nesses come in; we're not going to have people take pride in the community."

Waugh said that passing a levy to ameliorate the school situation is a pressing issue facing the school board. According to Waugh, al- though the levy was rejected by the voters when it was last on the ballot, "it must come back to the forecourt" because of some of the district’s elementary schools are nearing their centennials.

Waugh said he believes that he is a good candidate not only because of his eight years of experience on the board but also because he is "honestly ... al- ternating not only better the school system but ... looking at it in the long term."

—Dayne Baughman

Ian Watson

Ian Watson, a life-long resident of Knox County, hopes to win a position on the Board of Education so that he can give back to the community. "I went through school in Mount Vernon, somebody provided me for, and I think it's my turn to help provide [a quality education] for someone else," Watson said.

Watson said he believes that state funding is "certainly an issue" with which the Board of Education must deal in the near future. Watson said that the district is entering "one of those situation where funds have been certain going to be [more scarce] than what we've been used to."

Watson believes that his strengths are in the area of bud- get and finance. He has worked for the First Knox National Bank for over thirty years and holds a bachelor's in economics and a master's in finance, both from Michigan State University.

According to Watson, many good things have been done in the Mount Vernon school district recently. "Our school system has been participating ... in state-wide achievement tests and ... state grade cards and we have improved considerably over the past couple of years," he said. Watson hopes to continue the upward trend shown by the Mount Vernon school district as a member of the Board of Education.

—Dayne Baughman

A third candidate for Mount Vernon Board of Education, Stephen R. Hughes could not be reached for comment.
Village Council Candidates

Audra Cubie '01

Audra Cubie, a 2001 Kenyon graduate, said she is running for a second term on Gambier’s Village Council in order to continue the work she has started in the past four years.

Cubie said she enjoys being on the Village Council because local government is “the closest thing to the community.” She said she is “interested in promoting good community.”

When he was asked by a previous mayor to run for council, Cubie said he had a “sense of community responsibility” to participate in local government.

During his four years in office, Cubie said he was instrumental in the repeal of the previously strict jaywalking ordinance, which provided for penalties including jail time and a $100 fine. Cubie said he rewrote the law so that there is no effective law against jaywalking in Gambier.

Lately, Cubie said, as Chair of the Streets and Utilities Committee, he has been working to pass legislation to establish a storm water enterprise utility. Cubie said he grew out of a desire to “come up with a rational plan” for dealing with storm water issues.

Cubie said he hoped the Village Community Center will be the new location for the Village Council.

Lee Cubie, a long time Gambier resident, is running for a second term on the Gambier Village Council.

In 2001, Lee said he is interested in “promoting good community.”

When he was asked by a previous mayor to run for council, Cubie said he had a “sense of community responsibility” to participate in local government.

Cubie said he was instrumental in the repeal of the previously strict jaywalking ordinance, which provided for penalties including jail time and a $100 fine. Cubie said he rewrote the law so that there is no effective law against jaywalking in Gambier.

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Cubie said he hoped the Village Community Center will be the new location for the Village Council.

Lee Cubie

Elizabeth Forman ’73, a write-in candidate for Village Council, is running for her third term on council.

Forman said that her service on council has been a way to know better a place she loves. She attended Kenyon and now works in the admissions office. Her mother lives here and her grandparents lived in Gambier for many years.

She said she has been "eye-opening" to see what small villages deal with on a regular basis.

Over the last eight years, Forman said, the Council has been able to work with putting together a new zoning code, something that had not been previously updated in years.

Forman also highlighted that work on the Village’s infrastructure has been important, including working with an area that will eventually serve a dual purpose as a park and an area to handle excess storm water that currently floods many homes in the eastern part of town.

In her eight years on council, she has worked with different Village Administrators and different mayors. Forman said she has "much respect" for the current mayor, Professor of Political Science Kirk Emmeri, Village Administrator Rob McDonough and the Village’s employees, whom she praised at length. Forman said she looks forward to another four years working with them.

In addition, Forman said she wants to "see projects I am involved in come to completion or close to completion."

—Sean Ryan

Betsy Heer was appointed to the Village Council in January 2004 and is standing for election to that seat.

Heer said she has a unique perspective of being "one of the few merchants in the village."

Heer is the owner of the Gambier House bed and breakfast on East Wiggie Street.

Heer said that she has management and budget experience and has worked with non-profit organizations for 20 years.

Heer is also the Chair of the Finance and Income Tax Committee, as well a member of the Shade Tree Commission and the Cemetery Committee.

According to Heer, the biggest issues facing Gambier are "water, water, water." She said the Village’s water problems are threatening the fiscal health of the Village.

Although Heer was quick to note that she regretted having to do so, she did vote for the increase in water rates, which she said the Village needed to help make up the shortfall between what Mt. Vernon was charging Gambier and what Gambier was bringing in.

Heer said council is doing a number of things to address the problem. For one, Heer said, council is "vigorous with leak detection activities," and appreciates the public alerting the Village to leaks.

—Sean Ryan

Liz Forman '73

Jim Lenthe

Jim Lenthe, Gambier’s former Village Administrator, said that he is running for Village Council because “I am still here to serve.”

Lenthe, who holds a masters in public administration, served on the City Council in Huron, Ohio. Lenthe said that he has “always gotten involved in [his] community” and he has lent his expertise where he is needed.

Lenthe was hired as Gambier’s Village Administrator in March 2001 and served in that capacity until July 2004, when he said his “contract was not renewed.”

During his tenure as Village Administrator, Lenthe said, “several major projects were completed,” including upgrades at the Village’s wastewater treatment plant, an “extensive paving project” and parts of the storm water project.

Lenthe called the Village’s water loss problem “a fairly major issue,” saying that nothing was done about it before he arrived as Village Administrator. He said that as Village Administrator, he helped identify the problem and took steps to correct it. In the future, he said the Village might have to replace the water infrastructure, which would require new revenue sources to be investigated.

Finally, Lenthe said that he will be receptive to the views of Village Council members. His view is that council members and the mayor should represent the “constructs” and “do the best they can.” Lenthe said that he welcomes questions and comments from Village residents.

—Sean Ryan

No Photo Submitted

Betsy Heer

VOTE!

Tuesday, Nov. 8
7:00 a.m. to
7:00 p.m.
Gambier Community Center

LEVIES

Replacement levy for the Mount Vernon School District

The Mount Vernon School District is seeking renewal of a tax levy providing for the emergency requirements of the district. The $1.65 million dollar levy would commence in 2006, first coming due in the 2007 calendar year and continuing for a period of five years. The $3.34 million levy, which is already on the books, would mean the owner of a house worth $100,000 would pay $33.40 a year in taxes.

Joint County Mental Health and Recovery Board proposed replacement levy

This proposed levy would replace the current Community Mental Health and Recovery Board (CMHRB) levy, which is set to expire in December 2005. The CMHRB funds agencies that provide services to people dealing with mental illness, substance abuse, issues and domestic violence. Agencies in Knox County that receive funding from the CMHRB are the Alcohol and Drug Freedom Center, the Recovery Center, Moundbuilders Guidance Center and New Directions. This levy is a 1.0 mill property tax levy and would be in effect for ten years starting in 2006, it would cost the owner of a $100,000 house an additional $10.85 per year.

“Vote early and vote often.”
—Al Capone

Well, maybe not the “of- ten” part.

But do vote.

The lines will be shorter than last year.
The Kenyon Collegian

Thursday, November 3, 2005

The Tao of Hawke

BY RYAN MERRILL
Staff Columnist

Aesthetics, describing my theoretical encounter with Ethan Hawke as a Cinnamon roll from the Charle Playground in Boston, Massachusetts; Tuesday, July 23rd at 10:00 a.m. (Anautobiographical).

Can I have a large coffee, with a cinnamon bun? I ask the wind.

"Three eighty-nine," says counter man, eyes dinging like stars in the heavens.

It takes too long; I want to be done with the shop. My eyes fall like snow.

"Ethan Hawke is here!" I gap with delight, watching his raisa hair sway.

I must speak to him.

I find an excuse (Splenda) to go over there.

"Ethan Hawke?" My voice shouldn't like the pine. "That's me," he says with smile glams.

"I loved Gattaca," I gap through pastry dough throat watching him sip tea.

"Thanks, glad someone did. Oh, master of wit! How you feed my soul.

"What are you up to lately?" He asks, eyes on the blossom that loves spring.

"Nothing," I say, shy to Ethan's advances and scarred as newbown fawn.

"Wanna see Saw II?" he queries, and all I can say back is "DO IT!"

We leave Cinnamon; new friends, inseparable as cypress branches.

But I forgot my cinnamon bun, and Saw II was backed and cute.

Ethan was cool, though. He owns a diet coke and said we could ride sometime.

Extra entrance privileges and effectively divided the space. The costumes were exceptional, particularly those of Ma and Pa, Ubu, complete with archly eyebrow makeup and padded positions. This was one of the most fluidly tehched shows I've ever seen in the Black Box, which made me feel comments about the show all the more unfortunate.

The problem of this production was not so much the efforts of the talented cast, or the peculiarities of the script. Rather, director Chris Bank W failed to coordinate all of these efforts into something cohesive for audience consumption.

Though each actor gave his all, the audience was never successfully aclimated to the logic of Freedno. Consequently, we were left to ask ourselves why we should care about the story; the biggest laugh in Saturday's performance came not from the play itself, but from an audience member asking, "What?"

Even though absurdist theater is not based in Aristotelian forms, the audience still must have some things presented as Aristotelian simply for a basic understanding of what occurs onstage. Aristotle's poetic theory dominates the audience with Kenyon in its emphasis on specific conflicts, situations and resolutions coming together with the goal of "going delicate" to an audience. Kenyon theater recognizes this drama comes such as "The Actor" and "The Director" instruct students on how to make absurdist theater audience-friendly.

The absence of commmar laughter at Saturday night's performance was a sign that the audience was lost—someone should have ched them in as to what was meant to be funny versus heartbreaking.

What the show needed was a guiding hand, with an eye both on celebrating the story's insanity and on maintainin the audience's support. This guiding hand would have done the Kenyon arts and culture and given Aristotelian drama a real run for its money.

Ubu breaks tradition

BY JESSICA FREEMAN SLADE
Staff Writer

This past weekend's production of Alfred Jarry's Ubu Enchained served as an entertaining reminder that not all theater need be Aristotelian. GREAT (Gambler Repertory Ensemble, Acting Theater), the group that sponsored the production, should be praised for sponsoring a non-traditional show for Kenyon audiences; the choice to produce Ubu demonstrates a faith in Kenyon's audiences to understand complex theater. It is unfortunate, therefore, that so much of the production's effort was lost in this reviewer.

The cast should be commended for making the most of their curatic roles. Ryan Merrill '07 shines in his bornistic, yet sympathetic portrayal of Pa, Ubu, only slightly out- shown by the radiant Cais Watkins '08 as Ma, Ubu. Watkins, resembling Judy Garland at her most medicated, was fantastic to watch, and her scenes with Merrill brought to mind a Sweeney Todd-Mrs. Lucy's villainy. In addition, Anthony Fischer '07 delighted in the role of the rebellious control freak Corporal Plauverst, and Asia Stevens '08 as the Victorian tritlooph Eleutheria, complete with heaving corset and Marilyn Monroe breathlessness.

Special attention should be given to Adrienne Boris '07 for her portrayal of Eleutheria's Uncle Paule: Boris generated the most laughs of the show with her carefully measured old-man delivery. Of all the cast, she made the cleanest, clearest choices and consequently was the finest. The trio of freemen, as played by juniors Ken Worrall '09, Katn Jennings '09 and especially Catherine Norbeck '09 should also be noted for strong Kenyon theater debuts. I look forward to seeing them in future roles that will make better use of their brilliant physical comedy.

The technical prowess of the show should also be commended: the use of a large fabric panel facilitated

Arts

First recital of year has something for everyone

BY TAD HORNICK
Senior A&E Editor

This weekend features a recital by two of Kenyon College's most accomplished vocalists, as junior Lauren Hauser and Adriene Boris bring a concert to campus featuring selections from Handel, Birt, Schubert and others. Hauser and Boris, who are great friends and talented performers, began preparing for the show last semester but are building on work they've done with specific composers since freshman year.

"You know that if people are bored, it's because of you," Boris deadpanned. "But they used a few lines of the program. 'Don't go into it expecting to be bored and confused.' (That's a lot you can relate to.)"

Hauser and Boris' backgrounds in singing are rooted in their high school experiences, where each performed recitals before graduating. (Hauser describes herself as 'the scariest thing I've ever done'.) Boris noted that she made sure. Kenyon had a program where she could continue vocal training. Currently, they both sing with the Chamber Singers and the Opera Workshop.

Speaking about the difficulty in performing some of the selections, Boris explained that she must be care-

ful "not to distract from the music," while Hauser expressed a frustration in the difficult task of finding "something to grab onto" while working on some of the "Impressionist" French selections in their program.

When asked to single out the most difficult parts of the show, Hauser noted that "Rotem is much harder than it looks or seems," and Boris added that singing in Russian is "despitefully not simple."

The two singers carefully pre- pared their performance material even during the past summer, when the duo would watch Carmen at the House's house and brainstorm. Boris notes that she spent sixty hours on vocal rest before the mandatory hear- ing each vocalist is required to attend before staging a recital. Hauser and Boris are excited and ready for the show but are also quite nervous. Hauser said that despite not usually getting apprehensive about perform- ing, "On Saturday, the nerves are gonna be 'AHHH!'"

Hauser hopes that their per- formance, as the first recital of the year, will serve as an effective indo- cumentary "for somebody who has no idea what the music life is like" on campus, and she encourages the nervous to recognize how they may participate in future events.

Boris encourages attendance by reminding that all of the works have been translated for students. She also promises that "there will be plenty of time for other activities — trust me" on the night of the show.

That night is Saturday, Nov. 5, at 8:00 p.m. in Brandi Recital Hall. Students are highly encour- aged to attend as what will surely be an informative, exciting and wonder- ful night of what the performers think of as "just beautiful music." Boris and Hauser are capable performers whose performance will begin what we can hope will be a year of great music at Kenyon.


BUILD A BRIGHT FUTURE!
Career & Graduate/Professional School Day

Thursday, November 10th
11 am to 2 pm

Bring this ad to Career Day for a coupon for $2 off Quiznos's subs, while supplies last!
The Rock is amazing, but can he save Doom?

PAUL NARULA
Staff Columnist

"Out of five
Making a movie out of a video game isn't as easy as you might think. The pre-established fan base (for very reason these movies are made) becomes the downfall of the movie itself. Fans lose all interaction with the story, a major portion of the fun of a game to begin with. One can't take a game whose storyline is supposed to span a period of at least ten hours and condense it to two without losing something, and this does estranges people. It also means massive gaps in plot, character development, and just about everything else. In the end, you're left with an awful movie that nobody is happy with and that quickly flops out of theaters.

So why making a movie out of Doom was a great idea. There is virtually no plot in the video game it is based on and there are few characters to which the story must stay true. Throw in a few of the fan's favorite gus, a familiar looking monster or two, and include a few really gory sound effects. Then do whatever the hell you want. Sure, there's work involved in actually having to think up a script, but at least no one can complain that you muddled up the plot, as it didn't exist in the first place.

There is nothing new in this movie. The characters are stereotypic- cal soldiers: the religious fanatic, the bad drug-dealing guy, the new kid. There is a lot of shooting, a lot of one-on-one, choreographed and a lot of face scrambles before anyone dies. The body count is incredibly high, and there isn't much in the way of plot twists either.

But what? This video game movie, Doom is unapologetically vi- ceral and righteously so. The game was popular for its in-your-face gore, and the movie sticks tightly to at least those portions of the game. There are references to the original game throughout the movie from using the names of programmers as characters to the presence of everyone's favorite BFG (the Big Fuc- cing Gun) to an appear- ance by the game's most annoying monster to date. If you've seen the previews, you've noticed a glimpse of a scene actually shot in first-person perspec- tive, designed to look like the game itself. I'll say now that that scene was one of the most satisfying moments of cinema I've ever seen. It completely juveniles all the bad acting and painful dialogue.

Marke no mistake, the acting is sub-par. The writing is bad. The sav- ing grace of this film's cast is Dwayne "The Rock" Johnson, because the Rock is a great actor. I've yet to see a movie that doesn't benefit from the addition of "The Rock." He's a great nemesis, he's a great hero and he can pull off both roles rather well. Yes, I know he's a professional wrestler and yes, he does have a ridiculous face. But if we can accept Matthew McConaughey as an actor, I think it's fair to give The Rock his shot, and I can't say I've ever been displeased with his work.

I'm giving this movie four out of five because it did what no other video game movie has ever done— it is entertaining on its own terms and to the fans of the game. And finally, if you're this type of person who will- ingly see this movie, you're probably going to like it no matter what I say.

Existentialism and the French rock kenyon theater

BY HILARY FRANKE
Staff Writer

"Hell is other people." This is one of the central themes of Hait Chi (No Exit) by Jean-Paul Sartre, a show that was performed at 8 p.m. on the Friday night in the Auditorium. The Claude Beauchair Company will be performing the play in its original French.

Friday is the 100th anniver-
sary of the birth of the playwright Jean-Paul Sartre. Hait Chi depicts Sartre's modern existential belief that people are not good or bad because of who they are, but rather what they do. The "judgment of whether people are good or bad comes from other people, not from God," added Professor of French Mort Guinee.

The play takes place in hell. Three actors, two female and one male, are trapped not in the tradi- tional "fire and brimstone" setting, but rather a unusual "bogeymen living room," said Guinee. This suggests a frightening possibility of recognizing hell on Earth. Guinee plans to send out an e-mail with a synopsis of the play in English so that students can become familiar with the plot and know to look for significant themes beforehand.

Over the course of the play, the three actors reveal their sins to each other and to the audience. Their true punishment is spending eternity with the other two people watching and judging," said Guinee.

Claude Beauchair, who will be performing Friday, has been touring with his theater company since 1971. His company is based in Paris but travels worldwide, including stops to visit various colleges and universities. In 1999, they came to Kenyon, and they have also made stops at Denison and Wooster. Beauchair and his company perform at colleges and universities because they want to expose American stu- dents to French theater.

Guinee plans to send out an e-mail with a synopsis of the play in English so that students can become familiar with the plot beforehand.

KFS PREVIEWS

Chinatown (Friday, Nov. 4, Highly Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.)

Last week, the Kenyon Film Society showed Roman Polanski's Rosemary's Baby. This week, we bring you Chinatown, Polanski's 1974 recreation of 1940s-style film noire. The film stars the legendary Jack Nicholson as Jake Gittes, a private detective in Los Angeles. A woman known as Evelyn Muhlina hire him to find her husband Hollis, whom she suspects of adultery; Jake gets more than he bargained for when he encounters a phony looking corrupt government officials and Hollis's mistress.

There was a renaissance of gitiy, independent-minded films in the 1970s, of which Chinatown was at the forefront. The script, by Robert Towne, is con- structed, slowly peeling back layers as lake uncovers more secrets and covers up. Polanski is renowned as one of the greatest directors of his time, and Chinatown shows why he is deserving of that reputation. The film is styled after older film noir, and in Polanski's capable hands, Chinatown drips with that classic sinister atmosphere.

Speaking of masters, Jack Nich- olson is his usual brilliant self, turn- ing in one of his best in a long line of great performances, inhabiting the character of Jake Gittes and commun- icating much to the audience, even when he's not speaking. Chinatown is not only an important film, but a hugely entertaining one, and the missing piece to polanski's body of great work from all involved, made it thus a truly unique and memorable film.

The Third Man (Saturday, Nov. 5, Highly Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.)

One of those films that Chinatown is styled after is Carol Reed's 1949 film, The Third Man. One of the all-time greats of the noir genre, The Third Man follows Holly Martins (Joseph Cotten), an out-of-work author who is invited to post-war Vienna by his friend, Harry Lime (Orson Welles, Citizen Kane). Vienna is in disarray, and a black market is thriving. When he arrives, Martins is told that Lime is dead, but when he receives conflicting versions of the story, he sets out to find what really happened to his friend.

The Third Man was ahead of its time in many ways. The film noir conventions it established can still be seen in films today, and sty- ically, it does not feel too old that far removed from the present. Though Welles did not direct it, there are some similarities with his own Touch of Evil. The screenplay, by revered novelist Graham Greene, adeptly juggles political intrigue, romance and a dark crime story without missing a beat.

The film is best remembered today for Welles's performance as the mysterious Harry Lime, but Cotten is equally good in the lead, and the movie features gorgeous black-and-white cinematography. The Third Man is in many ways re- sponsible for creating the noir genre as we know it, and very few have done it as well as Carol Reed did in 1949.

The Weather Underground (Wednesday, Nov. 9, Highley Auditorium, 10:15 p.m.)

No not all a film about meteorology, The Weather Underground is a fascinating documentary about the radical activist group of that name who opposed American involvement in Vietnam, sometimes with disas- terous consequences. Formed from the more peaceful and mainstream Students for a Democratic Soci- ety, the Weathermen believed the peaceful approach was ineffective and so violently opposed the U.S. government by starting riots and even bombing government targets.

The film covers these politics and ac- tions as well as clear confrontations with the FBI. Most notable about The Weather Underground is the way in which the filmmakers manage to take an objec- tive and unbiased look at a very pro- vocative chapter in American history. Directors Sam Green and Bill Siegel include interviews with key members of the organization—including at least one who discusses their meth- ods—along with key figures from the other side of the conflict.

All viewpoints are given equal representation, and the film is in no way an apology for the more horrendous acts of the group. Ulti- mately, The Weather Underground provides an informative look at a volatile time and a refreshing clearly-looked at radical politics, a time at which many attempts to address such topics were little more than propaganda for one side. —Jason Smith
Ohio according to Fingerhut

BY STEPHANIE REICHES
Staff Writer

Ohio Senator Eric Fingerhut, D-Ohio, engaged in a lively discussion with students, staff and members of the surrounding community last Thursday in Highy Auditorium. Fingerhut, who lives in Cleveland, expressed his opinion about the "No Child Left Behind" act as well as current local issues, such as the "Reform Ohio" issues (2, 3, 4 and 5) on the ballot for the Nov. 8 election.

Kenyon College Hillil sponsored the event, as Fingerhut is a Conservative Jew himself, but the discussion was open to all. About 30 students, professors and community members attended the event.

Ohio Senator David Goodman, R-Ohio, was also invited to speak. fingerhut said that night but was unable to attend the "true to the last minute conflict.

"It's national news tonight that the fundraising in Ohio was essentially illegal for the Bush-Cheney campaign," said Fingerhut.

In light of current scandals in the political arena, Fingerhut continually stressed the importance of voting, whether one's party identity is Democrat, Republican, independent or other.

"You all know that the state is in a crisis in a number of areas—our economy, our education systems in particular—and this is the most important time for us to debate and discuss and propose what we would do to fix it," said Fingerhut. "Because next year, 2006, is a gubernatorial election in Ohio. All statewide offices...are up for election.

Fingerhut said he feels that it is critical to the survival of Ohio in the national and global economy. Ohio, particularly elected officials, recognize the state's faults instead of denying them or merely ignoring them.

"This is a state that needs to figure out if it really cares about competing with the global economy in the 21st century," said Fingerhut. "We are going to do that so that we have to understand what the standards for education are that are required of our young people to be able to compete in the world. We cannot pretend, we cannot keep our heads in the sand...and believe that we are not in preparing our young people at the level they should be— we are not."

Fingerhut continued, saying, "Not everyone is going to Kenyon College in the state so not everybody has access to the education which is constantly being monitored against standards around the world. You can be confident when you're here that your facility, your president and others are making sure that you are keeping up with the cutting edge in your field around the world. We are not doing that in our high schools, we are not doing that in all of our institutions and we're going to fail as a result.

Fingerhut also compared California's use of ballot initiatives to Ohio's informal policy on the matter.

"The practice of using ballot initiatives to try to really make changes that the legislature or the elected officials have been unwilling to make is not new in this country, and I mentioned California because they probably have the most active use of ballot initiatives," he said.

Fingerhut elaborated on the nature of politics in Ohio. "It's frankly harder to get things on the ballot in Ohio," he said. "The fact that a group of citizens have taken the time to put such far-reaching measures on the ballot as issues 2, 3, 4 and 5 is an indication. I think, of the growing level of frustration and a desire to do something to try to reform the political system. I don't know if they are going to pass."

Random Moments

What was your best Halloween moment?

Beth Winkell '08 & Laura McDowell '06
"Drinking punch with a freshman in a dog suit."

Andrew Fritz '08
"Being on duty and taking care of drunk kids in my room."

Lily Moore Coll '07 & Shannon Hazel '08
"The EDM party!"

Kenyon Fun Facts

• 660 toilets, 396 showers, 250 tubs, 133 urinals, 903 sinks and over 107 water fountains are cleaned daily throughout campus.

• 3,948,260 pounds of trash and 412,500 pounds of recycling are picked up yearly.

• 1,800 gallons of paint were applied throughout the campus last year.

Interested in writing for Features? Contact Editor Jenny Lu at ljui or Assistant Kirsten Reach at reachk!
The Kenyon Collegian

Lords cause Quakers to tremble

BY CHARLIE KELLERH
Sport Editor

"This game was nothing new for us. Every game has been a doozy," said Lord football captain Casey Mc-Connell '06. "We need to approach the rest of the season in any other way. We can't stop because it's the end of the season." This past weekend the football team (4-6) faced the Earlham Col- lege Quakers (1-8) at Earlham. The Lords defeated the Quakers in overtime 16-13. The game was scoreless throughout the first quarter. In the second quarter, Earlham put the first numbers on the board by kicking a 31-yard field goal. The Lords quickly answered back with a 41-yard run by Raffael Sanchez '08, which gave the Lords the lead 7-3. During the third quarter, Chad Rothschuld '07 kicked a 24-yard field goal to put the Lords ahead 10-3. Earlham answered back in the fourth quarter by scoring a touchdown in the game at 10:10.

"We came out pretty flat against them at first," said team captain Andy Haim '07. "It think we picked up our intensity as the game went on. We can't rely on pulling it out in big games like these."

Cross country teams meet with success at Denison tournament

BY CHESTER LIWOSZ
Staff Reporter

"We were disappointed by the result, but we were hoping for first or second," said Sam Nigh '06. "The vast majority of us didn't run as well as we normally do."

Of the teams competing against our men's 6k at Denison on Saturday, the Ladies ranked fifth. The Lords fared a little better, ranking fourth of ten teams that competed in the men's 8k. Sean Sutard '06 led the Lords change in the 8k race. He placed 10th overall with his time of 27:08. Jim Boust '05 and Fran Neav '07 came in 24th and 25th overall tieing for 8th place on the course. The Ladies improved from last year's finish with a final record of 9:16 and 2.6 in the NCAC, and the men finished one time in their best ever time of 9:20 and 7.5.

Ladies field hockey ends well, but fails to gain spot in NCAC playoffs

BY HILARY GOWINS

Last Saturday, the Kenyon Ladies field hockey team came away with a commanding 5-1 win over Earlham College. Free shots and great players rapped up goals during the course of the game. The first to strike was Julia Sivon '07 at the 6:27 mark in the first half. Within the next 15 minutes of play, Molly Mickinak '06 and Kelly Adams '09 found the back of the net. The final two Kenyon goals of the game came from Stony '08 and Lauren Keling '08. Keling's goal was the team-high of eight goals this season.

The win brought Kenyon to 6-6 overall in conference play, tying them with Denison University for fourth place. Unfortunately, for the Ladies, their two losses to the Denison Big Red meant that Denison claims the fourth spot in conference tournament play. The Ladies still have a chance in a tie for second place in two of three games with Denison. Kenyon came in against Earlham, two players accrued in different recognition for their outstanding performance. Co-captain and top defender Kate Finletter '06 received top honors by being selected to the National Field Hockey Coaches Association (NFHCA) Division III All-Star team. Only 19 players were selected for this team, and Finletter will be the only representative from the NCAC. Sivon, along with Finletter, received recognition for her impressive play. She was named NCAC player of the week for her goal and assist against Earlham. After lots of hard work and dedication during this season, the Ladies came away with a 10-7 record overall. They will return 17 of 19 on their roster, graduating co-captains Mickinak and Finletter. Honner said, "As I said earlier in the year, everyone was apprehensive about this season. Undoubtedly we knew it was going to be a rebuilding year. We had lost a lot of seniors and we had gotten a new coach. However, I believe it was a great season."
Ladies make playoffs for first time in NCAC history

BY DANIEL PRAGER
Staff Reporter

For the first time in history, the Kenyon Ladies soccer team will participate in the NCAC post-season tournament. The tournament has four teams, and the Ladies are the No. 2 seed. Since they are No. 2, they retain home-field advantage. The Ladies earned their spot in the tournament by having a 10-6-1 overall record this season and a record of 5-3-0 in the NCAC. Kenyon, Wittenberg University and Ohio Wesleyan all tied for second in the league. Since the Ladies beat Ohio Wesleyan University and Wittenberg University during the regular season, they were able to beat out those two teams for a spot in the tournament.

The Ladies are going into the playoffs with two straight losses and are goalless in the last 140 minutes of play. On Oct. 25 the Ladies lost to Oberlin College 2-1 at Oberlin; and on Saturday, Oct. 29, the Ladies lost to Allegheny College at home 2-0. While it might seem that the Ladies are going into playoffs in a funk, Nora Cole '09 puts a positive spin on their recent losing streak. “This whole season we have been keeping everyone guessing,” she said, “We never know what to expect when they play us.” Ohio Wesleyan averages 2.81 goals per game this season and has won five of the last six NCAC titles. The Ladies are in the role they have relished all season: the underdog.

Lords nipped by Terriers, lose 2-1

BY ERICK TAFF
Staff Reporter

The Kenyon Lords soccer team’s season finale was a perfect example of their season, one filled with close calls and frustration. Their season ended in a loss. Kenyon outshot Hiram College 16-7 and dominated most of the game offensively, but they did not grasp the lead.

Hiram went ahead early, scoring after only 9:30 had passed in the first half. The Lords battled back in the second half, tying the game on a corner kick by Hans Wenzel '07 that was headed in by David Pachak '06. The goal was Pachak’s sixth of the season and makes him the team leader in goals. Pachak said scoring the goal was “fun, for four minutes.”

Pachak’s goal was fun for only four minutes because the Terriers were able to get the lead back, going up 2-1 only four minutes after the Lords tied it. The second goal did not demoralize the Lords, who had seven seniors motivating the team to try to pull out a win for their final game. The Lords fought hard for the rest of the game, coming very close on several occasions to tie up the game.

The final game of the seniors’ careers was hard for many of them to take, including Robert Schrock who said that the Lords “outshot [Hiram], outplayed them, out-everythinged them. They were the poorer team, and they got lucky.”

However, Schrock said, “Regardless of the outcomes of games or our overall records, I always enjoyed playing and practicing with the team every day.”

Senior Rubin Miller said, “This team is built on friendships. Walking away at the end of this year will undoubtedly be much harder than it was to walk off the field.”

Despite the end of a tough game and season, the seniors are still able to look at the progress they made this year with their new coach and their hope for Lords soccer teams for years to come.

Schrock summed up these feelings very well: “While I’m sad that our careers are over, I’m excited at the same time to watch the continuing improvement within the program with Coach Brown at the helm.”