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Architect to visit again

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**The Kenyon Collegian**

Gambier, Ohio

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2003

12 Pages

**Administration repeals beer pong ban**

**By Isanka Kadiethwa Waku**

News Editor

"This decision is an expression of confidence that Kenyon students can and will continue to use good and wise judgment in terms of their decisions regarding the use of alcohol," wrote President of Students Den Osman last Thursday morning in an e-mail to the student body. He was announcing the removal of the drinking games ban that had been in place since the start of this school year.

The decision to repeal the ban followed a series of discussions at Student Council and Senate meetings about the regulations. On October 5, Student Council adopted a proposed drinking games policy. After reviewing the new regulations, a few changes were requested in the wording of the proposal. Senate voted to support it on October 16.

Following the vote in Senate, the body's Faculty and Student co-chairs, Professors of Drama Jon Tuerwel and Kirsten Bierlein '04, sent a letter to Osman regarding Senate's position on the matter.

"Senate urges the [Student Affairs Council] to reconsider the policy," they wrote in the letter. "It is the Senate's belief that the legislation is not effective in curbing alcohol abuse at Kenyon, and may in fact have consequences contrary to its goals. Senates wants to be clear that it does not condone the practice of drinking games. We consider it an irresponsible method of social drinking. Nonetheless, the current policy seems problematic. The current policy seems to be an attempt to legitimate responsible behavior, and although this is not an unusual practice, anecdotal evidence suggests that it may be driving the playing of drinking games underground."

In his e-mail to the campus, Osman wrote that he agreed to the recommendation to repeal due to respect for Senate and the Student Council, and a recognition that many Kenyon students use alcohol in a responsible manner. "As such," Osman wrote, "the two paragraphs found in the 2001-2004 Student Handbook concerning drinking games and items designed for drinking games (Item B.A.2.d on page 82, and the second paragraph on page 95 under "Q. Residential Life, Health Safety, and Conditions of Residence. Alcohol") are hereby rescinded and removed from the College's statement of rules and regulations."

The drinking games ban was a result of consultations that happened last spring and throughout the summer. "As we reviewed our experiences from the past year," Osman said, "I talked with several of my colleagues on the Student Affairs staff decided to write and implement the new regulations. In fact, at the final Senate meeting of the 2002-03 academic year, I mentioned to the Senate that we were considering such legislation." Osman also cited up countless that traveled around campus that the new legislation was enacted by President Georgia Nagyent.

"That is not true," Osman said, "President Nagyent had not even arrived in Gambier when the decision to go forward with the new regulations was made. I have, of course, discussed these important issues with President Nagyent on several occasions since her arrival."

On Wednesday, nursery workers prepare downtown Gambier for several new trees. Around 50 trees are being planted throughout the Kenyon campus, the result of a donation specified for this purpose.

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**Letter stopping unionization outlines concerns among staff**

**By Robbie Ketcham**

Editor-in-Chief

Editor's note: This is the second part of a story begun in last week's Collegian concerning a staff organizing campaign's decision not to pursue unionizing Kenyon's "non-exempt" staff members with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE). The first part of the article can be found online: archives.kenyons.edu/collegian A third installment will appear next week, focusing on the issue of staff compensation and wages.

The effort to unionize about 159 members of the Kenyon College staff was put on hold weeks ago to allow President Georgia Nagyent more time to change the College's workplace atmosphere. This illustrated tension between staff and administration and among staff members, who were divided over whether or not to organize a union chapter.

In a letter to Nugent dated October 30, a staff organizing committee said they had met the legal requirement to organize a chapter, but had chosen not to proceed at this time. While the National Labor Relations Board requires 30% support for organizing, the committee was hoping to attain around 65% support.

The letter emphasized six goals that had also been at the root of the unionization effort—job security, respect, a fair grievance process, improved wages and benefits, protection from on-the-job harassment and improved retirement benefits and health insurance.

"We expect to see these concerns addressed in a satisfactory manner by the end of June 2004," wrote the committee in the letter.

**Job security** was the first concern raised in the letter.

"The current procedure and criteria used for determining how jobs are eliminated and/or reduced to part-time status is vague and not openly debated," wrote the committee. "There is no current set procedure for layoffs or recalls which would also include consideration of seniority and no new hires while staff are on layoff."

Also mentioned in this passage is elimination of "paid" employment.

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**Architect to visit again**

Open forum on Master Plan scheduled

**By Robbie Ketcham**

Editor-in-Chief

Architect and Kenyon alumnus Graham Gund '63 will return to the College next week to continue discussions about the formation of the "Master Plan" for campus re-development.

Gund and his associate, Youmymn Jahim, are scheduled to attend 14 meetings next Thursday and Friday, including a forum open to the public at Bolton Theater next Thursday at 11:30 a.m., according to Provost Greg Spaid, one of the campus Master Plan facilitators.

"This Common Hour will be organized like the last one, with a few specific topics and then an opportunity for the audience members to address any aspect they wish of the Master Plan," said Spaid. "And like the last one, this is an opportunity for any member of the community to express their thoughts."

In addition to the Common Hour open meeting, Spaid said Gund and Jahim will also meet participants in a walking tour of campus with the Senate Student Co-Chair Kirsten Bierlein '04, Student Council President Tom Suman '04 and Council Housing and Grounds Committee Chair Stephen Hands '06.

"Although Gund's first campus visit in September, the architect said,"

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**Weather or Not**


Unions: Security, communication among issues

Union effort brought disagreement

The union effort had sparked disagreement among the staff, which took the form of heated staff meetings and competing posters and flyers. At the most recent of these meetings, employees expressed their concerns about harassment, the administration of the union, and the overall state of the college. The union's first meeting, held on September 12, had been marked by heated discussion and(striped 100%)

Village Record

November 5-10, 2003

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Nov. 5, 9:11 a.m. - Fire extinguisher missing from Horton Hall. Equipment was replaced.

Nov. 5, 10:53 a.m. - Tampering with fire extinguisher case at Mather Residence.

Nov. 5, 11:21 a.m. - Fire extinguisher missing from Parr Hall. Equipment was replaced.

Nov. 4, 4:05 p.m. - Hit-skip vehicle accident at Gund Commons parking lot.

Nov. 6, 12:33 p.m. - Vandalism, broken ceiling tiles at Hanna Hall.

Nov. 6, 2:14 a.m. - Vandalism, broken ceiling tiles at Hanna Hall.

Nov. 7, 8:27 p.m. - Vandalism, graffiti written on walls at Mather Residence.

Nov. 9, 3:20 p.m. - Report of harassing telephone calls at Hanna Hall.

Nov. 9, 11:05 p.m. - Vandalism, broken ceiling tile at Old Kent.

Nov. 10, 1:30 p.m. - Medical call regarding a Student at Watson Hall. Student was transported by squad to the hospital.

Games: Pong ban declared void

Nov. 9, 3:15 p.m. - Pong ban declared void.

Continued from Page One

was Obama's. The decision... was made by me in consultation with the Senate and other members of the Student Affairs staff," said he. "As stated in my message to Kenyon students, the very thoughtful discussions which occurred in Student Senate and Senate condemned me for reneging the regulations was an appropriate response on the part of the College.
Tuition figure raises concerns

By AMY BERGEN
News Editor

Kenyon is the fourth of the "Ten Most Expensive Colleges" in America, according to the Chronicle of Higher Education's October 31 issue. The Chronicle chart, taken from statistics compiled by the College Board, lists only the 50 most selective private colleges, including Sarah Lawrence College and the University of Chicago, in that order, as having tuition bills higher than Kenyon's annual $30,350 figure. The Chronicle also estimates that Kenyon increased its tuition by 5.6 percent this year, keeping step with the year's estimated average 6 percent tuition hike at private schools.

"Even by the standards of normal educational sticker shock," wrote Gordon Anderson on CNN/Money in response to the Chronicle's12 statistic, Kenyon's tuition bill was a "7.9.

The Chronicle's figure, however, may not be the final answer. Thus, it is an inaccurate representation of how much a student will actually pay to attend Kenyon as opposed to another private college, according to Vice President for Development Kimberlee Klein. "Everybody pays different tuitions. Some colleges charge different fees [including room and board]," says Klein. "We always talk about total fees. For us, [tuition alone] is a meaningless figure." 12

A New York Times Today survey, which provides a more comprehensive figure including room and board, lists Kenyon as thirty-ninth in a list of America's forty most expensive private colleges. With a $6,110 total cost, Kenyon falls between Williams and Carleton in the Times survey of "Private Colleges: The High End." Klein points out that "both Williams and Carleton have endowments that are enormously greater than ours."

Associate Vice President for Finance Terri Leonard says that "Kenyon has always considered total mandatory fees and charges...as the appropriate figure to use in comparison to other colleges because a Kenyon student must pay all of those fees." The Kenyon website calculates the average breakdown of tuition and fees for 2003-4 as "$30,550 for tuition, $2,700 for board, $2,340 for room, and $880 for health, counseling and activity fees .

Leonard also mentions that colleges calculate tuition in different ways. "There is no standard formula that colleges use to assign the breakdown between the various fees, charges," she says. "Therefore, the calculation for tuition could be different from one college to another. Some colleges... bill a comprehensive fee rather than break out tuition from the other charges," she adds.

"Because the Kenyon regulars track the financial statistics of their peer colleges with which we have overlapped in admissions," and that three of colleges—Hamilton, Bowdoin, and Colgate—have higher total fees than Kenyon, Leonard, however, is still on the "high end." The Chronicle's survey of "Average College Costs" estimates $7,541 as the average comprehensive cost for one year of a private residential college. A $24,200 figure below Kenyon's annual tuition alone.

Leonard says, "It is that Kenyon is currently 7.9 percent tuition dependent...74 cents of every dollar in operating budgets comes from student fees. The only way to change this is to increase non-fee sources of income—which is very difficult to do in the short term."

One of Kenyon's long term goals, and has been for some time, is that "Endowment income is one of many strains on the operating budget. A large increase in our endowment increased, we would be less tuition-dependent."

The issue of endowment is "always on the front burner," Leonard says. "It has been a fo- cus of the last two capital campaigns, and will probably be a focus of the next capital campaign."

The College also budgets about $15 million a year for finan- cial aid "to maintain a 5 percent to 6 percent annual budget. The lion's share" of aid is need-based, says Leonard. "Our financial aid is set aside for merit scholarships, such as the Honors Scholar pro- grams. According to the College's website, about 75 percent of Kenyon students are on some form of financial aid.

Despite nationwide tuition hikes, "there's a lot more grant aid available today than there was 10 years ago (at private colleges)," says Provost Randy Baucom told the Chronicle. "The average student is better off now, when you compare pricing, to the published tuition price."

"The bottom line, according to Leonard, is that "we want as many capable students [as possible] to be able to come here."

The rental of housing units on campus will increase in price for next semester, according to Klein, "but there is a need to be aware that increases and the amount of money paid by all students is not able to keep up with the inflation."

Kenyon's average student income is not as high as others, according to Leonard, "and we would like to be able to work with students to pay for tuition."

"We're interested in the idea of some amount of scholarships being given that are based on intellectual promise rather than financial need." The problem, says Leonard, is that the number of students who have the capacity to pay for tuition and also need financial help can be "difficult to determine."

Kenyon's students have access to three types of scholarship, including a need-based scholarship, merit scholarships and alumni scholarships. "I do not feel that Kenyon is better in the need-based scholarship." Klein says.

"It is our policy that no student is refused admission based on need. Therefore, Leonard says, "we have a need-based scholarship that is not related to financial need."

Klein explains that the "student will graduate debt free, with no need-based debt," which is currently the focus for all students.

The Chronicle's survey estimates that "77 percent of Kenyon students are on some form of financial aid."

"We have a need-based scholarship for students who have a financial need," Klein says.

"It is the philosophy of the College that we would like to support that student who needs help."

"It's the philosophy of the College that no student should graduate without a loan or a debt that will hinder their ability to enter the workforce," Klein says.

"That's one of the reasons why we are decreasing our need-based debt and we are increasing our merit scholarships."

Full-time students at Kenyon now have an average income of $11,000, according to Klein.

But for students who have a financial need, "we have scholarships that are given to students who have shown some level of need," Klein says.

"It's important for the student to be aware of the availability of scholarships, grants, etc.," Klein says.

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Senates considers changes to future class schedules

Matters on the Senate's agenda last Thursday included possible changes to the current course schedule and of the faculty evaluation process. One of the first issues discussed, however, was the matter of Senate itself, the roles of two of its members were brought into question by Professor of Drama Jon Tazewell, faculty co-chair of the Senate.

"We have some concerns about a couple of members of Senate who have had difficulty coming to meetings," said Tazewell, "both of the two absent faculty members..." Rosemary Matzuk and Barbara Moore both whom have been on Senate, and their concerns. Consequently, he asked the student officers of both of them to attend the meetings.

Tazewell made several suggest-ged-gond availability by the Senate in light of the new circumstances of the absent members. These include possible rescheduling of the Senate meetings to a time they can both attend or adding another senator in the upcoming semester. In the meantime, the vote was left for further discussion.

"I don't want to make the de-cision in the absence of either [Professor] or [Matzuk]." said Tazewell, "both of whom are committed to Senate, but also obviously have faculty responsibilities that prevent them from being as available as they would like to be.

The Senate then turned to the problem of rescheduling the current schedule. Professor of English Kim McMullen explained the proposal for a two new class periods to be added to the current schedule, on Mondays and Wednesdays, from 8:40 to 10:20 until 3:30. The additional class periods were needed, according to McMullen, because "there is more demand for longer class periods, and the 80-minute slots will fill that need."

She further said that the trend towards discussion-oriented classes had led professors to favor longer classes over the shorter 50-minute periods. "We hope to minimize enrollment conflict," said McMullen.

The Academic Support Team, however, expressed concern about the issue that was raised during the Student Council meeting. "[Student Council members] are worried about two things," he said, "the compression of the week, in the length of time, and also how this proposal will work out until it is actually implemented."

"I think the Academic Support..." Richard Switzer added his sup-port for the proposal, "It is worth trying. It will make a small positive difference in reducing scheduling conflict." Student senators of Senate, includ-ing Vice President for Student Life Jen Jackson and Senior Class Representative Jay Helmer, recom-mended the committee recon-side the Wednesday-Friday op-tion, which had been previously discarded by the faculty according to McMullen, who said she would propose the option later.

Near the end of the discus-sion, Tazewell emphasized that the Senate itself has to place to consider our priorities—are learning. We can't let outside pressures deter-mine our choices.

Senates also discussed streamlining the faculty review process. Because of the large num bers of reviews, three before tenure and once every seven years to determine Sabbatical eligibility, "a large number of faculty are always up for review at any given time," according to Tazewell.

"Every review will include a dossier consisting of letters, publications and other materials that make [the review process] a laborious and time consuming process. It is too much for a small committee to handle."

Most of the suggestions for updating the process included improving the student participa-tion element of the reviews. Tazewell stated that "student letters make up a big part of the dossier but their contributions are sporadic."

Xenakis pointed out some of the problems with the current system as it pertains to students. "Many students don't fill out the letters because they are unsure of what to say," he said. "They don't want to review the process."

The suggestion of replacing the fill-in-the-blank format of the current student evaluations with space for narrative answers was also discussed by Junior Class Representative Bryan Stokes. "If the review committee is already overloaded," Stokes asked, "wouldn't narrative evaluations only add to the problem?"

Tazewell agreed with the ne-cessity of quantitative evaluations, saying "Quantitative responses allow for statistical critique of our institutions."

"What we are looking for is overwhelming evidence of good or bad teaching." He then presented this suggestion to the Senate in the next Senate meeting.

Senate will reconvene on Thursday, Nov. 20.

NEWS Thursday, November 13, 2003

Kenyon Review gets anthology and Ohio historical marker

BY YANKA KOJDHIWAKU

"We believe that it is important to understand and recognize our past, particularly the people and places and events that have helped shape it," said Barb Howard of the Ohio Histori-cal Society's Preservation Office at last week's unveiling of an Ohio his-torical marker in recognition of the Kenyon Review's contribution to the state." The marker program helps us to do this in a manner that all Ohioans can appreciate and ben-efit from."

Last Saturday, the literary jour-nal celebrated the unveiling of the marker and the launch of its first anthology, The Best of the Kenyon Review, at The Kenyon Review's editorial offices at Wal ton House.

Review editor and Professor of English David Lyny began by speaking about how the idea of an anthology started among the staff of the Review with the desire to know in theory that a great magazine has published a lot of famous writers," he said. "It's another to begin to look and see that issue after issue for thirty years and more that the Kenyon Review published some of the most important and some of the greatest writers in English. It was a quite a treasure trove..."

He said, "I had in the back of my mind that we would want to do something, we do in fact own the copyright on this..." we began publishing Kenyon Review Classics in the..."

"And then after 50 years ago," Lyny continued, "We ap-proached the 60th anniversary of the Kenyon Review and it occurred to me that we should do an anthology."

Lynn said that they are antic-ipated at least two more volumes of the anthology in the near future. Lynn made special mention of all of the editors and staff of the Kenyon Review, "They are the people who make this magazine happen," he said, "and they are an incredible group... I'm very, very grateful to them."

"After a brief reception, the party moved outside for the unveil-ing of the historical marker. The marker, which is located next to Shorez and in front of the graveyard, honors both the Kenyon Review and its founder, poet Crowe Ran-some. Howard was the first to speak."

"You may not know this but Ohio's historical marker program now has a special designation in the state. We have had a brief history of the program, from its start in 1929 when the Ohio Rev-olutionary Memorial Commis-sion elected sixty seven markers recognizing the major lines of march of various military cam-paigns, through to the establishment of the current Ohio historical marker program in 1957. Currently more than 500 markers are in place."

"As high George, the executive director at the Ohio Historical Commis-sion, spoke, the diversity of Ohio and what the commission has done in celebration of the bicentennial of the state. "We did want to allow people throughout Ohio to learn about things that have happened in their own backyards, that have really made a difference, not only to the community but to their county, their state, to the nation and occasionally to the world," George said. He talked on the founding of Kenyon College by Reverend Philander Chase in 1834 and how it would be "like several to the United States and really to the world."

"Continued 'Tain't way of any that is more in-vident than in the Kenyon Review!"

Helen Ferguson, the daughter of John Crowe Ransom, spoke about her father and his involve-ment with the literary journal. She told a lot of personal anecdotes about her father's work with the magazine and had the audience laughing throughout her brief talk. She thanked on how her father was when they could print the magazine in color.

Lynn later paid tribute to former Kenyon Review editor Tom Bigelow, who died of cancer three years ago. "This project re-ally was began by me at all," Lynn said, "but [Bigelow] had been managing editor for four years. He was an astonishingly able, creative, dynamic editor and a great friend, not just to me but to many of us here. Everyone in the literary commu-nity, not just in Ohio but around the nation who knew Tom felt very strongly about him. He was a very special person."

"He really made the lead on making this happen and [this] would never have happened without him," Lynn said. "And it is impor-tant we never remember that..."

Gund: Will discuss Master Plan

continued from Page One...

Graham Gund and associate Youngmin John will participate in 14 meetings next Thursday and Friday, including:

- Open forum: Common Hour, 11:10 a.m. Thursday, Bolton Theater
- Walking tour of campus with selected student representatives
- Faculty with offices in Ascension Hall
- Security and Safety staff
- Admissions staff
- Athletic department staff
- Career Development Center staff
- Health and Counseling center staff
- Coordinator of Disability Services Erin Salva

with parents on the Parents Advi-sory Council and College trustees. Gund, through a representative in Massachusetts office, declined an interview request with the Collegian.

Gund's September visit and the announcement of the Master Plan, the recommendations of which concludes, will be presented throughout the Village and campus, drew a plethora of responses from students, faculty and Village residents.

In order to acknowledge this re-sponse, President George negoti-announced on the October that the schedule for formulating the Plan would be extended to allow for fur-ther discussion. Originally sched-uled for presentations to the Col-lege Board of Trustees in February, the Plan is now set to go to the trustees in April. In addition, the College has created an internal working group to offer opinions on the principles and goals of the Plan.

**Model UN takes on world issues at tournaments**

**BY TERRI FULLER AND WILLLOW B /DEL**

"Model UN is basically a team debate sport that talks like the General Assembly and walks like a track meet," says junior Mike Ludden, co-captain of the Kenyon College Model United Nations (KCMUN) team.

This semester, the KCMUN team competed in two competitions: the Lake Erie International Model UN (LEIMUN) tournament and the University of Pennsylvania Model UN Conference (UPMUNC). Kenyon won second place and a number of Excellent Delegate awards at LEIMUN. Although the team did not place at UPMUNC, two delegates received verbal commendations.

Ludders explains that at Model UN tournaments, each competition or delegate represents one country in one simulated committee of the United Nations and debates for that country's policy using modified parliamentary procedure.

"At the end of each tournament," Ludders continues, "each delegate is scored by the judge of their committee, and those scores are added up for team totals to see which school wins the tournament."

According to junior Nick Kwick, Ludders' fellow KCMUN co-captain, Model UN presents a possibility to "learn and use the critical, knowledge of history, knowledge of foreign policy and affairs, judgment so our feet, legal writing skills and our political, devout minds."

In addition to winning awards, Ludders says, Kenyon delegates have earned a reputation for being creative and imaginative in the UN arena at both tournaments this year.

Ludders admits that "Kenyon delegates are not very good for the defense of a tournament." But, he says, "We try to make up for it with competitive zest."

According to Ludders, Kwick, as the representative of the United States on the Security Council at LEIMUN, "controlled the flow of intelligence reports for his Security Council, so he made the rest of the committee sit on the floor in a semicircle like a kindergarten class and held 'Story Time with Uncle Sam.'"

Kwick also carried around a jack-o'-lantern he had carved, which he claimed was Saddam Hussein's head, for the final twodays of the LEIMUN.

Senior Phoebe Cohen further spiced up the process of writing and passing legislation at LEIMUN by making her committee chair sing "I'm a Little Teapot," complete with movements.

**Producers discuss documentary about School of the Americas**

**BY ARIEL LUDWIG Staff Writer**

Andres Thomas Cronin is one of the producers of the film Hidden in Plain Sight, a documentary about the School of the Americas (SOA), today known as the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation.

The SOA is a combat training school for Latin American soldiers, located in Fort Benning, Ga. But it has produced such students as Manuel Noriega, Omar Torrijos, Jean Velasco Alvarado, Hugo Banzer Suarez and many others who have been indicted for massacres, assassinations and torture.

**T.K.C. How did you come to be interviewed by the filmmakers?**

A.T.C. They were interviewing people like me who had been going to protest for many years. I was there...in 1990...the first-year anniversary of when the Jesuits were killed in El Salvador. The six Jesuit priests and their housekeeper and her daughter were massacred on Nov. 16, 1980, and then on the anniversary, a group of about 30 people gathered outside the gates of Fort Benning to protest the fact that many of those who were involved in the massacre of those Jesuits were trained at the School of the Americas.

That is why they chose that day—that anniversary. And they engaged in a fast, and because involved by supporting that fast, both by visiting the fasters outside of the gates of Fort Benning and then going to Washington, D.C., and doing organizing and outreach.

**T.K.C. What was your role when you first got involved with the film?**

A.T.C. I started out just helping technically with lighting, holding the umbrella over the camera in the rain, and then slowly I got involved in making contacts and networking for the film...Translation, some editing and then fundraising [were necessary] to make the film happen, and I was involved in that.

**T.K.C. How did you convince Martin Sheen to be the narrator for the film?**

A.T.C. Well, Martin Sheen is the friend of a friend, so I spoke with [my friend] and laid out the importance of what this film is doing, as opposed to other films that have been made about the School of the Americas. She was convinced and was able to convince [Sheen], which we were very excited about.

**T.K.C. How did the School of the Americas directly affect your family?**

A.T.C. Well, my mother's family is from Uruguay. My aunt and my uncle in the late 60's and early 70's were arrested, detained and brutally tortured by the dictatorship that was in place in Uruguay at that time. My aunt spent two and a half years in prison, and then my uncle was in prison for over eight years.

Because they were so brutally treated, and because I started to learn that the U.S. government was involved supporting the dictator, I decided to dedicate a great deal of my life to trying to change U.S. foreign policy in Latin America.

My uncle was freed in 1985, and that same year my first cousin, his son, was killed in rural Nicaragua by the Reagan-supported contras that were wreaking havoc on the Nicaraguan population at the time. Because my family is still suffering, it has especially touched me and inspired me to do everything that I can. I trust and I hope that I will be faithful to the sacrifice that my family has made, not only because they are my family, but because I believe that the people of South America have suffered.

[Eduardo Galli]n wrote about the open veins of Latin America. He writes his history and says that those open veins are shedding blood constantly. It is this that inspires me and many others to make changes, and we hope that this film can be an effective tool toward that end.

**T.K.C. In the editing process, decisions are made not to use parts of the film. Which parts are not seen in the final version of Hidden in Plain Sight?**

A.T.C. When the editors look at a film, they become very critical, and with good reason. Our film had many, many voices; many, many characters—more than you see. So our job was to peel these back and focus on people speaking. It was a hard task; we had to cut out the vice director of the SOA, who was talking, and about seven or eight of the soldiers who were in training, as well as instructors at the Western Hemisphere Institute. We also had a whole story about the veterans who were traveling to Fort Benning...There were a lot of footages of questions to members of Congress that could not get on to the movie itself. In the CD version, we do have some of those interviews, but it didn't make it into the film available.

**T.K.C. Were there any difficulties in making the film?**

A.T.C. Well sure, there were lots of difficulties. Money was always an issue. It cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to make the film, and we put much of the money into it in the hopes that the money would manifest—and much of it did, luckily. [Ask] the director and the producers to be marveled at the people, and we didn't know if they would survive the completion of the film, due to their interpersonal dynamics... But eventually it all came together.
Donations' blessings can be a curse

Sometimes, things can be completely logical, but just not make sense.
In this week's News section, two stories describe financial concerns that face Kenyon College. One is a continuation of a series examining the recent decision by an organizing committee to halt action toward unionizing "non-exempt" staff. While several factors played into the unionization decision, one concern was that of financial benefits.

On Page Two there is a piece concerning a recent report in the Chronicle of Higher Education that found Kenyon's tuition to be the fourth highest in the nation. While the report does not fully represent the costs of attending college, the numbers nonetheless point to the high expense of education at Gambier Hill.

In the same section as these pieces, however, appear two stories that would seem to offer a rosier picture of Kenyon's finances. Neighboring the Page One story on unionization is a report that architect Graham Gund will return to campus next week to continue discussions on a Master Plan for campus redevelopment. While the Plan is not itself a binding document, it is likely that recommendations for future building projects will eventually be undertaken by the College.

Alongside the Page Three piece on tuition is an article about 6600 students, 1000 of whom will live in the new dorms between Asa Hall and Eastway, to make way for Commencement exercises, the flowers will be moved, after they bloom in the spring; though, being perennials, they will return the next year.

Sometimes, things can be completely logical, but just not make sense.
In this context, the logic lies with "specified donations," in which a donor offers a gift to the College, and specifies that it be used for a single purpose. The flowers are an example of such a gift. No money in Kenyon's general fund— that which supports academic and staff costs—is used for the flower project, and Kenyon receives a beautification unexpected and without cost.

But is there a cost? Do such gifts represent a first step for Kenyon toward a greener future? Are they simply a beautiful exterior at the cost of an invisible interior? Many colleges and universities have taken such a path, sometimes with questionable consequences—new buildings stand as shamming monuments, but students are closed out of classes inside those buildings because the university could not afford the cost adding courses or sections.

The donations of extremely generous individuals should not be scrutinized; they are always welcome, and always appreciated. But the coveted cold should be made clear, and made every day, that a college lives to teach. A building can do this—and can thus come to life—only if it houses a well-paid staff, a healthy selection of classes and students who can afford to attend. A building is only as long as the vitality of learning within.

REACHING THE COLLEGIAN
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Opinions
Thursday, November 13, 2003

College activism lacks altruism

BY MIKE LUDDERS
Staff Columnist

There is a place in our democracy for activism, and there is place for thought. Typically, the thought comes before the activism. People investigate an issue, find facts, put a problem in a political context and then decide what they believe and what should be done about it. To try to do it backwards, get angry first and think later, is worse than putting the cart before the horse: Because accepting a conclusion means stopping the inquiry, this approach means putting the horse in front of the cart and then running him over. Yet often, this is how we at Kenyon try to pursue our political causes.

The most recent case in point is the feature that Amnesty International ran in the School of the Americas (SOA). In print and by e-mail, Army members told us of the "secret" and "shaming" practices going on at the U.S. Army-sponsored academy, which trains people in soldierly and guerrilla tactics in Latin America. Leaflets were posted detailing heinous crimes committed by non assigned at the SOA. Posters showed armed army men, and the enlarged words "funded by American army."

In the days that followed, Activists United advocated and encouraged people to attend a "Close the SOA" protest in Columbus, Ga. This protest's home page reiterates the essential message of the Kenyon "discourse": "Your tax dollars support dictators, torturers and terrorists."

The way the conclusions come to us before the thought, the anger before the understanding and the vote before the argument. If a Kenyon student were to rely on "activist" sources alone, he or she would not even know the correct name of the school they were protesting. What was the School of the Americas is now the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation. WHINSECO, the command academy is set up and run by the American Army and supported by the Drug Enforcement Agency and several other narcotics authorities. There is nothing secret or illegal about it. Its creation is authorized by section 2166, title 10 of the U.S. Code. It has a direct function to recruit, train, and deploy army and army soldiers in Organization of American States member nations, and to direct them against guerrillas, drug traffickers, and antigovernment movements in allied states.

The organization does have a shady past. Many who graduated from the old SOA went on to work with sides, start their own private military or become terrorists for hire. Often during the Cold War years, the school did not care who it trained or what their intentions were as long as they were likely to kill Soviet, Socialist or Cuban sympathizers.

Since that time, there have been major reforms and improvements to the program at Ft. Benning. The recreation of the school as WHINSECO is the result of several legal reviews, public investigations of the program, and review by human rights groups and the governments of supporting nations. Today, no one can enter the school or receive training without sponsorship from their home government. Everyone who graduates is required to receive training in "human rights, the rule of law, due process, civilian controls of the military and the role of the military in a democratic society."

The point of all this is, in a very short period of fact - finding, anyone who canviscours the information dissemination at Kenyon by activists is either inaccurate, outdated, incomplete or most likely a combination of the three. The "activists" on this issue— as on other issues like sweatshops, prison law, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan— does not help us informed, free individual make a decision. It tells a person what decision has been made, tells them to get on board with it, and where and when they can go to join the mob. It shirks information it considers unimportant and deconstructs "juicy" facts that support its conclusions. I would go so far as to call this not only manipulative, but anti-democratic.

The irony of this column is that I am actually opposed to WHINSECO, the Colombian intervention, the embargo of Cuba and the War on Drugs. I would rather defend these things that I consider harmful than endorse a condemnation of them based on fact warped.

There is a need at Kenyon and at all colleges, for political discourse and advocacy. I believe that the methods used by most Kenyon groups right now do much more harm than good.

Any recent academic investigating press requires very little. A paper on any topic is only useful or mature if it given voice to opposing arguments, gives hard evidence for its reasoning and clarifies rather than obscures the landscape of its topic. I think political discourse needs to be evaluated in exactly the same way.

I think for our own sake and that of our cause, Kenyon students need to hold up reasoning rather than react as a political virtue. Otherwise we risk making a mess out of one of my favorite lyrics: "To offer me alternatives is to offer me solutions, and I like it."
inclusion, not exclusion, should be our goal

By Anshika Kodiththu-Wakkul News Editor

I write this column in response to Amy Bergen's column "New world losing the old" in the editorial pages two weeks ago. There are many polarizing points in her column with which I do not agree.

She argues in response to what she feels about the interfaith service held over Inauguration weekend. Bergen writes, "Prayer began and ended in silence. No one could compete with God." Bergen's column continues by saying, "We" have heard these Latin phrases for years, but she restricts who the "we" is. I know I certainly have not heard any of these Latin phrases; so that means that I am not part of that community. It is not just me—by using this phrase she alienates a lot of other people here, at Kenyon.

What Bergen and others must realize is that there is no place like Kenyon. We are surrounded by people who do not have a clue of the history behind these phrases. There are international students. Bergen goes on to state that the thing she admires most about this school is the fact that "Hawk is between an 'incohesive' college that meets the needs of a wide and growing range of student and faculty beliefs and an unapologetic college with a strong tradition of faith. We hold our heads up high and proudly announce, on our altar, The Church of the Holy Spirit is still in the center of campus." Again the "we." The Church of the Holy Spirit is still in the center of campus. Bergen’s column might be Bergen’s anchor, but somehow I doubt that it is the anchor of a lot of other people here at Kenyon. Bergen’s continuing use of the word "we" to actually encompass a sector of this community rather than all of it makes Bergen consider this school an Episcopalian place run by Episcopalian people for Episcopalian students with the rest of us here to help those Episcopalian students study other forms of human nature and help them meet the "needs of a wide and growing range of student and faculty beliefs."

Bergen states, "We have never forgotten that Kenyon was founded as a college in 1824, in part to do one important thing: to study something above and beyond oneself, to look upward as well as inward. Of course, I believe that notion, at least of those who know a little bit of the history of this college. But that means that we have to go on being exactly that! Of course, we always try, but we will always face the fact that most of us are not fully formed, spirituality or politically, to study something that is a lot closer than the fields of thought and welcoming, as it should, all backgrounds and beliefs."

Too many students here at Kenyon seem to think that being liberal and open-minded is a good thing, but their beliefs mean nothing but reading a book, listening to a lecture or writing a paper about it. Bergen goes on to state that "Kenyon is listed in guidebooks as more liberal than conservative..." Bergen is not just repeating what evangelists and commentaries and daily events in Palestine is. It is not the arm-war-peace debate, effects of evangelists or commentaries that make Kenyon more liberal than conservative. It is the people and the different faiths and backgrounds that we all come from.

Bergen continues that "Many of our philosophy, political science and English students are ... dead white males. Many of these dead white males looked at the world from a religious, if not distinctly Christian ..." Bergen was so concerned about the fear that people feel about the future of the United States and other places, he was even worried about fitting any standards, ethnicity or non-ethnic. I think only those who choose to see other people as different because they choose to embrace just because it is the politically correct or liberal thing to do could be so concerned about standards of progressiveness. Sunday's service was never about embracing progressiveness. It was about embracing the differences of people and their beliefs in spite of the different places, traditions and faiths from which we all come.

These colors never will run: America's past and Iraq's future

By Robert Peach 
Staff Columnist

"The enemy in Iraq believes America will run. That's why they're willing to kill innocent civil- 
ilians, rebel workers, and coalition troops. America will never run." -President George W. Bush

When President Bush was in- 
augurated on Jan. 20, the nation was 
chuckling-chaps, the United States of 
America was riding a thin crest of 
trust.

Somehow we had weathered eight years of isolationism, pol-
itical cowardice and insipid, child-
hood-grade camps. The Oklahoma City bombing was the first major act of terror on American soil in a hundred years, but theularity of the public who had played 
leaders Americans to view it as an 
isolated act of insanity.

With Bush taking office, the 
country seemed secure. The 
economy was beginning its slide 
into recession two months before the president left the White 
Office. The stock market, having 
been artificially juiced by techno-
logical innovation and the products of which is profit, was finally 
checking itself. Its sad legacy 
superseded the more degradation of the Bush administration.

In 1993, Black Hawk Helic-
copters were shot down in Somalia 
bystanders trained in Bin Laden's 
all-Qaida network. The retreat was 
swiftly ordered by Clinton after 
Americans saw graphic photo-
graphs of American corpses dragged 
through the dusty streets of Mogadishu by cheering mobs. Bin 
Laden learned a very important lesson from this episode: Americans can't just be assured that all the 
government is behaving and hold opin-
ion.

During the Clinton years, this 
was so. Examples include the 
bombings of our embassies in Af-
ica; killing hundreds; the Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; bombing in 1995; the 
1996 bombing of the Khobar towers killing 19 service men; the 
suicide attack on the U.S.S. Cole 
in Yemen. The United States 
turned the Sudanese government's 
offer to hand over Bin Laden—a 
man who collaborated with the 
imperialist influence of influence groups of 
high-level-ups and frustrated—ignoring 
international law and funding and 
terrorist states such as Afghanistan, selling 
security secrets to Chinese inter-
its and the expansion of global warming. 
There were also terrorist attacks on the WTC, Saddam Hussein 
kicked out the U.S.екополь and 
the U.S. and two countries were 
ever forged a pacific nuclear pact with the 
DPKP in 1994 for foreign aid and 
the U.S. has put on the list of terror 
the Koreans. Despite all this, 
Clinton was restitute a pacifist. 
Save for certain, sternly worded 
PR efforts, he didn't do a thing. 
Of course, there were a dose of 
raspberry missiles on a target 
of meaningless threats. One battery 
of missiles incinerated an entire 
factory, the other, vacant Afghan 
tents. Hitting Baghdad the night 
before the Commander-in-Chief 
arrives should not have been 
part of any reasonable 
programming and he assured 
that he had "kept pace with the 
newest schools of thought and 
welcoming, as it should, 
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**Men from UNKL3 provide splendid trip-hop**

**James LaVelle finds new producing partners and new guest vocalists for new album**

**BY DAN ALPER**

**Music Critic**

In 1998, British group UNKL3 released *Propose Fiction*, featuring beat genius DJ Shadow at the center of his working alongside Mo'Wax label head James LaVelle. While the album had its moments—notably, the haunting Thom Yorkecollab-oration "Rabit In Your Headlights" and the emotive "Lonely Soul," showcasing the vocal stylings of The Verme's Richard Ashcroft—the release as a whole was muddled. *Propose Fiction* sounded like an album full of collabo-rations that were formed with no real direction—simply placed alongside each other. As a collection of trappy, electrical hip-hop beats juxtaposed with hip vocalists, it was fine, but as an album, it just didn't click.

Now, five years later, DJ Shadow has left LaVelle to concentrate on other things, but LaVelle continues on the UNKL3 project without him. In fact, LaVelle may be the better for it, having found a new studio muse in his friend Richard File. Now, the UNKL3 collective emerges with *Never Never Land*. The new album clearly sounds like one made with two minds firmly locked into the same ideas, even with LaVelle's own guest appearances that crop up throughout. It is almost as if five years after the fact, fans are finally getting the UNKL3 record for which they were longing in the past.

On the album opener, "Back and Forth," a weird male voice intones, "You see things in life, you'd be surprised what you see... your whole life is changes." File loops up an eerie sounding vocal sample of Ozzy Osbourne crooning "I'm going through changes." Is this a bizarre yet compelling introduction to *Never Never Land*? "Eye 4 Eye" is one of the most aggressive trip-hop songs ever crafted—if it's not an ody-morous way to call a trip-hop song ag-gressive. Over thundering drums and meloncholy strings, the cho-rus chants repeatedly, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." Both LaVelle and File have said "Eye 4 An Eye" was created as the soundtrack to an anti-war short film that they crafted along with the animation team Shynola and 3D of Massive Attack, who ap-ears later on in the album. As the song progresses, an unknown male vocal intones, "This great evil—-where is it coming from? How? How it's still changing? Who's doing this? Who's killing us?" File says the album deals with the clash of both high and low emotions. This is nowhere more apparent than on the very next track, "In A State," on which File contributes his beautiful falsetto vocals. Over groovy piano and slippery synths, File and LaVelle have crafted a stunningly gorge-ous seven-minute piece of mu-sic. It is groovy enough to be heard early at night in the clubs, yet subtle and very enough to be enjoyed with a nice glass of wine and some candles.

"Safe in Mind" for Queens of The Stone Age's Josh Homme on vocals, while "I Need Something Stronger" features the talents of both Brian Eno and Jarvis Cocker of Pulp. Massive Attack's 3D turns up on "Inva-sion," which easily coulds any-thing on that band's most recent album. Bumping synths and File's vocal talents take center stage on "End Game," which File escapes from the dooroozy imag-ery present earlier in the album to rapturously croon, "My love is for her, and I'm so blind I can't see." *Never Never Land* succeeds where *Propose Fiction* failed in that it presents a starkly beautiful, coherent record that will both be-guile and amuse listeners. In or-der to achieve his true vision, it is somewhat bizarre that James LaVelle had to turn his back, musically, on DJ Shadow, though the two are still good friends. Never-theless, *Never Never Land* is a ringing success for LaVelle, File and the UNKL3 collective, and certainly one of the more adven-turous musical journeys you are apt to hear this year.

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**KFS PREVIEWS**

*Narc* (2002)

Friday, 8 p.m. 

*Higley Auditorium*

*Narc* is an alarmingly straightforward good cop/bad cop film that takes the daring steps forward other films in this genre are afraid to take. Hidden in the guise of a B movie, *Narc* goes off a gritty, tough-as-nails vibe as its two lead actors play their roles to perfection. Jason Patric stars as Nick Tellis, a retired cop who is stuck between his fam-i-ly and the chance to reclaim his job. Ray Liotta plays alongside him as Lieutenant Henry Oak, and his barreled shotgun serves as one sign of just how edgy this cop is in the film opens at the end of Tellis' last bust as he is running down a drug dealer through an inner-city child's park. Eighteen months later, Tellis is asked to investigate the death of a narcotics officer, but, his promise to his wife and newborn son that he would never again take to the streets hangs over his head.

Tellis is paired with the dead cop's former partner, the one-armed Oak, who is the only one who appears to find the killer. The set steps start turning up dead and evidence becomes unreliable.

*Narc* succeeds, as did *L.A. Confidential* before it, because it doesn't pull any punches. It features a very compelling cast, a frighteningly powerful "bad cop" and a climax that leaves viewers stunned.

Joe Carnahan clearly has a great amount of respect for this genre. He pays tribute to the police dramas of the '70s, in-cluding *The French Connec-tion, Dog Day Afternoon and Sergio*.

*Carthagen's* finest ac-complishment, though, is adapting those works to the very grim and gruesome style of modern film.


Saturday, 8 p.m. 

*Higley Auditorium*

As frighteningly true as *Narc* may try to be, Roger Avary's The Rules of Attraction has a sense of reality that borders on the surreal. Avary's adaptation of the Bret Easton Ellis novel of the same title maintains Ellis' brazen, shocking writing style. The view of college life pre-sented here may seem overdone at times, but this is certainly a more accurate depiction than those in most comedies.

Sean Bateman (James Van Der Beek) is a wealthy, preppie, drug dealer at Camden College who begins to grow fond of the sweet, innocent Lauren (Shannyn Sossamon). Lauren is holding on to her virginity for her high school sweetheart, Victor (Kip Pardue), who is abroad on a free ride to Europe. All the while, Lauren watches her bisexual ex-boyfriend, Paul (Ian Somerhalder), and her room-mate, Lara (Jessica Biel), pine away for Sean, who questions the morality of the writer of love let-ters he is receiving.

The Rules of Attraction finds James Van Der Beek in an un-characteristic role. Avary directs the rest of the cast to outstanding-performances, brilliantly finding ways to set *Ellis' script* off. Though the cou-laine, the blood and the general horror of the film's content might jar some people, Avary's direction uses it tastefully and, at times, humorously, but never in an unrealistic or gratuitous fashion. —Brian Schiller
Movie critics butt heads over Richard Curtis’ Love Actually

BY JESSE KATZ
Movie Critic

Thank you, Richard Curtis, for Love Actually, a lengthy ode to your own work, which is actually the longest feature film in the history of cinema and everything negative in inconsequential. Snug one-men and simplistic, self-yses are done with enough self-deprecation to inspire much giggling as head-shaking.

The list of all the plotlines that have been squeezed into Love Actually is relatively short compared to the list of all the great actors, including Hugh Grant, Colin Firth, Emma Thompson, Liam Neeson, Alan Rickman, Laura Linney and Billy Bob Thornton. There is no central plot, un-le it is what Curtis character- ates at the beginning, that “Love actually is all around.”

The next two hours go on to show how, despite the many ways they are thwarted and thwarted and abused, love in some form will triumph over anything. The simplicity of the plotlines, even though each vignette makes its attempt at a good fit, is often... -a failure— a message is born. Forget the message, however, we are entirely just to the point, which is really just to let ourselves be joyfully manipu- lated into laughter and, for the Sokratic way in which joyfully express, team.

Among the many relationships the stories parallel are the new prime minister’s the charismatic but indie, a married magazine editor and his se-

KCDC seniors present Albee’s Play About the Baby

BY LINDSAY WARNER
Senior Staff Writer

“Help me, what a wangled we hear,” says The Woman in Ed- ward Albee’s play, The Baby. This seemingly jumbled statement works well in relation to Albee’s eclectic play, in which audience and characters are constan- tly questioning reality. The Play About the Baby will be per- formed in the Ham Theater at 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday.

The plot circles around two does. Boy and Girl, played by se- nior Chris Lenz and sophomore Jenna Brubaker, and Man and Woman, played by seniors Hartley and Beatrice Stein. The two newly-weds, Lenz and Brubaker, cavort happily around the stage in an Eden-like fashion following the birth of their baby until Rivers and Stein arrive on the scene, imposing their jaded views of Albee’s world and their own. Two more plots in Rivers and Stein often break down the fourth wall, engaging the au- dience in their review of the young couple’s situation and back and forth in a series of discussions that sometimes serve to confuse, rather than enlighten, their audience. Rivers’ lively command of the stage is well balanced by Stein’s dramatic and funny stories and im- pressions, which include a dra- matic re-enactment of the Crucifix- tion and the Last Supper, as well as a sudden transition into sign language.

“The script calls for the woman to be so much bigger than life,” says Stein. “I’ve found that the more ex- tremely I allow myself to be, the more I can find my way into the role.”

Despite their forays into the surreal, Man and Woman maintain a focus—to inflict the wounds of living on the young couple. “We lie to ourselves, we in- vent things,” says Albee in an online interview. “We deny things according to what we can tolerate, and this play is another extended metaphor of that.”

The intensity of the argument in the play’s second half, decidedly darker than the farcical, humorous beginning. As the script progresses, Man and Woman move into their roles as educators, and the drama becomes more ob- scure while taking on an existen- tial tone unleashed in the first act.

“Man’s character is many things,” said Rivers. “He is a man who knows what he wants and works until he gets it. He is an oracle, a manipulator of words. He is a man who has taken it upon himself, along with the woman, to teach the boy and girl a life lesson.”

The young couple does ulti- mately learn the importance of wows and their existence in the real world. “Without wows, how do you know who you are?” ques- tions Man.

“The biggest challenge I’m fac- ing is emotional fatigue with this play,” said Brubaker. “On one hand, that’s the best part, but on the other hand, it can be so intense and draining and difficult to be fully engaged in the emotions, especially through the entire second act.”

The sparse set, which consists of a piano, a chandelier and a bed, is surrounded by a contemporary setting.

A&E BRIEF
Display aims to dispel rumors about Moore’s Large Spindle Piece

Ever since Henry Moore’s Large Spindle Piece arrived on campus last fall, people have been wondering what to make of it. This 12-foot bronze sculp- ture, long on theme and short on execution, found its way to Ui. The sculpture was purchased by the museum for $1 million, which is a sub- stantial addition to its collection of modern and contemporary art.

The sculpture is a large, abstract piece that consists of a series of rounded forms connected by a central axis. It is one of Moore’s most famous works and has been the subject of much debate and controversy. Some people have criticized the piece for its lack of representation and its abstraction, while others have praised its simplicity and beauty.

Moore’s Large Spindle Piece was created in 1956 and is made of cast bronze. It stands on a pedestal and measures 12 feet tall. The piece is composed of three main parts: a central column, a series of elliptical shapes that form a sort of spiral, and a large, flat disk at the top. The sculpture is a complex interplay of forms and space, with the various elements interacting to create a sense of movement and flow.

The piece is located in the museum’s main lobby, where it can be seen by visitors to the museum. It is part of the museum’s permanent collection and is on display year-round.

The sculpture has been the subject of much speculation and discussion since its installation on campus. Some people have described it as a mystery, while others have claimed to see faces or objects in the abstract forms. Whatever one’s interpretation, the sculpture remains a powerful and evocative work of art that continues to captivate and inspire viewers. It is a testament to Moore’s creativity and his ability to express complex ideas through simple forms.
Ladies Rugby finishes with big win over Buckeyes

Kenyon club team rolls in 26-0 victory against visiting Ohio State University, finishing season with 2-3-1 mark.

BY D.D. CARDEN - Staff Reporter

This past Saturday afternoon, Ladies Rugby fought victoriously against Ohio State University, ending their season at 2-3-1. The Ladies defeated OSU 26-0 in front of a home crowd.

OSU arrived late with only nine players, unable to fill a back line. The Ladies shared some of their players, fielding a team of red jerseys and purple socks that confused many parents and their video cameras. But this infiltration was not the cause of the victory. As team captain Diana Torres '04 pointed out, "They used our own tricks against us."

The Ladies dominated against OSU, winning all the line-out throws and a great majority of the scrum charges. They used impressive teamwork and communication to run circles around the Buckeyes.

First-time player Kate Flinner '06, taking a break from field hockey, ran for an impressive three tries, all placed in the center of the in-goal. Flinner introduced herself in the early minutes of the game with a 60-yard run that glided gracefully through the stacked OSU defense. The Buckeyes could not wrap their arms around Flinner, who worked their distance running during the entire game.

"Kate is a solid player," said Torres. "She is not afraid to just throw down and run.

"Casey Smith '06 also had an impressive game. She made all three field goals after Flinner's tries and even broke through a bulk of the Buckeyes' defense to score a try of her own on the left side of the in-goal. The field goal was missed, however, because of the awkward angle.

"The game is never won by two players; it took a fluid connection between the scrum and back line to move the ball smoothly around the field. The Ladies have been working for this graceful ball movement all season, which finally paid off and enabled them to win this last game.

"This was the best time that our scrum and back line came together," said Amy Buxspan. "It was the best game we played all season."

The only real threat that OSU posed for the Ladies was number nine, Sam Bates. "Nineteen was out of line," said fan John Spragens '04.

Bates, with her prodigious size, would loom large outside of the scrum and wait for the smaller scrum-half to grab the ball, at which point she would jump on their backs, immediately planting them firmly in the cold, hard ground. Fans watched and grimaced as she sprinted capriciously across the field to devour players, leaving them with broken bones.

"Nineteen was huge," team member Hayes Wong '06 put it simply.

But Bates was no match for the Ladies, and they walked all over the Buckeyes.

"We made peace afterwards, and that was cool," said Spragens. "In the fine tradition of rugby, if it all got left on the field."

"It was a perfect way to end the season," said Torres. "We used our backup more than any other game and our rookies stepped it up, even though we were still playing for the other team."

The Ladies' season was one of constant growth, as they played much stronger in the second half of the season. With a lot of young talent, the Ladies were thrilled to see the experience gained this year, and transform it into success on the field next year.

Love of the game drives Intramural football players

BY JAY HELMEL - Executive Sports Editor

Some choose not to pursue athletics in college, many of them former high school athletes who come to Kenyon and then suffer post-athletic withdrawal. There is another group who comes to Kenyon, having always aspired to an athletic career, but who never actually had one. For both groups and every one in between, there are the Intramural (IM) leagues. The soccer league played its championship game last week, and the basketball league starts next semester.

For now, as the last of the leaves are falling off the trees along Middle Path, it is football time. The Intramural football league is now in full swing, giving all those willing a chance to throw the pigskin and hit the gridiron.

Okay, maybe not hit, exactly—more like punt. Kenyon IM football is flag football. Each player on the field is outfitted with a nylon with Velcro tabs on either side; if one of a players "flags" gets pulled while on the field, he or she is "tackled."

The IM game draws a firm line between serious and rec league. The fields are 80 yards long, as opposed to the traditional 100. According to the rules given by Intramural Coordinator Emily Mountain Geiger "Games will be played with seven players. A team must begin or end play with a minimum of five players. Players get tired, and people have other things to do, and so while games start seven-on-seven, they may often end five-on-five.

There is a list of rules handed out to the captains, but because the games are referred by students, who often are not the most reliable, the players generally govern their own game. When there are rules, they are followed more strictly by the 'A' league. In those games there is an actual offensive line for the purpose of protecting the quarterback from rushers and the line is ineligible to receive. The 'B' league games more closely resemble sandlot games, where everyone who is not the quarterback can receive and rushers are ineligible only their "Mississippi" counts.

The 'A' League boasts eight teams and a higher potential for bonzing as there is group pride at stake, four of whom identify themselves directly with fraternities. Beta, Psi U, Hooters, Alpha Delts and Team Delt. The 'A' League teams enjoy "good, tight games," as one captain, senior Tony Schall, explained.

In the 'B' League the scores aren't quite as close in many games, nor is the play as intense. That's just the way many of the 'B' League captains like it.

When asked about their opinion of why they play IM, Cerchiara and fellow co-captain Alex Wilson said, "It's a lot of fun to get out and throw the ball around, and play tightly organized football."

Many players in the "B" League are just out there for fun, said "B' League Captain Sacha Lodge. "She said it's our team. "Our goal is to have some fun."

It's a different league in the more relaxed coed division. The defending champion is called Fraggle Rock.

For both leagues, getting players down to the field is a challenge. The possibility of forfeiture is a concern-some teams in both leagues have had as many as 75 percent of their games cancelled because one of the teams couldn't field a full squad. There was also a team in the "B" League that was disbanded after playing one game.

Forfeits are just one of the possible obstacles to playing. Because of the different feel of the games, time has been switched from 5 and 6 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. and 5:15 p.m., but darkness often sets in before halftime of the later game.

As of Sunday, the undefeated Steel Reserves were atop the 'A' league leaderboard, while Fraggle Rock had just a half game lead over the Red Rampel Sloths in the 'B' league.

The season is just two weeks old, and there is still plenty of football to be played. As Fraggle Rock Captain Liam Haggerty '06 says, "We love to win, but really it's a lot of fun to get out and play. We all can't be playing collegiate athletics, but we can go out and play IM. It's easier to play wherever, even if it's just an pick-up game. But it is really nice to have a league set up where we just take a chance to play, that there is going to be some organization to it, and that we can really feel like we are part of a team. IM football, it's all about love of the game.
PAIR OF SENIORS ARE LINKS IN THE CHAIN OF LORDS’ LEGACY

BY LIAM HAGGERLY

Lords Swimming got their first win of the season on Friday in a meet at home against Denison. The Big Red traveled from Columbus only to get pummeled by Kenyon, 163-125. A win against their conference rival was a great way for the Lords to start the season, especially because the Big Red had beaten them by just four points in the season’s first dual meet. Lords Swimming seems to mesh together and sometimes dominate their opponents. The team views the meet with Denison as a building block towards future success this season.

Despite the win in the final score, Denison managed to keep things close in several events during the meet. Lords Swimming was on top on their ability to dominate the entirety of the leader board, not just the top spot. In the 200-yard freestyle, Marc Courtenay-Brooks ’04 narrowly missed first place as a Big Red freshman edged him out by less than a second. While Courtenay-Brooks missed first place in that event, many other Lords followed close behind, and Kenyon took positions two through five and the points associated with them. This dominance in the upper areas of the leader board was crucial to the Lords’ victory.

Several of the Lords also crushed Denison by huge margins. Mark, gaining the points needed to win the win. In the 1,000-yard freestyle, for example, Elliot Rostad ’05 beat out the Denison competitor by more than 20 seconds, receiving nine points in the process. The Lords’ other wins in the meet included the 200-yard IM and the 100-yard backstroke further the gap between Kenyon and Denison.

White consistent swimmers like Andrejs Duda ’06 and Fernando Rodriguez ’04 secured the win through victories in the 50-yard freestyle and the 200-yard backstroke, respectively, many other new swimmers shined as well. Freshmen Joey Gosselar and Davis Zarins showcased their skills and helped boost the Big Red. In the 200-yard breaststroke, Zarins was first and Gosselar placed third, heating out some of Denison’s best swimmers, Zarins was also part of the winning quartet in the 200-meter medley relay.

Performances like these by Kenyon’s youngest swimmers shows that the future of Lords Swimming is solid. “Every freshman on the team deserves respect for their performance this weekend,” said Hunt of the meet last week.

Looking beyond the meet tomorrow, the Kenyon swimmers will travel to Akron University to take on Clarion and Wayne State University on Saturday. This multi-school meet will certainly challenge the Lords, but the experience they have gained after winning against Denison will aid in their quest for victory this weekend.

SPORTS

The Kenyon Collegian

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Ladies Swimming dives into season with a bang

Kenyon defeats visiting Denison University Big Red 154-145, taking seven of eight events in the dual meet freestyle. Kenyon first-year Carly Bard secured second place in 5:54.8.

First-year Rebecca Allison's time of 2:09.83 was good enough for first place finish over Denison in the 200-yard backstroke. Miller finished in third place.

Kenyon went on to a first place finish in the 500-yard freestyle event. Rounding out the team were two Denison swimmers, followed by freshman Annette Ward.

Kenyon's first-place win in the night of that stroke. She finished 1 second quicker than a Denison first-year.

Denison took first place in the 200-yard IM, followed by a 2:3 finish of sophomores Miller and Connors, respectively. Connors had her third promising individual race of the night in this event.

Denison won the final relay of the night, finishing less than a second before Kenyon in the 200-yard free relay.

The Kenyon divers contributed to the team's overall win. Megan Shields '06 placed third in the one-meter board, followed by Laura Griffin '07, Terri Weinbach '07 and Clay Blank '07 finishing fifth, sixth and seventh, respectively. Shields also took second in the three-meter board.

This Friday, the Ladies will face Ohio University at home, followed by an away meet at Kenyon University on Saturday.