The Kenyon Collegian

Thursday, February 7, 1991

News Briefs

Kenyon to Hold Food Drive

There is a food drive going on for the needy of Knox County and we need your help. We need all your help. By donating one can of food to the designated boxes around the campus, you could help immensely. The boxes may be found:

Outside of Farr Hall
Inside of Peirce Dining Hall
Inside of Gund Dining Hall

The goal is to gather one can from each member of our community, close to 2,000 people, by the weekend of April 26. Summer semester. AU campus and non-campus church and the Salvation Army in Mount Vernon. AU campus and non-campus church.

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Food Drive

The cans will be donated to both Interchurch and the Salvation Army in Mount Vernon. So far, we have contributed 63 cans and hope to continue doing so on a bi-monthly basis throughout the rest of the semester. All campus and non-campus organizations within Gambier are invited to join. For information please call PBX 5518. Thank you for your time and support.

Freshmen Gear Up for Third Annual Contests

The third annual Freshman Winter Games weekend has arrived once again, culminating in an all-day schedule of events. Freshmen organize by hall to compete against each other in such games as football, football, dancing (in the pool on an inner tube), volleyball, and new to this year's competition, soccer. Soccer replaces the luge event of previous years. These events will last from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. this Saturday.

Kate Siddons, coordinator of the event, was optimistic about the effects of the changes from last year's event. Changes include the combination of both halls in Murray in order to even out team numbers and male/female ratios.

Siddons also said that the class was prepared to make the day an all-around success. "We've shown a lot of enthusiasm this year," she said.

Other facets of the weekend designed to cure February blues and bring the class together include an all-freshman lunch in Upper Dempsey on Saturday and an all-freshman semi-formal in the Great Hall in Peirce that night.

Complexity of Wartime Censorship Surfaces

By John Roman

"The first casualty when war comes is truth," noted Sen. Hiram Johnson in 1917. "We've shown a lot of enthusiasm this year," she said. "We've shown a lot of enthusiasm this year," she said. "We've shown a lot of enthusiasm this year," she said. "We've shown a lot of enthusiasm this year," she said.

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The students living in Caples Residence Hall were Monday morning to find the College in the midst of a bomb scare. After security cleared the building, and local law enforcement was summoned, it was quickly discovered that the Caples bombing was nothing more than a hoax.

At 5:24 Monday morning, a member of the housekeeping staff notified security that a suspicious device had been discovered in a bathroom on the eighth floor of Caples. The fire department, sheriff's department and a bomb disposal unit from London, Ohio, were notified. Security soundened the fire alarm and evacuated the building.

At this time, a student who was "familiar" with the incident, approached security and informed them that the bomb was not, in fact, real. Further examination revealed that the bomb was composed of parts of a hairdryer, several pieces of wire, a battery and a gun eraser. When the object was originally placed in the bathroom a note accompanied it. The note was made from words cut out of magazines and allegedly read "boom, boom, you're dead." It also supposedly implied that the bomb itself was a joke. However, the note was not with the object when it was found by housekeeping.

In an interview with the Collegian, security officials were quick to assert that the authorities did not over-react to the situation. One officer noted that "the bomb looked real" without close examination.

An escalating series of practical jokes on the eighth floor of Caples led to the Monday morning incident. In the past week three Caples residents allegedly stuffed a plant in the eighth floor toilet of the men's bathroom. Upon discovery, another resident of Caples, and the alleged owner of said plant, left a note on the bathroom's mirror calling for the perpetrators to have more respect for facilities that all residents of the floor had to use. The note also allegedly told the three perpetrators to "grow up."

On Saturday night three Caples residents allegedly left the note in the bathroom accompanied by the device found Monday morning. It is unclear who moved the object from the center of the room to the door. The case was transferred to the Knox County Jail for further investigation.

College officials are awaiting the results of the sheriff's investigation before any disciplinary action will be considered.

Practical Joke Elevates Into Bomb Scare

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Media Offers Inaccurate View of War

Even amateur reporters know that journalism is about F.A.C.T.s; that is to say that it is important to communicate facts. An accurate interpretation of the news is essential and can have a large effect on the perception of a situation. To give us an example, let's look at a recent news story that generated much controversy.

The news story in question dealt with the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. The news involved reports that the Iraqi forces were launching missile attacks on the Israeli airbase in Saudi Arabia. The story stated that the missiles had hit the airbase with high precision, and that the attack was a response to Israeli actions in the area.

However, upon closer examination, it became clear that the news reports were not entirely accurate. The reports failed to consider several important factors.

Firstly, the reports did not provide context about the situation in the Middle East. It was important to understand that the conflict was not about a single incident, but rather a long-standing conflict between Israel and Arab nations.

Secondly, the reports did not consider the impact of previous actions. The news did not mention that Israel had carried out a previous attack on the Iraqi airbase, which was a response to Iraqi rocket attacks on Israeli installations.

Finally, the reports did not acknowledge the possibility of deception. It was possible that the Iraqi forces were using this event as a pretext to divert attention from other issues.

In conclusion, the news reports were inaccurate and incomplete. They failed to provide the full picture of the situation, which could lead to incorrect conclusions and actions. It is essential for reporters to communicate facts accurately and provide context to ensure that the public receives a complete and balanced view of the world.

Written By Members of the Editorial Board

OPINION

Request for Energy Conservation

To the Editors:

Once again this February marks Kenyon's annual Energy Conservation Month. The month's efforts are set up in the form of a contest among all the housing units on campus. The dorm or apartment unit that has shown the greatest reduction in energy consumption will receive a cash prize of $50 for its dorm or apartment fund. Every week a poster will be displayed in the dining halls to show the progress made in energy savings.

Contests aside, the real purpose of the month is to make us act more wisely when it comes to using resources. These are not trivial matters when we consider the dangers of pollution, global warming and our nation's dependence on foreign oil.

Many people may argue that their individual efforts make no discernible difference. Besides the obvious fact that lots of little efforts add up, one other point needs to be stressed. Namely, saving energy is a good thing to do, whether for your own benefit or for the benefit of others. By using less energy, turning a thermostat down or a light off when not around, keeping tires inflated and proper routines around their television sets, awaiting the latest reports from the Middle East, in hopes of being kept up-to-date on the happenings of the war. The media has become the mediator/interpreter between the actual events and the American public. We rely wholly on them for our understanding. After hearing Dan Rather and Tom Brokaw, can we be relied on for clear and impartial reporting. Or can they?

On Saturday, Jan. 26, upwards of 150,000 people gathered in Washington D.C. to protest U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf. The march was led by the Vietnamese Vet, who pounded into large numbers to express their desire for peace. The march continued six hours as six miles of participants filed past the White House, and convened at the ellipse for a rally.

As in any large group, there were a number of different ideological camps represented. There were those on the far right, who wanted the war to be left up to Israel, to the far left, who felt that Bush was Satan. Support for these radical convictions was minimal, and the vast majority united as peace advocates who support the troops. This commonality manifested itself in chants such as, “Justice, Peace: U.S. out of the Middle East,” and signs saying “Support the troops. Oppose the war.” In addition, most participants wore yellow ribbons and waved American flags.

Across the street from the White House, in Lafayette Park, a small group of demonstrators joined together to show their support for Bush's military actions in the Middle East. This handful of people were the only visible sign of the pro-war sentiment.

The six o'clock local news on WJLA, Channel seven, began their coverage of the march by stating that “several thousand people” gathered in protest, even though the reporter admitted that “it looked like more than that” to him. Estimates on the number of people in attendance ranged from 75,000 to 300,000. The figure of several thousand does not even come close to the park officials' conservative estimate of 75,000 people.

Only a few moments were dedicated to the peace advocates, who passed by in a glaze of sunshine that obscured both their faces and their message. The reporter chose to ignore this group of people, and suggesting that only Iraqis were opposed to the war, out of an obvious self-interest.

At this point the coverage switched over to the “pro-U.S.” people, who demonstrated in favor of Bush. Whereas only a handful of “pro-U.S.” demonstrators attended the march, they received more media coverage than the marchers themselves. In addition, the term “pro-U.S.” represents blatant media bias. The contortions are obvious, those who support Bush are the ones who care about our country. The protesters seek to destroy it through dissent.

The coverage ended with an interview with a Vietnam Vet, who angrily remembered having dirty diapers thrown at him upon his return to the U.S. He expressed his concern and outrage that this kind of protest continued today. In the opinion of this veteran, protest against the war was a condemnation of the soldiers fighting it. The media's use of this anomalous veteran completely undermines the majority of demonstrators' dire warnings of the fate of the troops.

Dissuasion? Well you shouldn't be. After all, the media is just one big business that caters to the wants of its consumers. When asked why the ABC World News Tonight didn't objectively and accurately cover the March on Washington, one spokesperson said, at least in our view, the media had no explicit bias, one should understand that they had to worry about their ratings. At the time of the march 75% of the American public was in support of the war and ABC did not want to risk their ratings by showing something that the majority of their viewing audience would not want to see.

The public also had no right to realize that the media itself is a medium of communication. The source of information and the public. The government of the countries involved in the war in the Middle East limit what the public can see. The Pentagon has already told us that we are not going to see pictures of wounded soldiers or body bags. As a result one should not have been taken by things that are presented on the news. All of what we receive from the media has been censored by one government or another.

There is an inherent bias in wartime media coverage. The public must respond critically to the information with which it is presented. (How many people who really thought about it believed that the allied force destroyed all of Hussein's suicidal missiles with their first air attack?) Americans have a civil responsibility to be more than fomlings.

Kelley Ragland

Why Choose War as any Solution?

War is hell. Everyone has heard it before, and even those that favor the U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf agree that war is a bad thing, but say that it is necessary in today's world, and can justify it in this situation. Why? If we all know that it is horrific, why have we become so quick to advocate it as an acceptable and immediate option?

On Wednesday, Jan. 16, when we heard the news that the U.S. has stirred up Iraq from the air and went straight to the TV set, the mood was somber. Everyone was quiet, a few were sad, most were not surprised at all. We were shocked, but we were not surprised. It was something we all had expected for days, we just did not know when it was going to. A few days later, after the news had sunk in and the reports slowed down, and life went back to "normal," the shock set in.

I was shocked mostly because I had not been surprised in the beginning. It scared me that it took so long for the outcome to become real. It is a terrible realization of the true, inhuman reality of the situation to begin. After all, the conflict had really begun in August, then September, and so on. Soon there were U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia, but the public had already become used to that fact. Then they switched from preparing for defensive positions to practising for an offensive position. But this, too, was a reality that we had expected. Soon the U.N. resolution became public, with a deadline, and it was obvious what our next step would be. Then the deadline approached.

The current George Bush, because he did not have to ask anyone, took the actions that he thought were the best for the situation. Slowly and quietly, he created a policy for the United States, without the consent of Congress, because, again, he did not need its consent. Each step on its own was made to look as the obvious choice and as inevitable to accomplish, which was deemed necessary to accomplish. But it did not stop. We never asked ourselves if war was an answer to the problems in the Middle East. It is looked on, and has been looked on for some months now, as the only solution. By the time the day arrived for the President to explain the situation, the policy was already created and its seriousness questioned. It was built step by step, logically, until the use of war seemed unavoidable (to some). This is where the problem lies for me.

Why was war so accepted, why did we not question the gravity of such a commitment, why has it become so easy to justify? I do not know. Perhaps it is the end of the age, and we have come to be killed off of the world by man, the enemy above us. We have become too comfortable to consider the nature and horror that it deserves, and that is why we talk about war to others, and we talk about it to ourselves if war was an answer to the problems. We have become comfortable to consider the nature and horror that it deserves, and that is why we talk about war to others, and we talk about it to ourselves if war was an answer to the problems.

Kelley Ragland
Canadian Authors Atwood and Gibson Share their Work

By Michael Rutter

Margaret Atwood and Graeme Gibson honored Kenyon College last Friday night with a diverse and inspiring readings. Atwood drew from her novel "Cat's Eye" while Gibson read excerpts from a work in progress tentatively titled "Gentlemen jumbled hills."--apinst a debauchery waiting behind a closed door. The superficial Dionysian mentality of never quite afflxated itself, nor the tone presented a somber melancholy that Gibson began the event, displaying an obvi- Canadian accent, adding a fitting at- mosphere to his work. His words, painting chiaroscuro with the shadow of the contemplation of a simple decision of whether or not the narrator should go to a party: the conflict of the external world—"ancient jumbled hills"—against a superficial Dionysian mentality of debauchery waiting behind a closed door. The tone presented a somber melancholy that Gibson read excerpts from the theater. Testing the boundaries this describes the moment in the O.R.E.A.T. production was definitely lacking the ambiguity of an already complex play.

The production was certainly not as much as his ac-

The suspect, who still wields his name from the Inspector, called the police and the public's attention to his tale. Atwood's piece was a humorous reflection on the female body: a topic given to her by the Michigan Quarterly, "The Redhead," she said, "fell in the middle of nothing." It was a virtual grocery list of differing vantage points. For example, first she offered a list of endless metaphors and adjectives applied haphazardly (most of them humorous), then she delved into relations with accessories—garter belts, brassieres, makeup, etc.—that defined the body as dependent upon the superficial. She then depicted the body as a plastic light-up model that could be plugged in and studied. Her words hovered with hate around a Barbie Doll—"fate of beauty and anatomy." After several essays on the body itself, she turned away from the body to describe the female brain: two halves with a cord regulating both. The male brain, on the other hand, is divided into two hemispheres, so it incorporates a sense of wholeness the men desire "to lock it [the female body] up—leash it." This second reading was an acrimonious tale of the near future. War had become too expensive, so the leaders of the world decided they needed something to replace it. 'Birds' was one leader's idea: birds when making love ostentatiously and sing, to attract the female. This competition, if applied to the modern world as we see it, the lesser nations could compete fairly. Even though the larger countries objected, the decree passed. The leaders would peace around in the world, so the world was crowded, expensive, and space was at a premium. Any place that people did not live in was con-

Meddick Criticizes Dinner Theatre's "Being A Home With Clauses"

By Peter T.O. Meddick

The Gamble Repertory Ensemble Actors Theatre Company (G.R.E.A.T.), Kenyon community's innovative theater company, again pushed the limits of conventional theater. Last Sunday was no different. The past weekend was a dinner-theater presentation of Rene-Daniel Dubois' Being at Home with Clauses.

The production starred Jay Alexander (Yves) and Elizabeth P. Schacter (Inspector). Co-directed by Lee Nowell and Megan Lewis, the production was definitely lacking in the quality that was present in the G.R.E.A.T. production Birdy. An unusual topic choice and the lack of quality added to the ambiguity of an already complex play.

The play itself centers around a gay male prostitute (Yves) undergoing interrogations about a murder. As the audience discovers in the first few minutes, the Inspector and the suspect have been deliberating for thirty-six hours in the office of Judge Frances Delorne. The suspect, who still wields his name from the Inspector, called the police and the public's attention to his tale. Atwood's piece was a humorous reflection on the female body: a topic given to her by the Michigan Quarterly, "The Redhead," she said, "fell in the middle of nothing." It was a virtual grocery list of differing vantage points. For example, first she offered a list of endless metaphors and adjectives applied haphazardly (most of them humorous), then she delved into relations with accessories—garter belts, brassieres, makeup, etc.—that defined the body as dependent upon the superficial. She then depicted the body as a plastic light-up model that could be plugged in and studied. Her words hovered with hate around a Barbie Doll—"fate of beauty and anatomy." After several essays on the body itself, she turned away from the body to describe the female brain: two halves with a cord regulating both. The male brain, on the other hand, is divided into two hemispheres, so it incorporates a sense of wholeness the men desire "to lock it [the female body] up—leash it." This second reading was an acrimonious tale of the near future. War had become too expensive, so the leaders of the world decided they needed something to replace it. 'Birds' was one leader's idea: birds when making love ostentatiously and sing, to attract the female. This competition, if applied to the modern world as we see it, the lesser nations could compete fairly. Even though the larger countries objected, the decree passed. The leaders would peace around in the world, so the world was crowded, expensive, and space was at a premium. Any place that people did not live in was con-

Hyde Speaks on Shameless Speech

By Ginger Knowton

Leaning with a tired air over his podium, Lewis Hyde, Kenyon's Luce Professor of Art, Politics, and Philosophy, presented the lecture Speechlessness and Shame in the Biology Auditorium at 8 p.m., on January 28. The audience, including a minority of Kenyon students, listened attentively to Hyde's thought provoking ideas.

Hyde gave light both to inborn shame (called idios in Greek mythology) and to learned shame. The idios might be charac- terized as awe, modesty and reverence, as well as a restraint and a sense of speechlessness. Learned shame is likely to be an "artifice of culture," according to Hyde. For example, to pick up a wind-blown hat for a Japanese man would sadddle him with shame, as it would be difficult to repay such a great debt to a stranger.

According to Hyde, "Shame is what you are when you do." In other words, the roots of shame are unchangeable, but guilt is changeable. In Hyde's opinion, America is a therapeutic culture which en- courages us to talk about what is intimate, while most other cultures are extremely vague about private matters. "An orderly world will have in it spheres of speech and spheres of pleasant break for all involved. Alexander slowed his speech, which facilitated the au- dience's comprehension of the play. The play was a success as a succession of the Inspector's shunned questions and Yves stilled responses. The play proved to be enjoyed by many of the students who had attended the performance.

Obliquity is still an unspoken taboo in various cultures. Filth and obscenity are still not acceptable in today's society. However, something that might be unmentionable in one culture might be common discourse in another. The definitions of filth vary from culture to culture. Hyde suggested that shame be thought of as a wound. Some wounds heal with scars, while others will not heal. Unhealed scars are the reasons that people will break the code of silence imposed by the taboos of shame.

The trap of shame has two methods of escape, according to Hyde: "the heavy-bodied attempt" and "the light-bodied" at- tempt. "The heavy-bodied attempt" takes a great deal of the trap with it, and involves mutilation, such as bleaching skin, or even suicide. The lighter attempt means refusing the rule of silence, and indulging in shameless speech.

Children of immigrant parents who live in
Kenyon Institutes New Concentration in Asian Studies

By Liza Hamm

Beginning next year Kenyon students will be able to partake in a new interdisciplinary concentration, Asian Studies. This concentration was the brainchild of several professors who had enjoyed Asian Studies programs at universities where they used to work.

Rita Kipp, Professor of Anthropology, who is currently on sabatical will act as chair of the program. The following professors were involved with the creation of the Asian Studies program and will be involved with its direction: Joseph Adler (Religion Department), Jack Finefrock (MFLL - Professor of Modern Chinese), Ed Hayes (MFLL - Professor of Japanese), Vernon Schubel (Religion Department), Ruth Dunnel (History Department) and Wendy Singer (History Department).

The program which has been three years in the making was accepted by the Academic Policy Committee last December. The con-cetration's Asian Studies Advisory Com-mittee explained the program's two main ob-jectives, "to offer a formal academic concentra-tion...and to continue the development of the curricular and informal extra-curricular activities about Asia for the general Kenyon College community."

The interdisciplinary concentration in Asian Studies will be composed of three elements: language study, 1/2 units of course work in selected areas of Asian culture including an approved foundation course and a senior seminar. Although an in depth study of an Asian language, such as Chinese, Japanese or Sanskrit, is highly recommended only one year of instruction is required.

The 1/2 units of credit must deal with either East Asia (mainly China or Japan) or South Asia (India and her neighbors). Possible foundation courses include History of India, Chinese Civilization, Religion in Japan, Institutes of Pre-Sui Chinese and the Japanese Culture of Classic Islam.

Kenyon's senior seminar entitled Asia in Comparative Perspective will focus on how Africans view other Asians. Different lecturers will discuss such topics as Hindu and Muslim perceptions of one another and Asian perceptions of the Japanese in World War II. The Director of the senior seminar, which will meet on Wednesday evenings, is Rita Kipp. Enrollment in the seminar will be somewhat flexible in the beginning since the program is in its early stages and people will not have had the ability to fulfill all requirements.

Wendy Singer, Professor of History, said that the Asian Studies Committee hopes that the program will offer more than courses. According to Singer, the committee intends to "incorporate speakers, film and extra-curricular activities." One idea is to have a food festival.

One definite extra-curricular event which relates to the Asian Studies program is the creation of the James P. Storer Lectureship series which will start this semester. The series, financed by Storer, an alumnus, plans to provide the community with lecturers well versed in the history and culture of Asia. The first of the series' speakers will be Johnathon Spence, a leading historian of China.

Singer explained that in addition to the committee's desire to implement an Asian Studies Program at Kenyon similar to ones they have seen around the country, the students' increased interest in Asia revealed the need for such a program. According to Off-Campus Studies, more students are traveling abroad to Asia. In the 1990-91 school year 23 Kenyon students spent a semester or year in Asia. Records show that these numbers have increased significantly. In 1985-86 only seven students traveled to Asia while only one student chose to study there in 1980-81.

Students who decide to concentrate in Asian Studies will be strongly encouraged to spend a summer, semester or year in Asia.

"Students for an Accessible Campus" Seek to Prompt More Awareness

By Suzy Lyon

April Beeba '92 and Teresa Cunningham '93, co-leaders of "Students for an Accessible Campus," recently sent a letter to all Kenyon organizations asking for support for their plans to increase awareness about handicapped accessibility on the Kenyon campus. The letter explained the laws that mandate non-discrimination on the basis of handicap. "In addition to the requirements of the law," states the letter, "we believe that it is socially imperative that Kenyon become more handicap accessible."

Beeba explained that during her freshman year, a wheelchair-bound friend came to visit her at Kenyon. The only way that she could get to Beeba's room on the second floor of Gund was to get out of her wheelchair and scoot up the stairs backwards. Riding down Middle Path in the wheelchair was her biggest problem; the gravel made it impossible to scoot up the stairs backwards. Ridina; down Gund was to get out of her wheelchair and walk up the stairs forward. This was a kind of wall because for some people it is completely impassible. Also symbolically Middle Path is the gravel miles deep that we are accumulating. Beeba and Cunningham are planning a handicapped awareness week for the second week in April. Their plans to distribute wheelchair and crutches so people can really understand the difficulties of being physically limited. They believe this experience will help members of the community look at their surroundings in a new way. The main focus of the week, however, goes beyond raising awareness; Beeba and Cunningham hope to make the changes that will correct the problems. They realize that many things that they would like to do are not possible right now.

"Middle Path is one of the worst things about this campus. Paving it would take care of a lot of problems. And those people that I have asked, 'but why not pave Middle Path?' The answer to that is it is tradition to have the pebbles. That argument sounds just like that of the people that opposed the abolishment of hazing. Just as it is tradition to make a fool of people for fun, it is also tradition to create a barrier against those who are physically limited." Cunningham calls Middle Path "a wall. Thousands of years from now, archeologists looking at the Kenyon campus are going to think that middle path was really a huge wall because of the gravel miles deep that we are accumulating. Also symbolically Middle Path is a kind of wall because for some people it is completely impassible."

Until Handicapped Awareness Week, students who decide to concentrate in Asian Studies will be strongly encouraged to spend a summer, semester or year in Asia.

On Friday, March 22, 1991, the College will recognize Kenyon's student leaders at a dinner in Upper Dempsey at 5:30 p.m.

Student organizations have been asked to select one person to attend who has contributed the most to their group this year. Also, an award will be presented to the "campus organization of the year." The entire Kenyon community is invited to submit nominations for this award.

To nominate a group for this honor, please submit a one-page, typed narrative supporting the campus organization of your choice. Nominations should be sent to:

Awards Committee
C/o Pamela Cover
Gund Commons

This narrative should include information about the group's activities for 1990-91, and the benefit of these to the campus. The deadline for nominations is Friday, February 15, 1991. Nominations received after this date will not be accepted.

Questions should be directed to: Cheryl Steele (phx 5140), Roseann Hayes (phx 5661), or Mila Collins (phx 5831). We encourage everyone to nominate the organization of his or her choice.

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Until Handicapped Awareness Week, students who decide to concentrate in Asian Studies will be strongly encouraged to spend a summer, semester or year in Asia.

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Student organizations have been asked to select one person to attend who has contributed the most to their group this year. Also, an award will be presented to the "campus organization of the year." The entire Kenyon community is invited to submit nominations for this award.

To nominate a group for this honor, please submit a one-page, typed narrative supporting the campus organization of your choice. Nominations should be sent to:

Awards Committee
C/o Pamela Cover
Gund Commons

This narrative should include information about the group's activities for 1990-91, and the benefit of these to the campus. The deadline for nominations is Friday, February 15, 1991. Nominations received after this date will not be accepted.

Questions should be directed to: Cheryl Steele (phx 5140), Roseann Hayes (phx 5661), or Mila Collins (phx 5831). We encourage everyone to nominate the organization of his or her choice.
**FEATURES**

**Karenga to Lecture on Black Studies and African Culture**

By Kimberly Thompson

In celebration of African-American History Month at Kenyon, Maulana Karenga, Chair of the Department of Black Studies and African Culture, will lecture on Black Studies and African culture on Monday, February 11, at 7:30 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium. A reception will follow.

Karenga, who is known for his research and teaching on the Black American struggle, has been a leader in developing the concept of Black Studies, defining it as a scholarly inquiry into the politics, history, philosophy, and sociology of African-American communities. His presentation, "An Introduction to Black Studies," promises to provide an overview of the field and its scope.

He has served as a professor at many colleges including San Diego State University, the University of Georgia, and the University of California State University, where he currently directs the Black Studies Program. He is active also in groups such as the National Council for Black Studies and the U.S. Organization.

Most recently, Karenga has been widely recognized for his book, *The African American Holiday of Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Family, Community, and Culture*, which created an African American holiday that is now celebrated by nearly 13 million people each year. Originally conceived as an alternative to Christmas for Black nationalists, many families now celebrate Kwanzaa, which lasts from December 26 to January 1, in addition to the traditional Christian holidays.

Kwanzaa, which means "first fruits" in Swahili, was designed to enhance African-American's sense of culture and identity, and it coincides with an ancient African harvest celebration. A candle is lit for each of the seven days of Kwanzaa; seven principles are celebrated by the candles are ujamaa (unity), kujichagulia (self-determination), ujima (collective work and responsibility), ujamaa (cooperative economics), ujamaa (creativity), and imani (faith).

Although small gifts are exchanged, they tend to be small and symbolic. Many families report that the holiday brings them together and helps them to reflect on ways to unite and improve their families and communities, and how to celebrate their ancestors. Karenga has been a champion of Kwanzaa and its message of community, unity, and self-determination.

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Diver Kelley Leads Ladies, Lords Stroke to 3-0 in NCAC

By Grant Tennille

The deep end is, without a doubt, the exclusive domain of the lunatic fringe. The water turns a funny blue down there, and the bottom becomes an obscure maze of bending lines which may, or may not, hide some lurking hulk of a creature just waiting for some fool to plunge, unaware, into its gaping jaw.

As children, we were told to "stay out of the deep end!" and most of us did not have to be told twice. Even swimmers know better than to venture below the surface for too long, you don't see them swimming any races below that twelve-foot mark. No, they stay up on top, where it's safe. It's deep down there. Who knows what goes on below that glassy surface?

Ann Kelley knows. The deep end is the exclusive domain of the junior diver from Canton, who spends a decent portion of each day submerged in those same depths which haunt the nightmares of small babes. One would think that this would be enough for the Ladies' diver. People of greater stature would be satisfied with that feat alone; but, as I said, the deep end is the domain of the lunatic fringe, and the things that Kelley does before she knives towards the deep blue certainly place her in that category.

First, she climbs up a ladder to a limber perch perched a good twelve feet in the air, and then she bounces up and down, attempting to achieve even greater heights. Once she is bobbing a good 15 feet above the surface, she throws herself out into space, plummeting toward the water while executing spins and flips which seem to defy gravitational force. Really, Mom, she seemed like such a normal girl. The scary thing is, she is a normal girl.

I walked into Ann's room on Tuesday night expecting to find her juggling knives, blades, or something else quite bizarre. Instead, she was sitting at her desk, getting ready to go to the library. I was puzzled. I had caught Kelley's act for the first time on Friday afternoon, and after the first few dives, I had to turn away. It seemed clear to me that anyone involved in such contrived lunacy must have some horrible death wish.

I expected this woman to be tougher than nails; a Kenyon version of the Navy SEALs, but, instead, I found what appeared, on the surface, to be a normal Kenyon junior. When I realized that I wasn't expected to join Ann in a game of Russian Roulette or Mummy-Peg, I quickly relaxed and blurted out the first question that came to mind.

"Aren't you terrified that you're going to crack your head open on that board and sink to the bottom like a stone?" I cried, the vision flashing through my mind some awful, aquatic version of a seat belt film. "Just a reminder, don't drink and dive."

Ann laughed for a moment. "Of course, their all you refuse to quit on them and yourself."

The Ladies first game of the week was at Wittenberg University. The Ladies had already gone up against Wittenberg earlier in the season and were ready for whatever the Tigers might bring their way. In the first half the Ladies continually challenged the Tigers. However the Ladies transition game was off and in the second half Wittenberg was able to pull away.

The Ladies were led on offense by junior Nicole Dunn who led the team with 15 points.

Sophomore Beth Burley pulled down 5 rebounds to help the Ladies of offense. But these other fine performances were unable to slow down the Lady Tigers as they defeated Kenyon 80-40.

The Ladies next game was at Allegheny College. Allegheny threw everything but the kitchen sink at Kenyon in an attempt to fluster them. The Allegheny team was composed of a bevy of players who towered at 5'11" and higher.

Allegheny ran a run-and-gun offense from the start. They were led by the formidable 6'1" Carson Slade who scored 20 points against the Ladies. What hurt the Ladies the most was rebounding as the taller Allegheny players were able to pull down most of the rebounds.

Kenyon, although losing, played a tough game. Dunn led the Ladies with 15 points. Burrey was able to pull down 5 rebounds as well as shutting down Jenni Alcorn from Allegheny.

Pratt and senior Shelley Webb assisted on defense. In the end though Allegheny defeated Kenyon 104-36.

The Kenyon Ladies still have players leading the league in stats. Shelley Webb is ranked for assists, while Nicole Dunn and Beth Burley are still ranked as some of the league's top scorers.

Large Crowd Expected at Ladies Game Sat.

This Saturday at 2:00 p.m., the Kenyon Ladies basketball team takes on the Earlham Quakers down at Tomsich Arena. From 2:00 p.m. until the late afternoon on Saturday, it is promised that Tomsich Arena will be the place to be on the campus of Kenyon College.

In an effort to spark greater fan attendance at Kenyon home games, the Athletic department is sponsoring a full slate of giveaways and activities spanning before, during, and after the game.

Get to the game early and receive a ticket that entitles all fans free sodas and free pop corn throughout the day.

Throughout the day, there will be numbers drawn at random, which translate into free pizza, donated prizes, and two boy's basketball jerseys.

The Athletic department has 10 pizzas from the Shoppes to give away at the game.

Prize drawing will be conducted at the half time intermission.

The Lady Kenyon basketball team is looking for the support of the exciting home court advantage that the Kenyon fans have created in the past. This is the team that is being referred to as one of the top teams in the league. It is important that the fans come out in mass to support the team. The Kenyon fans are the ones who make the games exciting even when the team is not at its best.
Kenyon Loses 108-96 in O.T., Face Earlham on Saturday

By John Cooney

There have been sports this year where the Kenyon Lords have played as well as any team in the NCAC. As the season has worn on these sports of excellence have become longer and longer, and it seems inevitable that the Lords will eventually be able to sustain their brilliance over a whole game. Unfortunately, the Lords still suffer from occasional lapses which can ruin 30-plus minutes of solid basketball. This past week the Lords faced two of the top teams in the NCAC, Allegheny and Wittenberg, and dominated both teams for much of the game. However, the Lords lost both games because they faltered down the stretch.

On Wednesday the Lords played Wittenberg, the 13th ranked team in Division III. Earlier in the season Wittenberg had crushed Kenyon 79-35, a fact none of the Lords players were willing to forget. The Lords almost matched their point total from the first game in the first half of the rematch. Kenyon played a near perfect twenty minutes, taking a 54-23 halftime lead. Offensively, Kenyon shot an incredible 81%, hitting 15 of 16 shots, four of six from three point range, and four of four from the free-throw line. The Lords were almost as strong defensively, holding Wittenberg to 31% shooting, and outrebounding them 14 to 10.

Wittenberg, however, was not as chaste as the preseason number one team in the country for nothing, and in the second half raised the level of its game a notch. Wittenberg increased its man-to-man defensive pressure, and Kenyon was held scoreless for the first 5:54 of the second half. With their 11 point lead quickly evaporated, the Lords refused to hang on for the win. The game was nip and tuck the rest of the way, and Wittenberg did not take the lead for good until there was 7:11 left in the game. Even then the Lords refused to quit, and key three-point shots by B.J. Kenyon and Matt Albona kept Kenyon alive, but Wittenberg's phenomenal shooting (16-22) proved to be too much as the Lords fell 68-62.

The loss was a tough one for the Lords since they had played so well for most of the game. B.J. Kenyon called it "the toughest loss I've ever experienced."

Yet the Lords look something positive out of the game as they demonstrated they could play competitively with one of the best teams in the nation.

As Kenyon said, "It was positive in the sense that we've been getting blown out by the good teams, and now we are showing we can play with them."

Leading the Lords in the game was Alcorna, who scored 20 points, including several NBA length three-pointers. The always reliable Kenyon had another solid game with 17 points and seven rebounds.

In addition, Andy Kutz scored nine points while limiting the effectiveness of All-American Brad Baldridge.

Saturday the Lords faced Allegheny in what proved to be an epic battle. The Lords eventually lost in overtime 108-96 in one of the most exciting games in recent years at Kenyon.

The story of the game for Kenyon was the play of J.M. Berthoud. Kenyon came out strong, just as they had in the Wittenberg game, and led at the half 49-38. Berthoud, who has steadily improved over the season, led the charge with 18 points in the first half.

The Lords came out in the second half determined to do a better job of protecting their lead that they had done in the Wittenberg game. When Jeff Pfirrman hit a layup on a nice feed from Devin Oddo with 6:48 remaining in the game, the Lords were seemingly in control with a 78-66 lead.

Momentum quickly shifted, however, when Allegheny went into its full-court press. The Gators converted several Kenyon turnovers into easy baskets. With a little over a minute left in the game they grabbed the lead, 83-84.

Once again, Kenyon fought back. Alcorna hit a key three-pointer with 40 seconds left to give Kenyon a 87-85 lead.

Allegheny then missed its shot, but the Lords missed a free throw with 18 seconds left. Allegheny then raced to the other end to score the basket that sent the game into overtime.

In the overtime Kenyon fell behind, and they were forced to foul. Because of the new rule that automatically gives a team two free throws after ten fouls, the chance of a Kenyon comeback was slim. But Allegheny did not need the rule as they buried 15 of 16 free throws in the extra session. For the game the Gators made 37 of 39 free throws, while Kenyon made only 11 of 17.

For the second straight game the Lords had suffered a heart-breaking defeat, but Kenyon again proved themselves in defeat. As B.J. Kenyon said, "Lots of good things came from the loss."

Coach Brown said, "We are the best team in the league for 35 minutes. Now we have to do it for the whole game."

Kevin Mills also believes the team is headed in the right direction after last week's games. "Everything is pulling together at the crucial part of the season. We're believing in ourselves more. We're playing well as a team, and all the players, from the top to bottom, are really contributing."

Both Mills and Berthoud praised the recent play of Berthoud, who finished the Allegheny game with 31 points.

Kenyon's record is now 11-11, with a 3-6 conference mark. B.J. Kenyon leads the Lords in scoring with 19.7 a game, the third best scoring average in the conference. Also scoring in double figures for the Lords are Alcorna (14.5) and Kutz (13.4).

The Lords will now try to position themselves for a shot at one of the conference tournament by winning their final three games. Their next game is Saturday at Earlham.

Hall Did Right Thing in Erasing Rose From Ballot

By Chris Munster

How about a cliche? People always remember you by what you did last. Do you think Pete Rose knows that today? As the Reds, a team with Pete Rose stamped all over it, swept the A's in October, the Board of Directors of the Baseball Hall of Fame swept Rose by a score of 12-0. One was an overwhelmingly easy, the other, a foregone conclusion.

I'd like to argue on Rose's behalf, but instead I'll take the side of the game. That's also a big point: Rose is much smaller than the game.

The Board of Directors of Cooperstown has written in its bylaws the right to change its charter to adjust it as it sees fit. Withholding the entrance of players to the Hall who are on baseball's ineligible list was deemed a grave enough issue. There's no doubt that this was a Pete Rose issue, yet the decision is right.

Rose committed the cardinal sin of the game, and should pay his debt to baseball. Insolent to his followers for 12 years, the attitude of a man who因而 is the fighters of the game. Rose has two strikes against him right away.

Clearly, Rose's statistics make him a first-ballot recipient of baseball's highest honor, perhaps even unanimous. However, there is a sign on the Hall of Fame's clubhouse saying "YOU WILL NOT GAMBLE ON BASEBALL." Maybe just a few feet away from that sign was a payphone used to violate that law. The damage was right over Rose's head all the time.

However, the baseball writers feel cheated. They see this change as one that was forced through, just in time to keep them from putting Rose on the ballot. Many writers insist that Rose would not have made it on the first ballot. That, they feel, would have been punishment enough. But it's not. As long as Rose is on the ineligible list, that should be the length of time he's kept out of Cooperstown.

In any case you can't blame Pete for the current play of Berthoud, who finished the Allegheny game with 31 points.

One of the National Football League's most embarrassing moments occurred after a Patriot's Sunday afternoon practice session last fall.

Newspaper reporter Lisa Olsen, looking for a bit of insight into the reason for yet another Patriots collapse and losing season, was sensationally lured into the locker room by tight end Zeke Mowatt. Mowatt's lewd behavior can be attributed to the stress of big-league sports; it is hard to put on a happy face when you play for a perennial loser like New England. Of course, this is no excuse for his behavior. His actions were inexcusable, being both unprofessional and illegal.

The issue of media access to the locker rooms of professional sports teams is a complicated one, but one that the NFL should address. It's just too easy to prevent such an incident from happening again, and it would keep women out altogether.

This would allow the "boys to be boys" without the danger of offending anyone. "Male bonding" could continue unfiltered by considerations of decorum, the players able to do "gay stuff" until ready to meet the female press. Women would be able to conduct their interviews outside of the locker room.

The only problem with this option is that it is blatantly sexist. Not only does it portray male professional athletes as being above (a charge which has never been proven), but it also would allow male reporters exclusive access to the immediate reactions and emotional responses of the players, both invaluable additions to a sports article. Denying access to women while allowing access for men would give the male reporters a significant advantage in covering these sports events. Such a discriminatory double standard is unacceptable.

Another issue is the players' right to privacy. Mowatt, angered by injury and reduced playing time, was probably far from happy to have to deal with the presence of a reporter at the time. The fact that the reporter was a woman had nothing to do with it, as the tone of Mowatt's reaction would have been the same to a man. Although he probably would have expressed his feelings in different words, the feelings would still be resentment and frustration.

These feelings are increased by the presence of prying reporters. Reporters have an obligation to respect the rights of others. If a reporter is in search of the truth, she must be able to handle the truths revealed.

To prevent discrimination against women, to prevent future incidents of harrassment, and to allow the players a modicum of protection from the public eye, the NFL should ban all reporters from locker rooms. Such a ban would give all reporters equal access to the same information.

Interviews would be conducted in a separate room, apart from the locker room and the attitudes that are typically associated with it. This is the practice in professional tennis, and it has worked well. Granted, professional football players and tennis players have very little in common.

However, equality is important no matter what kind of ball you play with.
Gulf
Continued from page two
In the next paragraph Broeren states that, "To begin with, there is legal sanction for our actions." If this is offered as a justification, or excuse, for our actions, then I must voice my opposition. The U.N. and Congress hold no monopoly on ethics and their decisions are not enough to warrant any action, only to make it legal.

Later in the same paragraph he claims that, "The United States spent the last forty years building a world order with itself at the top..." At once, should this effort not be questioned somewhat suspiciously? Next, I will respond to allegations made against Iraq, not to legitimate Iraq at all, but to put ourselves into the same perspective. Broeren notes that Hussein has developed several "weapons of mass destruction" and has "no scruples against using these weapons, against either his enemies or even his own people." While I cannot disagree with these remarks, are we on any moral high-ground to castigate the actions? The largest stores of chemical weapons in the world are not even close to the Middle East; they are our own and the reason for all the other reasons. And to suggest that the United States has not been damaged by our own weapons is absurd. In 1952, the navy began illegal, high-explosive bomb tests in Nevada on sacred land that was considered sacred by Native American culture. The project was known as 'Bravo-20' and to call it cultural and environmental terrorism is to make light of it. Are we not guilty of crimes of the same nature as Iraq?
Lastly, the point was made that we have an obligation to protect our allies. If this is the proper mode of conduct, then maybe we should scrutinize who our allies are and why. We should recall that Iraq was our ally for ten recent years. And why is Kuwait our ally now? They certainly do not aspire to mainstream American ideals in any sense. In fact, Kuwait is overtly oppressive and commits the same heinous human rights violations that Saudi Arabia and other "allies" do.
On the other hand, it is always easier to get oil from friends, right? There are many factors that have caused the situation in the Middle East, but if Kuwait exported bananas instead of oil, would we be ready to die for them today?
Robert B. Hubbard '92

Shame
Continued from page three
two worlds are especially vulnerable to shame, and many use shameless speech, such as speaking about things that are unmentionable in one culture to release themselves from the boundaries of shame. "We are all wounded in childhood," said Hyde. For example, Beethoven grew in an alcoholic family, and often imagined that his real parents were royalty and that he was some sort of a prince. In the space between his wounding real world and his healing imaginary world, Beethoven created his art, as Ginsberg wrote his poetry.
Shame and speechlessness aren't bad things if they are dealt with properly. Hyde left his audience full of thought and new insights.

Swimming
Continued from page six
five seconds, just barely missing the National qualifying mark.
The Ladies fared much the same last weekend as they bowed to Wright State (133-108) and Kentucky (130-107), while defeating OWU 146-112. Standouts included junior Kristie Stacy who qualified for Nationals in the 100 fly against the Battlin' Bishops, and sophomore Jen Carter who qualified in the 200 backstroke. The Kentucky meet featured strong performances by two Ladies' relay teams. The 200 freestyle relay team of Traci Hockman, Tasha Willis, Stacy and Carolyn Peticolas captured first place and qualified for Nationals. The 200 medley team of Carter, Denise Stone, Stacy and Kami Mathews met with similar success as they captured second place while making the National cut.

All in all, the weekend was a success for both squads as both the Lords and Ladies continue to trim down for the quickly approaching conference meet. The next big test for both squads will come this weekend against the Buckeyes of Ohio State.

Hall
Continued from page seven
cent will most undoubtedly carry on the wishes of his late friend and late Commissioner, A. Bartlett Giamatti. I can only wonder if the Pete Rose question will come up when baseball has to choose its next Commissioner.
Of course, this could all change if Rose were to open up and tell his whole story, the whole truth, to the Commissioner and the public. Giamatti always insisted that Rose's reinstatement would hinge on this. Rose would have to come full circle and say, "I'm sorry." This would win over everyone's hearts (especially sportswriters who insist that Rose must do this), and might be his most important head-first slide, one that would make him safe at home, at long last.

Yes, the writers are upset, but that is not the main issue here. Baseball's integrity, and not just Rose's, is at stake here, and this decision upholds baseball's integrity, while Rose's is suspect at best. Keeping a player who is not in baseball's graces from its highest honor was the right decision.

Charlie Hustle's 4,256 hits don't seem so staggering right now.