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One Kenyon Collegian
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Tuition Increases Nine Percent; Students Express Concerns
By Greg Junge

On March 7, the Office of the President sent a letter to parents and students announcing a tuition increase of nine percent. The average comprehensive charge for 1992-93 will be $21,180, which is an increase of $1,755 over this past year.

The Kenyon College economy is definitely poor, the announcement has sparked a campus-wide debate on the necessity and fairness of such a tuition hike. Students are demanding to know the reasons behind the dramatic increase. The Administration has been responsive to student inquiries, and has explained their reasoning for raising the tuition.

"The central goal of the tuition increase," explained President Philip H. Jordan, "is to retain and attract the best teachers through pay raises, and to keep students through increased financial aid."

Next year's budget will increase faculty expenditures by five percent. This is intended to keep Kenyon competitive in a national pool for academic talent. The average faculty salary for 1992-93 will be approximately $47,000. The people that will receive the most substantial benefit from the tuition hike are Kenyon's financial aid recipients. Half of the money from the increase is targeted toward financial aid. This year, 35 percent of Kenyon students receive some sort of aid from the College. The Class of '95 has an unusually high percentage of financial aid "takers." Last year, the College underestimated the number of needy students that would accept Kenyon's offer of financial aid. Because a large percentage of these students choose to attend Kenyon, the College had to find a way to pay for them. Next year's tuition increase offers the solution to this problem.

In regards to the fairness of the increased burden on students paying full tuition, President Jordan replied, "Who would you like to send home?" The College believes it is obligated to honor its financial commitment to its current students. Their aid cannot be cut.

Because of its small endowment, Jordan also explained, Kenyon is forced to pay for increased costs, such as financial aid, out of tuition money. Seventy-five percent of the College's Annual Operating Income is paid for by earned revenue (principally tuition and fees). The school does not have the luxury of a large endowment to help it以上学历, created by a large number of financial aid recipients. In order for Kenyon to continue to operate in the black, as it has for the past 20 years, tuition must be raised.

The current economic climate has hurt Kenyon financially. Because of the recession, colleges have tried to limit their spending in an environment in which private gift giving is poor. Low interest rates mean that the returns on the College's cash investments are anemic. Across the board, there is less money available to the school. Kenyon is in a position where tuition must be raised or see TUITION page two

Academic Policy Committee Decides to Instate Minors
By Neil Penick

On February 24th, after almost a year of debate and widespread student support, the faculty passed a proposal creating disciplinary minors at Kenyon. The proposal passed by almost a two to one margin and the vote indicated strong support for trying out the disciplinary minor. Kenyon now joins over 90 percent of the colleges across the nation in offering a disciplinary minor to the discipline's proposal.

The proposal stated that a disciplinary minor is optional for both students and departments, and consists of 2 to 3/2 units of coursework. Upon completion of the minor the department chair certifies the completion of the program to the registrar, who records it on the students permanent transcript.

Each department must seek approval of the minor by the Academic Policy Committee (APC), based upon a coherent course of study. Thus, a minor ought to be arranged around a particular and substantive disciplinary problem or subdiscipline. Finally, execution of departmental proposals is contingent upon APC approval.

Serious discussion about the disciplinary minor began three years ago at a faculty retreat when some faculty expressed interest in minors as interdisciplinary concentrations. According to Kirk Emmert, chairman of the APC, after that retreat, the APC focused its energies on interdisciplinary concentrations thinking they would be more important.

Last April, the Anthropology/Sociology department submitted the first disciplinary minor proposal to the APC initiating the recent debate on the subject. In response to this proposal, the APC held an open discussion about minors at which both students and faculty expressed overwhelming support for the addition of minors to the curriculum. The APC then wrote a new proposal and submitted it to the faculty to be approved.

Professor Ken Smal, who was the main author of the Anthropo/Soc proposal said he "was happy with this [proposal]." He described minors as "something sanctioned and legitimated by the faculty, that students design in consultation with a faculty advisor in a cluster of courses that have some interdisciplinary or thematic focus."

Furthermore, he predicted that over the next year or so there will be 12-15 minors available in 8-10 departments, as some departments consist of more than one discipline, such as Modern Languages and Literature (M.L.L.). Jean Blacker, chairwoman of M.L.L., said, "Students now have an option to have an official minor.

She said she was "very, very pleased." Because every department has the choice whether or not to offer minors or not, there has been some concern about how minors will affect enrollment patterns and whether problems will arise among departments. Mr. Emmert said that "some departments are reluctant to offer the minor because they fear that they will lose majors." In addition, there is a fear of straining existing heavy enrollment. Consequently, large departments such as English, Psychology, History and Biology are most likely to decide not to offer a minor.

Mr. Small further noted that the number of double majors will slightly decrease as students have the added discipline rather than face two sets of comprehensive exams. Mr. Emmert expressed the hope of reducing the sentiment about the disciplinary minor, "If some people want to do it—let’s give them the chance to do it."
Jewish Community Needs Attention

In the past few years Jewish cultural life at Kenyon has grown and is thriving. Unfortunately, it means the departure of both Jewish Chaplain and several prominent Jewish families. Kenyon has set religious, cultural and racial diversity among its top priorities, yet the loss of these major Jewish figures could set the university toward those goals.

The college has long been plagued by a lack of diversity on its campus, thus the Kenyon community as a whole should be concerned with maintaining a Jewish Cultural presence. This is obviously best fostered by an outspoken Jewish leader. Until now, Kenyon has been fortunate to have a Rabbi who was ordained and equal

serve as Rabbi. Next year budget limitations will only allow for briefly visits from a OU Hillel coordinator. The administration has asserted that they are committed to providing high holy days service as well as a space for the Jewish members of the campus; but in order to maintain a comfortable atmosphere for Jewish students at Kenyon, a more consistently available cultural leader will be necessary.

In the near future, the ability of students to find the rabbi will be enhanced. A temporary replacement until a person can be found to fulfill the dual capacity of professor/Rabbi. The Kenyon administration has a responsibility to begin the search for such an individual immediately.

In addition to budgetary problems, the remote location of the school and its predominantly Christian surroundings create further difficulties for attracting a Jewish Chaplain. These same problems will plague the admissions office. Lack of Jewish leadership on campus, as well as the college's distance from other Jewish communities will result in decreased interest from prospective Jewish students. Many Jewish students will hesitate to attend a school with little or no Jewish leadership. Unlike other religious denominations, Jews have no religious outlet nearly in Mount Vernon or other parts of Knox County. If the admissions office is truly interested in creating a multi-cultural atmosphere here on campus they should be aware that these deficiencies will act as a deterrent towards that objective. Additionally, those alumni who applauded the administration's previous decision to found a Jewish house may protest the absence of a Rabbi by withholding much needed donations.

Because of the close ties between students and faculty on campus the loss of other Jewish families and faculty members from the Gambier, that cannot be strongly felt. Next year there will be no practicing Jewish families in the village. This will place the burden of supporting the Jewish community on the shoulders of students. Unfortunately it may prove unrealistic to expect students to have the time or the knowledge to become a faculty coordinator, thus, a faculty presence is necessary.

Fortunately, there is talk of allowing Hillel to have a room in the newly planned Multicultural Affairs Center. That will provide a physical space for the furthering of Jewish culture on campus, and the student body will ultimately prove to be inadequate without the visible presence of Jewish leadership--particularly a Rabbi.

Written by members of the Editorial Board.

April 1, 1992

Tuition continued from page one

quality must be cut. Kenyon has chosen to continue to competitively compensate faculty and to retain an increasing financial aid program.

Kenyon has, and will continue, to make cuts in certain areas of the College. Last year the school reduced the number of administrative personnel. Among other cuts, the custodial staff has been reduced by 10 percent over the last three years.

There are more cutbacks to be announced shortly. Apparently, students will have less access to various administrative services offered by the College. This will be manifested in a shortening of administrative office hours. Kenyon hopes to save its academic and financial aid programs in their entirety, by cutting back in these areas.

Kenyon is not alone among colleges and universities who will increase tuition costs next year. Wake Forest University will raise tuition 11.5 percent to $16,000. Sanfrancisco University will raise tuition 9.5 percent to $22,850, and Oberlin College will increase nine percent to $23,949. These examples are on the high side of national increases, but they show that Kenyon is not unique in raising tuition to keep from cutting quality under the duress of an unfavorable economy.

The same economic environment that is creating problems for Kenyon's finances, is also creating problems for the families that must pay the increased tuition. The school is thinking that students will continue to pay more to receive a Kenyon education. There is a danger that the middle portion of the students will have a harder time paying for Kenyon, but do not receive financial aid, will be the real losers.

"If the tuition had been this high when I applied to Kenyon," said Gabe Ashman '93, "I wouldn't be coming here."

Financial aid will increase considerably next year. Also, studies have shown that Kenyon loses most of its students to higher, not lower, priced institutions. The College believes that middle incomes students will make this increased sacrifice to receive a Kenyon education. "No problem," stated Nancy Remley '93 in complete deadpan, "my mother will just get a fifth job."

In the next year the administration hopes to level the tuition to a six percent increase, a number closer to the national norm. In the meantime, Kenyon hopes to ride out the poor economy without cutting the quality of education.

The tuition increase, administration believes, is the price that the students and their families will pay for this. President Loomis explained that "the quality of the people measures the quality of the institution."

The Kenyon Collegian is published every Thursday while the College is in session, except during examination and vacation periods. The views expressed in the paper do not necessarily reflect the views of Kenyon College. Yearly subscriptions are $55.00; checks should be made out to the Kenyon Collegian. Our mailing address is Kenyon Collegian, Grand Comons, Gambier, OH 43022.

The Kenyon Collegian was founded in 1911 by a group of students who wished to have a new voice for Kenyon. It was called the "College Collegian." Its first editor was W. Hartwell Tuttle. Tuttle wrote in the first issue, "The College Collegian is now in the hands of its second editor. We feel that the college is very much in need of a voice that will take a stand for its ideals."

The Collegian has been published continuously since its inception. It is now one of the oldest college newspapers in the nation.

The Collegian is published every Thursday while the College is in session, except during examination and vacation periods. The views expressed in the paper do not necessarily reflect the views of Kenyon College. Yearly subscriptions are $17.00; checks should be made out to the Kenyon Collegian. Our mailing address is Kenyon Collegian, Grand Comons, Gambier, OH 43022.
By David Allan

The "October Surprise," the alleged conspiracy by the 1980 Reagan-Bush campaign to delay the release of the Iranian hostages was the subject of Gary Sick's provocative, lecture and his recent book of the same title. Currently an Adjunct Professor of Political Science at Columbia University, Sick worked for the Carter administration during the hostage crisis in 1979 and 1980. According to Sick, in his introductory remarks, the story he told was "political mystery story."

Three factors prompted Sick's suspicions that ultimately resulted in his book, The October Surprise. First was the massive intelligence gathering that was mounted by the Republican campaign against the administration and the Democratic party. Sick was particularly interested in the.png relationship between the Reagan campaign and the Iranians. Third was the fact that arms deliveries were made by both the United States and Israel to Iran beginning in the Spring of 1980. Sick organized his talk around the three points, beginning with the early intelligence gathering by the Reagan-Bush people, and ending with the exposure of the U.S. sanctioned Israeli arms sales to Iran in the spring of 1981.

According to Sick, when William Casey took over as campaign director in February of 1980 and examined the potential problems that he faced, the most pressing issue was that of the hostages. If they were released before the election, then the Carter administration would be exonerated from the blame of the first abortive rescue attempt. In addition, the democrats would gain from the country's euphoria accompanying the hostages return from captivity. At this point, according to an unsourced source, Casey met with the Iranians to discuss the hostages. 

Sick begins the second point, a second plan was being proposed by the Carter Administration to rescue the hostages. This was not at all in the same vein as the first attempt which was secretive and aimed to do the job by stealth rather than by force. The second attempt was to be "bolder and dangerous," according to Sick. The main problem with this approach was, however, that the hostages must be in one location within Iran, and that was not the case. The crash of the American C-130 plane in the desert the Iranians had become concerned that another attempt would be made, and likely succeed, as Americans were the majority in the country. On October 9, 1980, however, the rescue planning committee met to hear the report the hostages were once again located in the Embassy. The Republicans were deadly afraid that the second plan was about to be launched.

By presenting his argument that the Reagan-Bush campaign had the motive to attempt a deal with Iran, Sick went on to present his evidence thus that such a deal had in fact been struck. According to his story, it was done in a series of meetings by Casey and the Iranians. To support his reasoning, Sick related the process by which he deduced that one of the meetings had occurred. His primary source was an Iranian, Jamshid Hashemi, who was known to the CIA as a source within Iran, but who was also hired by Casey, to serve as his informant. All of this was apparently very good business for Hashemi, as well as for his former Cyrus, who died in 1986, and was thus never interviewed. According to Hashemi, Casey, and his team and to meet with people in Iran.

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Sick adds that Jamshid Hashemi was an international arms dealer, and had been suspected to be a sort of "middleman between the American and the Iranian government." Sick was convinced that his mission was to "march Iran again" by returning the assets that were frozen by the Carter Administration, and by procuring military equipment.

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One of the most unusual facts recorded by Sick during the course of his investigation was that not was that Casey was not mentioned in the campaign records during this short period. Rather, despite the fact that he was campaign chairman, he was never mentioned in the records at all. Over one million pages of documents were donated to the Reagan library, and carefully searched, no mention of Casey was found anywhere.

Casey subsequently met with the Iranians again in Paris, and on October 22, the hostages were again moved while negotiations for their release stalled until about a week before the inauguration of President Reagan. As is common knowledge, they were later released, five minutes after Reagan took office.

Once Reagan took office, as early as the spring of 1980, political careers began. According to the New York Times, the flow reached two billion dollars a year, completely contrary to all laws regarding the export of weaponry, as well as the stipulated policy of the Reagan administration, which was not to trade arms for hostages.

After his talk, Sick answered questions from the audience, including one that related to the heart of his information gathering. He was asked what the books were all closed, that Hashemi began to talk? Clearly, it was not in his best interest to be known as someone who would give away secrets. According to Sick, Hashemi's ties in Iran were to Rafsanjani and when Jamshid began to talk, Rafsanjani was involved in a power struggle with Karrubi, the man who had orchestrated parts of the hostage deal. When Karrubi was exposed in the international press, Rafsanjani benefited.

In his talk, Sick said that he really concerned him was not the specifics of the deal, but rather that he believed that a political arms-dealing was financing significant international affairs in order to win an election. In addition, he said, Reagan lied. He said that he would be tough on terrorists, and was not. He commented that political arms-dealing went against public policy.

Sick stated that he knows the truth. That, he says, is beyond anyone's reach. What he claims is that the leader of the country may have acted in ways that are not in the best interest of the public, and yet were legal, with no report to the public to decide whether or not wrongdoing occurred, and whether or not something should be done about it.

Sick concludes that his book is part of his campaign to remind, if not better the public, of the American government and the role of the arms-dealing in its policy. Sick concluded his talk by saying that he was "not a reporter, but a researcher," and that he has done his best to tell a story that would help alert the public to the realities of the arms-dealing in the country. Sick concluded that his book is part of his campaign to remind, if not better the public, of the American government and the role of the arms-dealing in its policy.

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"Take Back the Night" is designed to empower, reclaim and share.

By Megan Wopelt

Thelma and Louise

I have to tip my toe on ice to describe the film for Thursday 2:00. This is the only one I can describe 1991's most controversial film. Some label Thelma and Louise as a male-bashing tactic to the feminist movement, some see it as a sexual fantasy geared towards men, and some see it as a simply Batty Cattitude and the Sadness Kid in drag. The only objective statement that can be made about this fiery film is that it is a fast-paced, sometimes funny adventure between two women. More importantly, it can both Susan Sarandon and Geena Davis Oscar nominations for which they both deservedly.

On a getaway on a weekend, the two women go to a truck stop bar. When Thelma becomes the victim of an attempted rape, Louise takes illegal action and the two of them run for the border. Callie Khouri, author of this original screenplay, claims that she wrote this film as a comedy-adventure and had no idea of the social commentary that some believe it entails. Khouri is also nominated for best original screenplay in the upcoming Oscars. She is joined by her husband and scenarios writer, Adrian Biddle (cinematographer), Thom Noble (editor), and Ridley Scott (director) who are all nominated for March 30th. If you do not see this film, but also to keep your eye out for discussion groups following the film. It's a hot topic that really should be discussed from all sides. It is showing tonight at 10:00 p.m. in Rose Hall.

Bill and Ted's Excellent Adventure

Two other films of monumental social importance are playing on Friday, the 27th and Saturday the 28th at 8:00 p.m. in Rose Hall. I also encourage you to join us on this discussion following these epics. (Inerriff of air guitar in agreement). That right all you bandied up Kenyon students, no longer do you have to stare off in you're ninety-three cla class dreaming of a land of "Circle K's" and Medieval babes. That's right, folks, because this weekend, this Thursday and Friday, the Kenyon Society is giving you a round trip ticket to San Dimas, California. When you get there on Friday, two mediocre California baristas will escort you on a not so mediocre tour in 1989's Bill and Ted's Excellent Adventure. On this tour you will travel through time to see such sights as the Wild West, Medieval France and England. Some cameo appearances will be made by Freud (otherwise known as "Froud"), Socrates (known as "So-Crito"), and Napoleon, will deter you through his favourite sight in San Dimas, Waterland, and taste cuisines from the local "Piggy Wiggy" ice cream parlour. All of this just for you...ahem...ahem...also because travelling through time in a futuristic elevator is the only way that our heroes Bill and Ted will pass their final exam for history.

Bill and Ted's Bogus Journey

So, where can you go after you break the dimension of time? Easy. On Saturday, our tour guides will resume their course by uncovering the meaning of life and beyond. On 1991's Bill and Ted's Bogus Journey, you may run into a bit of trouble with some cloned robots of our hip heros and get this...Beast. But everything turns out all right at the end of our tour when we visit hell, heaven, and do a little universal jingle that brings about world peace. On Sunday, the 29th, at 8:00 our boys will accepted with their double feature of both journeys. It's a fun ride. If you going to expect nothing else but silly fun...our boyz delivered. Both movies star Keanu Reeves and Alex Winter as the dynamic duo. Excellent Adventure was directed by Steven Horeck and Bogus Journey was written and directed and produced by Scott Kimogi, Michael Murphy, and Joel Soisson; and written by Chris Matheson and Ed Solomon.

Percussion Group Offers Vigorous Music

Percussion Group Foundation present Percussion Group, Sunday, March 29, 1992 at 3:00 p.m. in Rose Hall. The Percussion Group is composed of three musicians Allen One, James Culleny., and Benjamin Toth.

"Take Back the Night" is a march for women and has been coined when a group of San Francisco women, as part of a national protest, marched down the streets. The purpose of the march was for the women to symbolically battle the enemies that endanger them, and to reclaim the space for themselves.

Since the first utilization of the phrase "Take Back the Night," it has become an integral rallying cry under women's movement. Editor Laura Lederer utilized the phrase "Take Back the Night" as the title for her compilation of women's essays on pornography.

In the introduction to her book Lederer writes of the significance of "Take Back the Night." It is about breaking the power of the patriarchy and taking back our bodies. Both talks have been unavoidable to all the streets after dark without a male to protect us from all the rest of the men has been attempted in this social commentary, an attempt to imagine a culture in which this would not be.

Conference Explores Role of Human Body in Expression of Action, Agency

Wendy Doniger, translator of Hindu texts and exploder of myths and mythmaking, will present the 1992 James P. Storer Lecture in Asian Studies at 8:00 p.m. on Friday, March 13, in Doniger's lecture on "Sexuality in Hindu Culture and Folklore," that will engage in an Interdisciplinary weekend conference entitled "Embodiment and Agency." It is a rare opportunity for scholars from a wide range of fields to explore the role of the human body as an expression of human action or agency. This gives a unique place for dialogue with many traditional approaches to the body, as determined by biological factors and by social forces to which individuals are subjected.

The academic conference offers three talks designed for a general audience. In addition to Doniger's, the day-long, clinical psychologist Anne Kearney-Cooke will present a lecture: "Body Image in the 90's: Friends and Foes." This lecture is based on her recent research on body image. Kearney-Cooke's lecture is scheduled for Saturday, March 28, 2:00 p.m.

Also scheduled to speak on Saturday, is Le Moyne College Professor of Philosophy and Feminist Theory Susan Bordo. Bordo's lecture: "Re-thinking Embodyness and Agency," will begin at 8:00, and will address issues related to the cultural construction of women's bodies. Both talks are scheduled for the Biology Auditorium.

Also on Saturday, form 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., a series of panels will be held with presentations given by invited speakers from GLCA schools and other institutions. Topics include: Addiction and Alcoholism, "Evolution and Medicine," "The Importance of Power: The body as Sacred Relic," "T’ai-chi-chuan: Disciplining the Body," "The Cartesian Doctrine," and "Blond Ambition," among others. On Sunday, form 10:00 a.m. until Noon, discussions will meet for a further plenary session and conferences wrap-up.

The Mircea Eliade Professor of History of Religions at the University of Chicago, Douglas V. Cole, and George Balanchine and Martha Graham before attending Radcliffe College, where she graduated in 1962 in Sanokt and Indian studies. She earned doctorates in Indian literature from both Harvard and Oxford universities. Doniger has written, translated, or edited nineteen books about Eastern religion, eating disorders, and Hinduism. She has an audience of 100 people. The intent of the format of the open microphone to see if you can produce a format in which the men can talk about their personal experiences of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

These discussions may take any form: the traditional monologue, an attempt to imagine a culture in which this would not be.

The Department of Music and the L.C. and Margaret Walker Foundation present The Percussion Group, Sunday, March 29, 1992 at 3:00 p.m. in Rose Hall. The Percussion Group is composed of three musicians Allen One, James Culleny, and Benjamin Toth.

Gundlach states the forum is to offer students peer support and a place where they feel "safe and comfortable to disclose their stories." Additionally, this forum is to offer students peer support and a place where they feel "safe and comfortable to disclose their stories."

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Sr. Thesis 'Sugar Plum' Directed to Identify with College Audience

By David Frank

Israel Horovitz's disturbing comedy It's Called the Sugar Plum will appear at the Hill Theater on Friday and Saturday, March 27-28 at 8 p.m. The cast is made up of Miriam Morris, in her senior thesis performance, and John Sisson. The play is a satire on contemporary values that examines the relationship between a young woman and the man who accidentally ran over and killed her boyfriend.

Morris discovered this play by "stumbling on it when [she] was looking through one act plays. And [she] thought it was wonderful because it was funny. It was sort of a black comedy in a way," Morris says she chose it because "basically I like the fact that it was different, and I was looking for something with a small cast so that it could be intensive work between two people. It's a challenging play."

Another reason that she chose the play was that the playwright "left us a lot of room to explore with the script. Being college students, we've taken it in a different direction than another production might."

The play is disturbing because "both these characters are so lonely," said Morris. "And they are both searching for attention. That is where their relationship comes from; they both start searching for the attention they bailey need. My character is fairly manipulative and he is just this whiny little guy." Stinson, the male actor, thinks that "people will identify a lot of things and characteristics they see around campus [with the play]. It's very surreal but people will still be able to identify with it even though they might not want to. It's a such a short play with a drastic change. The characters change in a short period. It takes collegiate elements, such as over intellectualization and artistic pretension, and heightens and twists them."

Obeysereke Examines European Mythmaking

Princeton Professor of Anthropology Gananath Obeysereke will visit Kenyon College's Biology Auditorium on Monday, March 30, at 8:00 p.m. for a presentation entitled "Cannibal Talk and Cannibal Practice: Afterthoughts on Writing a 'Cook Book.'" Scheduled to appear in July, Obeysereke's book The Apotheosis of Captain Cook examines "myths" surrounding the eighteenth-century explorer, in particular the modern interpretation of his death in the Hawaiian Islands as a ritual sacrifice of what islanders perceived to be their fertility god. The book's subtitle, "European Mythmaking in the Pacific," suggests one of its themes, as the author questions Eurocentric views of non-Western cultures and challenges traditional approaches to writing history and anthropology.

Obeysereke received his bachelor's degree from the University of Ceylon and his master's degree and doctorate from the University of Washington. He taught at these universities and at the University of California at San Diego before joining the Princeton faculty in 1980, where he served as chair from 1983 to 1988. Among his other books are Buddhism Transformed, The Work of Culture: Symbolic Transformation in Psychoanalysis and Anthropology, and Medusa's Hair: An Essay on Personal Symbols and Religious Experience.

Obeysereke's lecture which is free and open to the public, is sponsored by the College's Academic and Cultural Affairs Committee.

Changing Faces of Kenyon

What issues are the most important to you in making your choice for president?

Tom McCreery '93

Definitely domestic issues. I think health care and dealing with the deficit are the most important issues right now.

Jennifer Riley '95

I want a president who is pro-choice and has a strong economic policy. Also someone who has a good foreign and domestic policy because I think it is important to have both.

James Anderson '93

How can I get an account at the house bank?

Laurie Feltin '95

I think the major issues are helping the economy, providing strong international relations, improving education, and more job opportunities for Americans.

Bacon Baby

Honey, I'm Home.

Where's the Box?

HE WENT DOWN TO THE PARK.

I'm Proud of our SON. HE'S DIFFERENT THAN THE OTHERS, BUT HE STILL Wants...

...TO MAKE FRIENDS.

Heylook! IT'S A BIG PIECE OF BACON!

WHERE?!

Next week: Revelations.
SPORTS page six

Bunell Takes Baseball to Florida For Sun, Good Competition

March 26, 1992

By Todd Behrendt

Despite registering the most conference victories by a Kenyon team ever last season, head coach Craig Bunnell feels that his team is still suffering from "growing pains." This assertion has been confirmed by Kenyon's 4-0 opening weekend, although producing little in the way of victories, has Bunnell feeling confident for the future of Kenyon baseball.

Oddly enough, the season started off on a much more positive note as Kenyon defeated Shenandoah University in their season opener in Florida. Facing 2-2 defense in the bottom of the sixth inning (the game was called after six innings due to a time restriction imposed upon the contest), the Lords rallied to score three, giving them the victory. Direct contributors included Simon McGuire and Jeff Pritt ("92) each with a single, and Andy Sutphen, who drove in the winning run. In all it was an impressive offensive display for the Lords as they tallied nine hits and nine walks, and Pritt ("91) 1-0 picked up the victory.

From this point on, the Lords' intuition, at times, was not quite discernible. Indeed, Pritt is the only member of the Lords' starting rotation who has ever won a game in a collegiate level. Against Guilford, Kenyon was hurt by a losing big, giving offense to the biginning, giving up 10 runs in the bottom of the fourth inning en route to a 14-1 loss. The Lords also experienced a lack of defensive effort. Just out of the game, the Lords allowed an unearned run.

The 1-2-Lords would then face NCAC competition. Kenyon certainly had the Lords' number last year, sweeping a four game series from Kenyon. If this first game against OUW is any indication, the Lords should continue to have their difficulties with the Bishops this year. Kenyon scorched 14 runs on the half of the third inning and eventually won by the lopsided score of 18-5. Even though attemptable runs could be accumulated by the upstart power of the OUW onslaught in the third, the Lords ultimately did themselves in, committing seven errors for the game. In addition, the number of remaining runners limited one big four innings, allowing OUW to score their first nine runs without the benefit of a hit. Also, six of the Bishop's 18 runs were unearned. Still, the Lords demonstrated their ability as an insurmountable 18-2 deficit in their half of the fifth, they attempted to mount rally, scoring three runs. Aumann said, "We just keep coming back."

Unfortunately, the O.W.U. game highlighted some fundamental problems with the team. Boiling down to simplistic terms, according to Bunnell, pitching and defense will win games. Neither were present against Ohio Wesleyan. Still, the Lords should learn from this early experience, as Bunnell put it, "If we learn anything (in Florida), it's that we have to throw strikes.

Kenyon's trip didn't get any easier though, as they faced Division I Universities, in Pittsburgh in their final game of break. Against the Panthers in the third inning, they surrendered six runs to the Panthers in the top of the third inning. Defense also continued to undermine the Lords' efforts as they committed seven errors, leading to unearned runs of Pittsburgh to coast as 12-4 victory. Coach Bunnell explained the that offense was to blame, with new games "guaranteed." But it was the defense that got the better of the Panthers, giving up only two runs over 1/3 innings. Hicks meanwhile showcased a decent curve ball and a nasty knuckleball as he gave up one run in a two inning stint, and struck out two.

Returning from Florida, the Lords' inability to win against the competition, the NCAC was again evident as they dropped a doubleheader to Denison. The Lords kept the first game close, rallying from an early 4-0 deficit. The second game was a different story, and the Lords would struggle throughout the seven innings for seven hits in the top of the fourth to break open a close game and coasted to a 4-4 win. Poor defense continued to plague the Lords as they continued to commit miscues leading to seven unearned runs in the two games combined.

It is clear that this team has the talent necessary to improve upon last season's success. Bunnell compares his squad to the men's basketball team in that new players figure to contribute significantly this year. Half of the pitching staff and four of the eight starters are members of the class of 1995. This could be a very advantageous factor in the Lords' rocky start. Right now, this team is "a little monkey, a little intimidated."

"The expectations are high for us," Bunnell continued, "It's going to take some good outings before we come along as a team." Bunnell noted that improvement is already evident as each of his pitchers fared better in his second outing of the season. "Keep watching, we will keep getting better," warned Bunnell. The NCAC had better be ready.

Lords' Lax Marches Through South, Returns With 2-1 Record

By Steve Corley

The Kenyon Lax Lords from the spring trip to Virginia will return to the South this weekend. Although Washington proved that often hustle counts more than skill, The Lords played down to the level of the Virginia team and found themselves struggling to keep even. After only some soul searching during breaks in play the Lords came together to take back the game.

An unfortunate note to the comeback was the loss of rookie Matt Kinney with a broken wrist. The loss of a proven goal scorer leaves the Lords without 22 players.

Although the depth is lacking, the ability to score goals is ever-present. Slowly the defense is coming together and if the midfield can keep their intensity level up, the defense will be able to match up. Please support your Lax Lords, it is one of the most exciting and fast paced games in town.

Finally, Senior Kris Osborn and rookie Andy Eaton were All-American in the 100 yard freestyle. The divers of Kenyon also produced one of the finest showings in Lords' history. Rookie John Buscher and Zach Hudson garnered All-American status. Buscher was the national runner-up in the 200 yard meter diving competition. Hudson placed fourteenth in the one meter and ninth on the three meter, scoring 272 points. It will be fun to see what the team returns for the next year to take better advantage of the returning talent. Coach Sein said after the meet, "There were no weak links among the individuals. I was pleased with the team's performance. The seniors comprise almost one-third of the last night of the meet. It should be noted that the Lords and Ladies won by over 200 points as their stiffest competition came from San Diego where the University of California (seven times conference).

The exceptional success of Kenyon's Swim Team merits an extensive congratulations.

Swimming

Continued from page one

The Dorm team lost to their opponents 21-0, as the meet was canceled by the snow. Kenyon's swimmers fared well, but many of the swimmers were not able to compete due to the weather and the difficulties of the pool.

In the 200 yard butterfly Stacey and Pozzi raced to a hit and Miss. Finally, in the last two events of the most national records were set. In the 200 yard breaststroke Cramer placed first in the 200 yard breaststroke, with a 2:08.88 Camacho placed sixth. The 400 freestyle relay capped one of the best performances, of one best in recent history for the Ladies. A national record was set by the team of Ainsworth, Willis, Carter and Petras.

All in all, this was an outstanding performance. Not even Coach Sten and Assistant Amy Williams know how their swimmers were going to do. Just hints of their potential were displayed throughout the course of the season.

"It was an excellent meet, they rose to the occasion and accomplished a great deal," stated Sten.
National Champs!

All photos compliments of Eric Chambers

Senior John Landreth won "Swimmer of the Year."

Brian Dowdall '93 won three individual events and was a member of the winning 400 medley relay.

The Lords were fast off the blocks throughout the meet.

Chad Stedman quenches his thirst before the start of a race.

Editors note: Unfortunately, no Kenyon photographer was present at the Ladies meet and the Collegian could not attain access to any photos. The Collegian would like to congratulate the Ladies for their outstanding performance and apologize for this lack of photographic coverage.
March, 1992

Dear Students, Faculty and Administrators of Kenyon College,

United Telephone would like to thank you for your support and cooperation during the recent installation of the new voice mail system and updated telephone service.

We have worked diligently over spring break to rectify some of the initial complications with the voice mail system that many of you encountered.

United Telephone regrets the confusion and delays caused by these complications. We are confident that the telecommunications services that are now in place will enhance the campus lifestyle for years to come.

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Kevin L. Beebe
Director of Marketing

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