Movie to help promote and support Kenyon

By Laurie Cole

The Public Affairs Office has contracted Seven Seas Cinemas, a New York firm, to make a film featuring the College. The stated purpose of the film is to support the campaign for Kenyon.

The campaign will solicit funds from alumni, parents, and friends of the college for a number of different purposes including faculty scholarships, renovation of buildings, and to supplement the endowment fund. The film will help by recreating "simply what Kenyon is like today," explained its Producer/Director Michael Elwin Smith.

To do this it is necessary to shoot a well-founded picture. Script-writer Valerie Smith emphasized, "It is very important to get everything all over campus." Accordingly, the film will cover academics, extracurricular activities, sports, and much more. Also, interviews with twenty-five students and twenty-five faculty members were filmed.

The students and faculty members interviewed were chosen by recommendations from various people on campus. The idea was to involve students with a range of majors and activities, and people in all different ranks of the faculty. The interviews, which lasted an hour each, will be transcribed and used in writing the movie's script.

Council discusses noise reduction, Trustees, P.E.

By Katya Uroff

On Sunday, October 20, Student Council met to discuss various proposals and committee activities. In the President's report, there was some discussion about a noise reduction proposal by Dean Reading. Although nothing is definite now, Dean Reading is looking into policies for noise reduction used at other colleges. There was a mention of a citation or ticket to be issued for noise complaints. Nothing is being done about this immediately and it was given to Senate to discuss more thoroughly. However, it was noted that there has been an extensive list of noise complaints already written up by Security.

In the committee reports, there was ample discussion about the Student Affairs Committee which is meeting with the Trustees this weekend. The nature of contact between the two was discussed.

And, predicts Film Coordinator Peter Terhune, "This is going to be a very slick production."

After all, Seven Seas Cinemas is not new to the college movie business. They have also made films on Colgate, Brown, and UCLA. For the past eight years in a row the company has received the award for the best college film in the nation by the Council for Enhancement and Support of Education.

"It's something that will be very useful to the college," concludes Thomas Stamp, Director of Public Affairs. The film will have a four year life and hopefully be seen by every Kenyon graduate by the end of the campaign, he said.

WKCO on the air

By David Schwartz

WKCO has returned to normal scheduling after ten days of limited broadcasting hours. The decision to reduce broadcasting was made after certain problems were thought to have intensified. The first problem to be examined was in the antenna. This past weekend, Steve McCrocklin, WKCO Director of Engineering, and Faculty Technical Advisor Peter Collings climbed Paddock Tower to examine it. McCrocklin and Collings, assisted by David Diggles, Brian Lucey and Paul Bingaman, found that there were problems in the connectors of the antenna's bays. This problem will be handled and corrected by the WKCO engineering staff. While examining the antenna, another problem relating to television interference was checked.

Security committee raises questions

By Andrea Bucey

The Security and Safety Committee, a committee of Student Council which has recently been established, will soon begin meeting monthly. Its main purpose will be to open a channel of communication between students at Kenyon and Security.

The committee will consist of eight students, Dean Edwards, Dean of Students; Richard P. Rahson, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds; Samuel Lord, Vice President for Finance; Tom Davidson, Director of Security and Safety; and two faculty members yet to be selected.

According to Jim Weiss, President of Student Council, with the installation of new security personnel last year came the concern that communication needed to be improved.

Tom Davidson explains, "The department recognized the need to open channels of communication, between the department and other members of the community, regarding matters of security." He adds that the department also hoped to better its relationship with the students. Davidson says that the committee will serve as a valuable link between the college community and the Security Department. Weiss supports this opinion by explaining that all meetings are open to all members of the community. Students with problems concerning security could talk to a committee member personally, or drop their written complaints or questions into the committee's box in the SAC, he adds.

The whole committee will meet once a month, and all student committee members are SECURITY page eight
Budget allocations questioned

When we first saw the list of the supplementary budget allocations, we were surprised. At first glance it seemed strange that the Friends of the Mentally Retarded and the Volunteer Fire Department received nothing while the Owl Creek, Men's Rugby, and Filndom collectively amassed over $1500 ($355, $390, and $606 respectively).

We assumed there were reasons for this seemingly odd distribution, and sure enough, upon inquiry of the Finance Committee, we found most of our questions being answered.

The Volunteer Fire Department was accused of abusing funds last year, and thus were excused from this year’s allocations. The Friends of the Mentally Retarded were already allocated this spring what they were requesting this fall ($164). The Sailing club is a low priority organization because it is a new club and therefore received no funding. But these answers raise more questions than they satisfy. For instance, if the Friends of the Mentally Retarded were denied funding because of their spring allocation, why did we give them $100 this fall on top of the $596 they received last spring? Similarly, in last spring’s budget the Kenyon Film Festival received $286, the Karate club $90 and the Ceramic Arts Club was given $740. Why, in the supplementary budget, did these groups still get $390, $90, and $346? It looks like the ground rules were not universally or consistently applied.

As far as new clubs go, the Kenyon Journal, which has yet to print an issue, received $1100 of the $6800 they requested. Historically, new organizations are expected to produce before they are allocated such significant chunks of the budget.

As for the argument that more funds are needed for these clubs, the others were not, and the 4th Floor Mather Art Gallery was treated to a one word summary of their budget—"None." Similarly cynical, why is it that Student Council found so little to say about a budget that seems so obviously worth discussing? Is it possible that the answer to both of these questions is that it helps to have friends in high places?

We are not accusing anyone of anything, except perhaps a lack of clarity. We are merely attempting to point out the ambiguity which we as outsiders see in the committee’s allocation process. We suggest that in the future the Finance Committee more clearly explain their decisions to the community. Student groups may understand what criteria they must fill in order to receive funds.

Open discussion necessary for security commission

As of this week, a permanent Security and Safety Advisory Committee has been formed. The purpose of this committee is to provide a means of communication between students and the Security Department.

This seems like a good idea since the actions of Security do have an effect on students. In the past, problems have arisen because students felt they were offered very little opportunity to comment upon the decisions of the department. The formation of this committee could open a path for constructive input from both the student body and the community.

Unfortunately, a problem has arisen involving the frequency of meetings and who should attend them. While Tom DAvies, Director of the Security and Safety Department, should be commended for his eagerness to meet with the students more than once a month, we at the Collegian do not believe that the meeting in which the students on the committee meet by themselves should be sacrificed to satisfy his desire. If Mr. Davies wants to meet with the committee twice each month, then the committee should meet twice in addition to twice with Mr. Davidssen and once by themselves. All of these meetings are and should be open to the community.

We think this is necessary in order to establish the independence of the committee. As a “go-between” for students and Security, the committee should be sensitive to the needs of the students. Some might hesitate to voice their complaints to Mr. Davies’s presence, fearing retribution from him in future encounters. Whether or not this fear is justified is not the question here; what matters is that it may prevent necessary communication.

This is not to say that the meetings conducted only by the students should be allowed to become a raging free-for-all at Security’s expense. They should be conducted in a responsible manner, allowing only the discussion of reasonable complaints. In this way the committee would screen the “crank” complaints, thus lessening the demands on Mr. Davidssen’s time during his meetings with the committee.

Through the formation of the Security and Safety Advisory Committee is an encouraging step toward improving relations between students and Security, action should be taken in order to ensure that the committee is able to accomplish its purpose.

The Kenyon Collegian

Established 1856

Editor-in-Chief—Jennifer Russell; Managing Editors—Meryn Ersoz, Michael Pierce; News Editor—Rik Kleinfelder; Perspective Editor—Ann Davies; Features Editors—Elena Freccia, Charles Needle; Sports Editor—Robert Hurley; Photography Coordinator—Leslie Zeigler; Artistic Director—Ansley McCaw, Kenneth Schmidt; Business Manager—Hugh Pollock; Circulation Manager—Charles Needle; Editorial Board—Ann Davies, Meryn Ersoz, Robert Hurley, Rik Kleinfelder, Michael Pierce, Jennifer Russell, Paul Resutica, Paul Singer, Eric Silenert.

THE READERS WRITE

The Kenyon Collegian encourages letters to the editor. All submission must be signed and typed, doubled spaced. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intent of the submission.

NCAC ruling called unfair

Dear Editor:

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction concerning the ruling that only the top seven runners can compete in the NCAC conference cross-country meet.

I do not quibble that the championship race should be made up from the top runners from each school. Nevertheless, the majority of cross-country programs in the NCAC have more than seven runners. I am complaining on behalf of these remaining athletes who will not be able to compete.

The argument might be made that the conference race is restricted to seven runners because to expand the quota would be to risk managerial problems in the practical handling of the race.

It strikes me as unfair, however, that other runners outside of the top seven cannot compete on the conference day (or even the day before) in any capacity. Why can there not be an "open" or "junior-varsity" race before or after the main event to accommodate these runners? (A cross-country race from start to finish usually takes no longer than forty to forty-five minutes.)

As I understand it, the NCAC was formulated around a constitution which acknowledged that academics are the highest priority. Athletics was to be a continuum of this learning experience and was not to infringe on scholastic achievement.

Why then has the NCAC seemingly perverted their cause? Surely the emphasis is on competing, not winning? Yet, the NCAC has created barriers leading to a false sense of elitism. In ruling that only seven runners can compete, the NCAC seems to be saying that the other unfortunate athletes are not worthy to compete.

We separated from the OAC on the grounds that certain member schools had displaced their emphasis by giving undue support to their athletic programs. I note, however, that even the harsh competitive world of OAC cross-country allows a "junior-varsity" event on the same day! Come on, it is not division I. Personally, I am disillusioned with the NCAC. I hope that this type of reasoning in the NCAC does not continue.

I welcome any response.

Sincerely,

Laurence J.N. Cooper (Captain of the Lord’s Cross-Country)

Award-winning playwright to speak

By Ann Stevens

Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright, Marsha Norman, will speak at Kenyon this Monday, October 28, at 8:00 pm in Rosse Hall. Referring to the "miracle" of writing a hit play Ms. Norman says, "In truth, the miracle is as great a surprise to the miracle worker as to the world...I have always regretted that the authors of the Bible did not record the look on Jesus' face when Lazarus actually got up."

If the awards she's won for her plays are any indication, Norman can certainly be classed as a "miracle worker." For Her Night, Her Night, she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for drama in 1983. The play premiered at the American Repertory Theatre in Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1982 and then ran both on and off Broadway during the 1983-1984 season. Norman also received a Tony nomination for this play as well as The Susan Smith Blackburn Prize and the prestigious Dramatists Guild Hull-Warner Award.

Norman was playwright-in-residence for two years at the Actors Theatre of Louisville in Kentucky, where her first three plays, Getting Out, Third and Oak, and Circus Valentine, received their premieres. Getting Out ran off-broadway in 1979 and received the American Theatre Critics Award for Best Play, among several other awards. Her most recent play, Traveler in the Dark, was performed at the A.R.T. and at the Mark Taper Forum in Los Angeles.

Norman has written for television and film, and has received grants from both the National Endowment for the Arts and the Rockefeller Foundation. She is currently working on her first novel. Be sure to attend the lecture of one of America's leading playwrights, this Monday, October 28. Sponsored by the Faculty Lectureship Committee.
Lords dance over Oberlin

Face Big Red Saturday for NCAC title

By Chris Schwarz

A rejuvenated Kenyon Lords football team emerged out of the rain and fog of the scholarly and perpetually ecclectic town of Oberlin, Ohio this past Saturday afternoon. They went into the NCAC contest against DeDisoD. It played an

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November 2.

However, do not give up hope. If ever there was a Cinderella story to be written... The Lords' chariots are on fire.

Only seven runners will be able to compete in the conference meet. There are several fine

winners who just missed the team, but who have borne the torch valiantly. They trained

and beating the odds, and will represent Kenyon at the national meet in November.

Lords' cross-country looks for Cinderella ending

By Lawrence J.N. Cooper

Sports writer - the cross-country article is upon us once again. Since we left the road in the last issue, mileage has been covered and a number of mountainous courses have been conquered.

The most significant meets occurred over the previous two weekends and the excitement culminates in the conference meet two weeks hence. Over October break the runners ran a fast course at the All-Ohio held at OSU. It stood out among the top 9 runners achieved a personal or season best. However, the competition also excelled (for the most part we were racing Division I and II teams) and our valiant effort did not reflect in the final team standings.

This past weekend revenge was sought. At the Invitational invitational the Lords battled against Case, Wooster and Denison, some of the toughest teams in the NCAC. This was probably the finest race for the harriers to date. All top seven runners lowered their times significantly from their previous outing at Denison earlier in the season. Most satisfacto-

ably, ground was made up on Denison. Four of Kenyon's top five runners were ahead of Denison's number three man. However, Denison had an outstanding runner who finished second, enabling them to sneak past the Lords in the ratings.

Steve Manella (after vacationing in Chicago) returned as the top man for the Lords. Charles Cowap picked up where he left off in the first race of the season and finished second. The remaining top five places were filled by Laurence Cooper, Al Heatherington and Scott McElhaney.

The greatest challenge of the season lies in two weeks at the NCAC conference. The harriers have entered the taper phase of their training and look set to give a stellar performance. The top three teams in the conference qualify for regionals. Early favorites for these spots are Case, Wooster and Allegheny.

Ladies tie Kenyon record

Win marathon over Wooster

One more victory. That thought must be in the back of the minds of the volleyball team after this weekend. With two more wins on Saturday, the Ladies upped their record to 5-9 to tie the Kenyon record for most wins in a season. The breaking of this record could be just a single match away. Of course, this pleasant thought might be displaced by the idea that being 3-0 in the NCAC puts Kenyon in first place. Either way, the Ladies can't complain.

Unfortunately, the week didn't begin quite so optimistically. On Thursday the spikes dropped two matches against non-conference opponents, falling to Findlay, 15-8, 12-15, 10-15, and Heidelberg, 8-15, 9-15.

After this disappointment the Ladies went into Saturday's matches determined to emerge with two victories against NCAC opponents Case Western Reserve and Wooster. The Spartans gave in gracefully as Kenyon trounced them in a best-of-five series, 15-8, 15-11, 1-9. In the contest freshman setter Marie DeJesús tallied 12 assists. Her serves were also an important factor, with Kenyon scoring off of them 14 times. Freshman Kirsten Holzheiser showed her strength at the net with 8 kills for 17 attempts.

The team took a break while CWRU and Wooster faced off. As they lounged on the bleachers, they knew little about the marathon match the Spartans held in store for them.

When the match started at 3:45, one of the referees commented to a score-keeper, "This is the first time I've seen the Lady Vikes play. We'll be out of here by 4:30." This was not meant to be.

In the first game the Ladies jumped to an early lead but watched it disappear until they finally buckled down and pulled off a 17-15 victory.

Another close, hard-fought game followed, but Wooster was not to be denied, winning it, 16-14.

Records set:

The breaking of this record could be just a single match away. Of course, this pleasant thought might be displaced by the idea that being 3-0 in the NCAC puts Kenyon in first place. Either way, the Ladies can't complain.
Annual Folk Festival to feature strummin’, stompin’, and crafts

She works in a local department store and comes dressed in her finest twirl skirts. He farms three hundred acres and is attired in new blue jeans, a light plaid shirt, and an unmistakable Stetson. A few rows away, their elected representative sits chewing the fat with friends; he has for the moment forgotten the pressures of political life. And across the aisle, a local industry manager has taken off his nine-to-five uniform and is tapping his foot to the beat of blues, or bluegrass, or maybe Louisiana Cajun music.

Where can you find all of these different people sitting around together? At the Gambier Folk Festival, which October 25 through 27 is expected to draw five thousand people from Ohio and neighboring states.

Now in its fourteenth year, the festival annually brings to town fourteen outstanding performing groups of national stature and many of Ohio’s finest craftsmen. Festival organizer Howard Sacks, associate professor of sociology at the College, said, “The festival is small, intimate, and oriented toward the community. Everyone who comes to Gambier for these events feels welcome. We really break the barriers. That’s why the festival is so successful.

The festival gets underway Friday, October 25, at 8 p.m. with the Irish piping music of Joe and Antoinette McKenna, who live in Dublin, Ireland. Joe, who has been described as the best Irish piper in the world, performs complex dance tunes on the uilleann pipes, much different from their Scottish counterparts, the bagpipes, which are brasher in sound. Joe’s dexterity in piping is an astonishing physical show as well, and he must be seen in performance to be fully appreciated.

Antoinette acquired her musical skills at an early age. Her parents, active musicians, imparted a love of music to her. She plays the Irish harp and sings English and Irish traditional laments, ballads, and humorous songs. The duo also incorporate into their repertoire their own compositions and bring to the Irish musical tradition a vitality and freshness. Also performing Friday night will be the Johnson Mountain Boys, perhaps the best young band playing traditional bluegrass in America. Raised on the music of Bill Monroe and the Stanley Brothers, the Johnson Mountain Boys present exciting instrumental, precise harmony singing, and a good humor that in the 1940s and 50s marked the sound. Joe’s dexterity in piping is an impressive substitute, following fairly closely the structures of the old songs.


Of his invented creatures of Middle Earth, J.R.R. Tolkien once said that “The Hobbits are just what I should like to have been, but never was.” Not surprisingly, The Hobbit, adapted from Tolkien’s book, brings that feeling into sharp focus.

To those deprived ones who never got to read Tolkien’s book, the film serves as an adequate substitute, following fairly closely to the original story. Bilbo Baggins is a Hobbit called on a dangerous quest by the wizard Gandolf. Accompanied by a band of dwarfs they battle a plethora of villains, including Gollum, the dragon Smaug, the Elf King, and the horrible, the nasty Goblins of the North. To tell the truth, the characters are just as much fun, if not more so, than the good guys. Judge for yourself. – T. Soule

The Hobbit

Directed by Andrzej Wajda; starring Teresa Izewaza and Tadeusz Janczar; 1961; 96 minutes; Polish with English subtitles; 2nd film in World War Two Festival.

Kanal is an immensely bitter drama, an account of the destruction and unspeakable humiliation of a pocket of Polish soldiers in the futile 1944 Warsaw uprising. The characters take to the sewers as an escape route only to find themselves captive at the end.

The film is more symbolic than realistic; in the grimy sewers, the soldiers are stripped of all human dignity and form. They become golden age of bluegrass. True to the dance-like performance of older bluegrass musicians who performed when only one microphone was available in recording studios and on stages, the Johnson Mountain Boys’ act remains a tight knot in a musical rope that many have let go slack.

Big Joe Duskin, Alabama born and Cincinnat bred, is among the great blue artists who call Ohio home. The son of a fire-and-freedom preacher, Duskin would sneak into his father’s church to finger the keyboard of its old reed organ and upright piano. He performs Saturday, October 26, at 8 p.m. All performances are in Rose Hall and are free.

Duskin’s music has been alternately described as barrelhouse, boogie woogie, rock, and blues. It may well be that his music incorporates all of those traditions. It is also a music that will make you want to stand up and join in; it is a music that will have you humming along with it because that is exactly what Duskin wants you to do.

Directed by Stanley Kubrick; starring Jack Nicholson and Shelly Duvall; 1981; 146 minutes.

Have you recently scrutinized The Lord of the Rings or Heart of Darkness? To fully comprehend these works, a viewing of The Shining is necessary. Jack Nicholson’s portrayal of the “civilized gone savage” is convincing as well as bloodcurdling.

The story, based on Stephen King’s novel, is set in an isolated Colorado resort which closes down for the winter months. Nicholson plays Jack Torrance, who decides to accept the job as winter caretaker of this far-from-cozy hotel. This decision reaps unexpected and unhealthy results—particularly for Torrance’s wife (Shelly Duvall) and son (Danny Lloyd).

A step above the average horror flick, The Shining proves to be uniquely frightening. The movie will definitely satisfy the gore fanatics of Gambier, but in addition provides a thought-provoking plot for those who need to see more than a bloody screen in order to leave the theatre fully satisfied. A required experience for all inhabitants of room 237.

ол. The Johnson Mountain Boys (to perform Friday night)

Oddly, the Johnson Mountain Boys were not the only ones to perform at the Gambier Folk Festival. The Cajuns of Louisiana were also there, bringing their unique brand of music to the festival.

During Saturday’s concert, guests can expect to hear some of the best Cajun bands in the country. The Louisiana Aces’ music has been described as “hot, driving, and full of energy.”

The festival has something for everyone, regardless of their musical tastes. From traditional bluegrass to contemporary rock, the Gambier Folk Festival offers something for everyone.

Menard has been sent all over the world by the local government as a cultural diplomat, and he also is somewhat of an ambassador in his own country as he works to keep traditional Cajun music alive. Menard’s idea of Cajun music has been Klank Williams, and he is known as a talented interpreter of Williams’ music.

Followingsaturday’s concert, guests can enjoy a special workshop at the community square dance in Peirce Hall at 10:30 p.m. Lynn Frederick will be the caller.

Many of the artists also participate in workshops on Saturday. These provide opportunities for more intimate interaction and a chance to get to know the performers. The number of workshops this year has almost doubled. Many of the artists are so busy that they are staggered so that people interested in a number of sessions may attend more than one. The schedule for the workshops is:

1 p.m. “Mountain Music, Bluegrass Style,” the Johnson Mountain Boys, Lower Dempsey Hall.
2 p.m. “Cajun Music From Ireland,” the McKennas, Lower Dempsey Hall.
3:30 p.m. “Quilting in Central Ohio,” the Knox County Quilters, Peirce Lounge.
4 p.m. “Tidewater Music, Writing Songs,” Duskin, Menard, and Antoinette McKenna, Lower Dempsey Hall.

Featured in the craft show and sale from noon to 4 p.m. Sunday in Gund Commons will be dozens of crafts native to Ohio. Weaving, blacksmithing, doll making, instrument making, and quilting are among the many crafts that will be demonstrated. Crafts will be for sale.

A special feature at this year’s festival is a display of the region’s quilting tradition. The Knox County Quilters, who work together to preserve the tradition, in 1984 received a grant from the Ohio Arts Council. Under the direction of Kenyon Visiting Assistant Professor of Art Joyce Parr, the group is working to preserve the region’s quilting tradition. Their work will be on display at the craft show, and they will conduct a workshop Saturday afternoon.

The fourteenth annual Gambier Folk Festival is made possible with the support of the Kenyon College Student Council, the Kenyon College Faculty Lectureship, and a grant from the Folk Arts Pand of the National Endowment for the Arts.
“Chairs” and “Dutchman” receive mixed reviews

By Paul Schnee

In “The Chairs,” last weekend, performed at the Hill Theatre, playwright Eugene Ionesco presents an almost insurmountable problem to actors and directors because, he writes, as an absurdist would; it is not so much a play, but a series of obscure abstractions (read: “messages”) that must somehow become concrete actions and realities to the players.

What one deals with in “The Chairs” is two supposedly elderly people assembling an audience of supposedly imaginary guests so that the supposedly old man may deliver a message that will justify his supposedly meaningless existence. All this sounds incredibly ambiguous, which is exactly what the audience was left with after viewing the production. However, any lack of success came from playwrighting problems, not from the performance itself.

Director Chris Eisenman handled the script admirably, but it really doesn’t appear as though much more could have been done with it. The play is an anti-climax, and there was not even a sufficient build to that end. Instead, as was probably intended, the audience was left hanging, asking itself questions. The play ends with an inquiry rather than an answer.

Too often, we saw Lisa Hanson, as the supposedly old man trying to carry the weight of the entire play on his shoulders, rather than seeing the old man desperately assembling these imaginary characters to hear his message. In other words, it was not clear why it was so important that he get this accomplished. Hanson’s hard work and the stretch to his ability that this brought to him were a bit too well seen. The physical aspects of his character, came across in the end as a caricature standard “old age.”

Courtney Kealy brought interesting ideas to her portrayal of the supposedly old woman. Her character’s dedication to her husband and love for him were clear, but not so clear was what she stood to gain by helping him assemble these guests. The physical problems with her role were equally important as Hanson’s. At times, the elderly couple had more trouble sitting themselves down than they did hauling in three and four heavy chairs at once.

The choice of having a look-alike Hanson family member as the orator achieved the proper shock response from the audience. It was the smartest choice made for this production, for if the orator did not look exactly like the old man, the play would have fallen flat upon his entrance.

The second half of the Senior Thesus double bill was “Dutchman,” by Imamu Amiri Baraka. This was also a “message” play, but on a different level than “The Chairs.” This play appeared to be structured in such a way that the playwright started with his characters, and what they did and said ultimately conveyed his message, whereas Ionesco does it the other way around. Ionesco goes from the outside in, Baraka from the inside out. The latter structure is, for one, easier to work with, and will also work a lot better than the former.

The play revolves around a young woman who attempts to corner young Black men, through physical come-ons, into admitting that their race is infinitely less valuable and important than that of Whites. She has basically two options: if they do admit it, they become part of her cult, as the passengers on the subway were. If they do not, she kills them.

The two lead actors, James Polk as Clay, the naive victim, and Katherine Frankfurt, as the emotional (and physical) murderer Lula, carried this up and down play in an incredible fashion. Polk really did not have that much to do in the first scene, but established the innocence and gallility of his character in a perfectly underplayed way. He was so subtle that he relaxed the audience with his reactions to the cat-like Lula. The first scene also established, in anything but an underplayed way, the fierce and demon-like qualities of Frankfurt’s Lula. She beautifully played a constant tug-of-war with Polk, first leading him on, then turning away, leaving him, as well as us, in anticipation of what might come next. Just as she had opened the door for him and the audience, she slammed it shut in our faces, slipped the key down her dress, and made Polk go to get it.

The second scene brought Polk’s Clay to the limits of his patience. It was here that we saw that Clay was one young Black not willing to pay the price of his dignity in return for sex. Polk’s outburst was the crux of his character’s frustration, pain and confusion with his role in society. But what it all came down to was his pride, and confusion or not, Clay would let nothing stand in the way of his proclamation of self-esteem.

Too many good things could not be said about the skill that Polk and Frankfurt displayed in their roles. They both threw themselves around so much, Polk stompingsc REVIEW page eight

Shoppes offers “Tastes of the World”

By Laura Cherrierat

Since the beginning of the 1985-86 school year, The Shoppes has been providing an additional service for Kenyon students by offering them a new evening dining option: “Tastes of the World.”

This “cultural adventure” consists of ten exciting international menus which range from Mexican to Swedish cuisines. Within these general categories, there are some wonderful selections diners may choose from.

Some menus to choose from include: “The All-American Picnic” (potato salad, hamburgers/chickenburgers, corn on the cob, etc.), “South of the Border Fiesta” (cheese & beef nachos, burritos, tacos, refried beans, etc.), “The Taste of Italy” (minestrone, fetucini Alfredo, chicken cacciatore, etc.), “Life on the Mighty Mississippi” (shrimp creole, green beans southern style, southern pecan pie, etc.), “Classic American Cookery” (vegetable soup, roast turkey breast, oven browned potatoes, etc.). A sample Oriental dinner might include tea, egg rolls, beef Chow Mein, Oriental fried rice, and fortune cookies.

The procedures for partaking in any of these experiences involve making reservations (for a minimum of ten people) two weeks in advance, at the modest price of two dollars per person. Additional festive decorations may be purchased through the Campus Dining Service at a small extra cost.

Jeff Schnarr, creator of “Tastes of the World,” and manager of The Shoppes, explained that the program was designed to allow “students to get together in a different setting without the hassles of the main dining halls.” He believes this program provides the cultural variety that the College seems to need.

Thus far, The Shoppes has been averaging “about a party every two weeks,” including parties for the Women’s field hockey team and the Student Advisory Committee. “Ideally,” says Schnarr, “I’d like to see at least two parties every week.”

Abortion debate Tuesday night

By Phil Alexandre

The Faculty and Student Lectureship Organizations will co-sponsor a debate on abortion between Mr. Cal Thomas of the Moral Majority and Ms. Karen Decrow formerly of the National Organization for Women (NOW) this Tuesday night, October 29, at 8:00 p.m. in Rose Hall.

Cal Thomas is Vice President and national spokesman for the Moral Majority, the political organization headed by Dr. Jerry Falwell which was credited with making a difference in electing conservative candidates in the 1980 elections. Thomas is also an active and respected journalist. He writes and broadcasts a daily radio commentary aired nationally on 300 radio stations for the Moral Majority and is author of four books including the controversial Book Burning.

Karen Decrow, formerly the President of NOW, is currently a practicing constitutional lawyer and has been associated throughout the years with a wide variety of human rights issues. In addition to her law practice which is largely devoted to anti-discrimination causes in areas of gender, race, age and the needs of the handicapped, Decrow writes and lectures widely. She writes a column for the Sycamore Post-Standard, and is author of numerous articles for The New York Times and the Boston Globe among other journals and of three books including The Young Woman’s Guide to Liberation.
Apartheid raises questions about divestment in South Africa

By Joy Eckstein

Crucial to the understanding of the political situation in South Africa is an understanding of what is meant by the term apartheid. Apartheid is a political, social and economic system in South Africa that is based on racial discrimination. In a country that has a black majority (in 1980 there were 22 million blacks and only 4 1/2 million white people) only white people are allowed to vote in general elections or be candidates. Caucasians own 87% of the land and black South Africans are denied such social privileges that Americans take for granted. Blacks, for example, are prohibited in their movement and in the areas in which they must live. At all times, a black person must carry a pass (an identification card with information on that African’s employment and the places that he or she may legally exist). Restaurants, movie theaters, and beaches are segregated, and such basic human rights as the choice of who to marry is dictated by the government (until recently inter-racial marriage was forbidden.)

Every person has a racial classification, which regulates every facet of their life. One particularly disturbing attribute of race classification is that the South African government can change the race classification at any time, meaning that the person is separated from all of their relatives, because people of different races must live, work, and travel separately. Various black nationalist groups are working for independence, from the ANC (African National Congress), which has indicated that it might be willing to negotiate with the government, to Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation, founded by Nelson Mandela) which openly advocates violence. In August, certain

[snip]

Kenyon students voice opinion on divestment in South Africa

By Sankis Hamilton

Phil Moyle '86

"I believe that we should [divest] because we don’t have as much money there as, say, the British do. I think that the issue of apartheid is absolutely absurd. This problem would never have occurred if [the Botha Government] had not just eased things gradually; but they’ve dug their own grave. It just looks like that goes on... Obviously

the government could change the issue at hand, and once things settle down we could re-invest. It’s not something that the American business person can’t handle. If I had my money down there, I’d get out because I’d be worried about what would happen to it (it could be confiscated, etc.). I’d be quick to invest as soon as the issue was over. All those companies in there—the stocks are going to go down, down, down as the issue continues, and so will the value...

As soon as the issue of [apartheid] was put to a halt, it would be a good time to invest.

Paul Singer ’88

"I don’t think we should be invested there on moral grounds. I think morally it is abhorrent to make a profit off of that kind of system. On the other hand, if we’re going to be in that country, we could theoretically do good things... For instance, I would not be opposed to making the South Africa principle law. No two ways about it, the whites want to invest there, and maybe that’s the best call for divestment—say, ‘Listen, if you want us to invest there, you’re going to have to first of all change the [apartheid] policy, or else we’re going to pull out.’ Use our investment there as a tool to work for change. The way that we’re invested there now, we may as well divest, because we’re just there to make a profit. [Of course] certain corporations are being... comparatively good to the blacks. Frankly, I think that divestment is a moot point at this stage of the game. There is going to be a violent revolution in that country, and the more important question is whose side will take.

Really at this point I’ve taken a position in favor of divestment, only because the blacks in South Africa have started calling for divestment—and again, I think that they may possibly be less ethical, might invest. Many foreign companies with capital in South Africa already follow the Sullivan Principles, a set of guidelines designed to ensure fair treatment of blacks. The principles, set by Rev. Leon Sullivan, a director of General Motors and legal advisor in Pittsburgh, call for the non-segregation of races in all working facilities, equal and fair employment practices for all employees, equal-run in companies, and a ban on investment programs that provide blacks for black people for skilled positions, increases in the amount of blacks in supervising positions, and improvements in housing, transportation, schooling and general living conditions.

Most companies try to follow the principles which oppose certain South African laws, such as a law requiring education to be segregated, meaning that white and black people can not be trained at the same time. This presents a difficult situation as companies in foreign countries must also obey the laws of the country in which they have their headquarters.

In addition to the measures taken by private companies, there are international organizations which have taken action about the problem of apartheid. The United Nations passed 18 resolutions against apartheid in 1979 alone, and several resolutions against South Africa in 1986. Unfortunately, the UN has no real power to affect the problem because South Africa will not recognize the authority of the United Nations. A black nationalist organization that has taken action against apartheid is the WCC, the World Council of Churches, which has given grants to South Africa to help the educational and humanitarian work of liberation movements in southern Africa.

By Allison Joseph ’86

“Now that I think about [the issue of divestment], it’s so complex. It seems that divestment seems to hurt the South African workers. Then again, you have to make a moral statement somehow, and if we can make a statement to that government any way we can [it would be by divestment].

Last year, there was a man who spoke here—Dennis Brutus—who is a South

students page eight

[snip]
South African policies vulnerable to economic pressure

By Jeff Kelley

Rarely has there been such concerted and international pressure (outside of direct intervention) upon a country to change a governmental policy so fundamental to its power structure. But then again, rarely has there been a modern country so vulnerable to such pressure as South Africa. Its status as a “free” nation (that is, a nation not under totalitarian control) coupled with its apartheid system makes it a nation that expects to be viewed by its peers in the international trading community with a clear eye that sees only profit-margins and interest rates and that turns a blind eye to how these profits are made. What the government of South Africa is only beginning to realize is that the community that they desire to stay a part of holds obligations towards each other that go beyond the financial realm. Granted, this sense of responsibility among nations is loosely knit, hardly defined, and often selective—but the systematic and institutionalized subjugation and repression of human beings by virtue of their racial heritage goes far beyond any code of ethics that a morally responsible and influential “business partner”/nation can accept.

THE CALLS FOR TOTAL DEVISTMENT OR A LAISSEZ-FAIRE APPROACH ARE LEFT ONLY TO THE FRINGE MINORITY

The United States is the number one trader with South Africa. In 1980, we had 2 billion dollars in direct investment (17% of their total foreign investment). 3.4 billion in trade, and 350 American corporations entrenched in South Africa. Now, five years later, the numbers have only dug deeper, forcing the U.S. to face up to the current 15 billion dollar interest we share with President Botha.

The bloodshed—the funeral salutations, ensuing uprisings, and brutal police crackdown—has left at least 760 South Americans dead (only 4 of whom have been black) and has sparked a significantly intense—American conscience which—sadly enough—too often turns to “media events” (not “news”) in its attempt to assess this complex issue. (The televised arrests of Congressmen at the South African Embassy or the even more theatrical “debate” between the alleged Reverends Falwell and Jackson are examples of this misguided attention.) The fact remains, however, that Americans are becoming increasingly impatient with the apartheid system and increasingly adamantly that its policies—and out kind of involvement with it—be changed. As public pressure grew both Congressmen and Adelphi materialized stances that agreed in their opposition to apartheid, but were divergent in their opinion on how to change this system.

As the violence continued through the summer months, so did President Botha’s intransigence to reform. In the U.S., the political heat was on. Disregarding his earlier defense of South African police-state tactics, his corporation-cuddling policy of “constructive engagement,” and his threats to veto Congress’ pending sanctions bill, President Reagan turned the Administration’s policies about-face and offered up sanctions via an Executive Order. True to this Administration’s adhesion to shrinking language into doublespeak, he announced the policy of constructive engagement (which renounced sanctions) had not changed but had simply become “active constructive engagement” (which initiated sanctions). Regardless of how politically slippery this maneuver was, the fact stands that sanctions have been initiated. The measures (which are basically a watered-down version of the Congressional propose) package quite neatly for Reagan a significant message to Botha’s government, a message to the international community, and a validation of the political and public clamor against the original constructive engagement policy. The South African issue, then, has in many ways been neutralized here in the United States. The calls for total sanctions or a laissez-faire approach are left only to the fringe minority that remain polarized, apply reform. These factors suggest that America realizes the quick fix will not work this time. Indeed, we should remember the harsh ugliness of our own nation’s racism, and that the civil rights of our own citizens have been, and sometimes still are, deprived. That is not to let South Africa off the hook, however, for human rights leaders—many of whom are members of the clergy—especially those who have been imprisoned without trial (such as Nelson Mandela) and increase the scholarship money available to black South Africans (eight million dollars was supplied in the Executive Order, with an additional 1.5 million for human rights efforts.) In addition, as the situation changes, new avenues may allow for even more constructive pressure. The very word “procrastination” lends itself very well to activities of this sort because it takes a full two seconds to pronounce the word. If you repeat the word “procrastination” thirty times to yourself, a full minute of nothing slips past you before you know it. Try it sometime when you are weary of being busy and productive, and feel its therapeutic effects.

Voices from the Lower

Procrastination: The Merits of Blowing Off

By Meryem Enzo

Kenyon students take procrastination at least as seriously as they take their studies. A recent inform poll shows that eight out of ten students at Kenyon are behind in their work. Out of these eight, only three have legitimate reasons for falling behind. The remaining 50% of students surveyed have succumbed to the lure of procrastination.

Perhaps I risk serious consequences by admitting that I myself am a chronic procrastinator, but I believe that it is time that procrastination—the subtle art of blowing off—receives the recognition that it deserves.

Simply defined, procrastination is the sum of all those activities which we intentionally choose to do at some later time in accomplishing the things we are expected to do (like studying, for instance). Christopher Robin of Winnie-the-Pooh fame once supplied a useful working definition of procrastination when he said, “it means just along, listening to all the things you can’t hear, and not bothering.”

There are two recognizable types of procrastination activities at Kenyon. There are obvious, common activities, such as eating, sleeping, cleaning the room, or running, which appease the procrastinator’s guilty conscience because they project the illusion of having accomplished something productive.

However, there is another, more artistic form of procrastination, which is procrastination for its own sake. Favorite examples of this type include playing with the toys on display in the bookstore, sitting on a Middle Path bench between classes to see who will walk by, or going to the post office to check for mail three times in a single day just in case... These are all examples of the purest form of procrastination because they celebrate and glorify the process of doing nothing. Such actions are often mislabeled as “a waste of time” by the unenlightened, and some of the most creative procrastinators are often mis-represented as lazy. But anyone who has ever wandered aimlessly through the Village Market memorizing the contents of the shelves can realize that time spent in pure procrastination is never wasted.

The very word “procrastination” lends itself very well to activities of this sort because it takes a full two seconds to pronounce the word. If you repeat the word “procrastination” thirty times to yourself, a full minute of nothing slips past you before you know it. Try it sometime when you are weary of being busy and productive, and feel its therapeutic effects.

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Security

continued from page one

will meet a second time during the month with Davidson only. The committee's amend-
ent states that the Director of Security and Safety must attend at least part of this second
meeting with the student members only, but it does not state that he must leave, or cannot
stay for the entire meeting.

Because all committee meetings are open to the community, Davidson could easily re-
main at the meeting, not as Director of Security and Safety, but as a member of the
community. This has raised the concerns of some students that the student committee
members will be robbed of their freedom of private discussion among themselves. Senate
member Paul Singer alleges, "While I respect (Davidson's) interest to meet with students,
I'm concerned that (his presence) may be limiting the valuable time the students could
have together privately." Singer insists that there are topics of discussion which may be
avoided because an authoritative figure will be present. Weiss does not see this as a pro-
blem. "Nothing can stop students from meeting together, informally," he says. He
does not foresee Davidson's presence at the meetings as problematic.

Theses review

continued from page five

and screaming, Frankfurt slithering, bump-
and-grinding and exploding into faked emo-
tional orgasms, that the audience was ex-
hausted from watching them. Director
Maura Minsky didn't have much of a task
ahead of her with talent like this at her
Maura Minsky didn't have much of a task

guarantee student aid for residences of the
state who go to college in Ohio. There will be
a petition to be signed by students and turned
in after Thanksgiving. The bill would
be present. Weiss does not see this as a pro-
blem. "Nothing can stop students from
meeting together, informally," he says. He
does not foresee Davidson's presence at the meetings as problematic.

Trustees and students will be discussed
thoroughly.

Discussion then turned to new bill for
financial aid presently being considered in the
Ohio General Assembly. This bill will
guarantee student aid for residences of the
state who go to college in Ohio. There will be
a petition to be signed by students and turned
in after Thanksgiving. The bill would
guarantee $2,500 a year for eligible students.
Council voted its approval of a proposal
before the faculty that would allow students
to earn a quarter unit of credit for taking a
year for eligible students.

The time and care he put
into his work was well worth it. His simple
structure gave the illusion of motion through
lines and placement

the car, and the
almost eerie blue-grey lighting, although at
first seeming a bit too dark, gave the perfect
tone and mood to the play.

Council

continued from page one

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Students speak out
continued from page one

African expatriate; he's a poet and a pro-

essor at Boston University. He was reading
poems that were about the things that he
suffered — being an educated black man.
He had to get out of South Africa.
So we were all fired up after that. Attempts
were made to get Kenyon to divest. Now that
Columbia University decided to divest I think
that it will become much more of a common
practice — especially among colleges, which
are supposed to be some sort of moral indi-
cator for the nation (or should be)."

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