10-30-1986

Kenyon Collegian - October 30, 1986

Follow this and additional works at: https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian

Recommended Citation

https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/693

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.
Garsholt show opens in Olin

Volume CXIV, Number 8

Thursday, October 30, 1986

The Kenyon Collection

Minority population discussed by Board; solution sought

By Dave Algage

The Kenyon Board of Trustees was in Gates last weekend to hear reports and hold meetings regarding the current state of affairs and the future prospects at the College.

Among the main issues discussed was the minority population at Kenyon, more specifically, the lack thereof. Kathryn Cashman, "a Trustee, patronized to the Board's Student Affairs Committee. The main hope for more minority students to Kenyon, according to Cashman, lie with the anticipated additional financial aid funds brought by the Campaign for kenyon, as well as the emphasis placed on recruitment by the Admissions Department, headed by the hiring of John Tazewell as Coordinator for Minority Enrollment.

"People [including the trustees and Assistant Dean of Students Cheryl Steel] seem very excited and optimistic about the possibility of attracting additional minority students," explains Cashman.

Nine members of the Kenyon community, including three students, attended a conference in the College earlier in the year to learn about other Great Lakes College Association schools' status and hopes regarding retention, and set time limits for when the students learned. Kenyon, with 12 black students, ranked last among these schools in minority population, according to freshman Adrienne Youngblood, who attended the conference.

"The problem with Kenyon is that the reputation is bad. "White Mountains" scares people away," remarks Youngblood. "It is a very difficult scene to attract a black student from, say, Harlem." Although Youngblood would also like to see a crew work on the heating and dehumidifying systems of the chapel as well as the exterior doors, although he realizes any changes will probably have to wait until the spring.

One question Foster raises which will be a major determinant of the cost, is whether the chapel should be restored or whether it should be renovated. This question is one of the major items for discussion in the chapel's long-range plans for the chapel. His goal is to meet with all the interested groups who use the chapel as a meeting place or a place of worship, such as the Harcoun Parish and the Union of Jewish Students and interested members of the faculty. An analysis of the chapel, especially its structural problems, will be drawn up and then the proposed changes will be reported to President Jordan. At that time the decision as to a renovation or restoration will be made, Foster, however, sees no "total restoration" in the plans.

There is no set time for work to begin on the chapel. The chaplain would like to see it done by next fall, but admits the realization of that goal may be unlikely. First priority now is the renovation of the other south-end buildings.

As it is, a problem with the renovation of Hanna Hall has already arisen. Because of its wood interior renovation will be difficult. According to Jordan, the easiest thing to do would be "to gut it and rebuild." The problem is that the process would take a year, and would mean a loss of approximately seventy-five living spaces, "not the best choice when living space is at a premium right now," asserts President Jordan.

Youngblood reflects.

The trustees learned and discussed many other issues during the convention: the status of the renovation for Kenyon, others for Kenyon, the funding for renovating some of the campus buildings and a "glowing report on admissions," according to Joan Forman, Chair of the Board's Student Affairs Committee. Another project of which she learned, and consequently related to her committee, is the prospect for a television station at Kenyon. From the available information, "everyone gave it its blessing," reports Forman.

The trustees got generally very involved, not only throughout the weekend, but in preparing presentations for the Board, notes Cashman. Only three of 33 members were absent, and those were due either to illness or vital business meetings. The Board of Trustees will reconvene the weekend of April 28.

Restaurant addition to inn finalized

By Dave Algage

Construction is slated to begin in December for an addition to the Kenyon Inn.

The $450,000 project will result in a new restaurant which can also be used as a meeting room, banquet hall and pub, according to Robert Tomsich, a general partner in the inn.

When the added wing is completed—baring delay, in the spring—the Kenyon Inn will have the facilities to attract weddings and meetings and to accommodate local industries' hotel needs, Tomsich claims. Also, the owners responded to the need for a place where "visitors can have food and sleeping facilities in the summertime," he remarks.

The renovation was to be completed by last summer, but questions from the community arose regarding the "imposing" design in the original proposal. Consequently, the plans were modified. Tomsich stresses that the architecture had to be "dramatic, so as to attract people," and the new atrium structure, he believes, "will fit in with the other buildings in the village."

The Kenyon Inn was built with private funds, primarily those of some members of the Board of Trustees, including Tomisch. The purpose is "to benefit Kenyon and Gambier," alleges Tomsich, noting that an upgrade was needed from the facilities at the Alumni House, which was used for visitors prior to the inn's 1985 opening. The Kenyon Community, including President Jordan, is advocating the expansion, which the inn's financial success has made possible.

Tomsich's company, NISICO, Inc., which operates the inn, has hired Tom Mrazek to manage the new restaurant. Robert Kempton will remain manager of the inn's other facilities.

Common Hour evaluation to begin

By Todd Van Fossen

In a few weeks, Kenyon will begin evaluating one of its newer traditions: Common Hour.

A committee to be headed by Dr. Robert Burns, is expected to meet in November to begin the evaluation. A similar committee existed in the past, according to Senate member Becky Kilburn. It is through the efforts of Burns, Kempton and the Senate that the decision to reconvene the committee was made.

The committee's role, according to Kilburn, will involve researching and monitoring Common Hour. It will serve as an advisory board to the Common Hour Director and will represent the views of Senate on this matter to the president and director. The committee will have no legislative power, and will be used only in an advisory manner.

Recently concern has arisen regarding the need for Common Hour. According to Kilburn, some people involved in the sciences at

Toxic gases released in Peirce

Yesterday morning, shortly after 10:00 a.m., several toxic gases were released in the basement of Peirce Hall. The gases, produced by the accidental combination of ammonium and sodium hypochlorite, travelled throughout the building by way of the drainage system.

According to Jeff Schnarrs, Peirce Site Manager, the fumes were released "inadvertently" by an ARA employee who mistook a container of ammonium for one of bleach. The employee was using bleach to clean the floor in the trash room, Schnarrs explains.

The College Township Fire Department was notified at 10:18 a.m. and the building was evacuated. Peirce remained evacuated until about 3:00 p.m.; during that time the fire department used 400-500 pounds of sand to soak up the remainder of the spill, and 1500-2000 gallons of water to flush the drain system, describes Richard B. Hoppe, Associate Professor of Psychology and Lieutenant of the Fire Department. Finally the whole building was ventilated and thoroughly checked by members of the department.
Council should re-examine role

Student Council is getting better. In the past few weeks, Council has tackled some important and significant issues, such as Grace Period and WKCO's budget restructuring request, and handled them with uncharacteristic legislative aplomb. At this past Sunday's meeting, Council dispatched a suitable ad hoc committee to author alternatives to the current Grace Period guidelines which Council can then send on to the faculty and the Academic Policy Committee. At the same meeting, Council dealt resolutely with the issue of restructuring WKCO's budget to allow the purchase of a wire service. Council proved that it has a certain amount of moral integrity in doing something beneficial to the community, and asserted surprising dexterity in moving the heated discussion to a conclusion. Our congratulations to Council.

However, this does not mean that Student Council is above criticism. The first important question which should be raised is: Why is it that such aggressive and conclusive action on Council's part is noteworthy? Shouldn't that be standard practice, rather than "one brief shining moment?"

A second question which must be posed seems to present a deeper problem for Council. Namely, aside from allowing Student Activity money, what real power does Council have? Any Grace Period discussions or proposals will likely be ignored by the faculty and the faculty-dominated Academic Policy Committee. Any assessments of Council's power by the body itself will bear the same stamp of irrelevance that most other Council actions carry.

Let Student Council learn in a moment of praise of recent work done, but then return to more serious soul searching. Let Council demand full student representation on the Academic Policy Committee. Let Council demand equal representation of students and faculty or administrators on any board that makes important policies, including Senate. Let Council be savvy enough to abolish committees that have no student interest rather than electing names virtually out of a fishbowl. Let Student Council demand true authority in governance; and if said demand is rejected, let Student Council disband and thus destroy any false administrative claims to student input.

The Kenyon Collegian

Editors-in-Chief: Ann Davies and Michael Pierce
Managing Editor: Laurie Cole
News Editor: Andee Bacev
Perspective Editors: Emily Heath and Caroline Sim
Forum Editors: Lilly Goren and Chris Shev
Features Editors: Alphon Roche and David Seed
Sports Editors: Sasin Brown and Chris Pahy
Production Assistants: Rick Kessler, Cindy Knox, Brian Letzold and Jenny Neidhoffer
Art: Fred Zinn
Photography Coordinators: Andrew Winton and Rick Zappola
Business Manager: Thara Griffin
Circulation Manager: Suzanne Mele
Editorial Board: Connie Casey, Ann Davies, Lilly Goren, Ed Levitas, Michael Pierce, Chris Shev, Paul Singer

The Kenyon Collegian is published every Thursday while the College is in session except during examination and vacation periods. The views expressed in this paper do not necessarily reflect the views of Kenyon College. Yearly subscriptions are $2.95. Checks should be made payable to The Kenyon Collegian. Our mailing address is Kenyon Collegian, Student Affairs Center, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022.

Tune in to WKCO for "Radio Collegian"
Tonight at 8:30.

McLaren clarifies view of athletics

To the Editors:

My views having been represented in your front-page article on intercollegiate athletics, I want to make a small opportunity to clarify them here.

My basic thought is this: that since there are a great many rumours circulating about student athletes being required to win increasingly heavily if they wish an opportunity to compete, and because, if true, this represents a significant change in the relative advantages that will be paid to academic and to athletic activities, it is reasonable to submit the subject now to careful study by faculty, students, and administration. It is a matter of great educational import, affecting as it does the ability of an athlete to participate as well as to apply for major or a demanding program such as engineering. We should determine what kinds of settings in the educational philosophy of the College or of the athletic staff should be re-written. If such change is occurring, we should seek an explanation and a justification. Finally, we should decide, as a College, if this is a sort of emphasis which is appropriate to place intercollegiate athletics at Kenyon.

I am pleased to learn that Seneca is now red to study these issues, and I want to encourage them in this work.

Ron McLaren

Students offer 'a modest proposal' to aid Professor McLaren in monitoring faculty; our nomination for this position would be someone with a real grasp of the importance of such an issue, perhaps Paul Singer.

All examinations and papers would graded, of course, on the basis of student's performance in her/his prior athletic competition. Let's face it, without enormous alumni pressure put upon athletics to succeed, he/she cannot seriously be expected to succeed. Perhaps this new faculty could be named the Kenyon Community College for Athletics so that our athletes might not detract from the academic tradition of which we are all proud. Respectfully submitted,

Dennis Malosh
Kevin McCulliffe
Athletic class of 1982

Light shed on Kent St. shootings

To the Editors:

The Oct. 9, 1986, issue of the Collegian contained a letter from Alan Canfora of the United States Against Rhodes. Among other things Mr. Canfora states "As one of the nine students wounded by Rhodes National Guard bullets at Kent State, I encourage Ohio students to remember Kent State."

As a person who is independent politically, I endorse no candidate for the governor's office. In the interests of historic accuracy I want to encourage the community to examine the events preceding the Kent State shooting to put that view in its historic context. I refer the readers to "Forster's Guide to Periodic Literature" and other sources to learn about the historic and political context.

Light shed on Kent St. shootings

To the Editors:

The Oct. 9, 1986, issue of the Collegian contained a letter from Alan Canfora of the United States Against Rhodes. Among other things Mr. Canfora states "As one of the nine students wounded by Rhodes National Guard bullets at Kent State, I encourage Ohio students to remember Kent State."

As a person who is independent politically, I endorse no candidate for the governor's office. In the interests of historic accuracy I want to encourage the community to examine the events preceding the Kent State shooting to put that view in its historic context. I refer the readers to "Forster's Guide to Periodic Literature" and other sources to learn about the historic and political context.

Light shed on Kent St. shootings

To the Editors:

The Oct. 9, 1986, issue of the Collegian contained a letter from Alan Canfora of the United States Against Rhodes. Among other things Mr. Canfora states "As one of the nine students wounded by Rhodes National Guard bullets at Kent State, I encourage Ohio students to remember Kent State."

As a person who is independent politically, I endorse no candidate for the governor's office. In the interests of historic accuracy I want to encourage the community to examine the events preceding the Kent State shooting to put that view in its historic context. I refer the readers to "Forster's Guide to Periodic Literature" and other sources to learn about the historic and political context.

Light shed on Kent St. shootings

To the Editors:

The Oct. 9, 1986, issue of the Collegian contained a letter from Alan Canfora of the United States Against Rhodes. Among other things Mr. Canfora states "As one of the nine students wounded by Rhodes National Guard bullets at Kent State, I encourage Ohio students to remember Kent State."

As a person who is independent politically, I endorse no candidate for the governor's office. In the interests of historic accuracy I want to encourage the community to examine the events preceding the Kent State shooting to put that view in its historic context. I refer the readers to "Forster's Guide to Periodic Literature" and other sources to learn about the historic and political context.
Football Lords heading to Holland for winter break

By Marie Oliverio, II

The plans have been made, the date has been set: On December 26th, the Kenyon College football team will leave the United States to "explore Europe." On January 1, the Kenyon Lords will play the Hague Raiders in the Dutch New Year's Football Classic.

This was made possible by "A.M.I. International, Inc.," a company which for about ten years, has been organizing a program where American colleges send their athletic teams to different countries.

United Way drive nears annual goal

By Anne Curley

The Knox chapter of the United Way sponsors a campaign each year to raise money for service agencies. The goal is $30,000. The year 1986-87 was the first year, and $26,000 has already been reached.

The campaign began September 16th with the usual kickoff breakfast. The breakfest is funded by the Contributor Trustee Board to bring 100 volunteers. This year it was held at the Alocve in Mount Vernon, and a cake and dainties were donated by McDonald's to celebrate the chapter's 35th birthday.

The fund drive raises money for 15 local service agencies as well as making a small contribution to the United Service Organizations. The local organizations are the Alcohol and Drug Free Center, Knox County Dental Clinic, Hospice of Knox County, Mental Health Association of Knox County, Mound Builders, New Directions, Boy Scouts of America, Heart of Ohio Girl Scout Council, Knox County Head Start, South Vernon Youth League, Y.M.C.A., Commission on Planning - Station Break, Compassionate Friends, Red Cross and the Salvation Army. The new agency for this year is Compassionate Friends, an agency that helps parents who have experienced the death of a child. This year the Y.M.C.A. has the highest budget.

Each year, between February and April, the member agencies submit budgets for the upcoming year. These budgets are reviewed by an allocation committee of five or six members. Their recommendations are then sent to the Contributor Trustee Board. A goal is set by figuring in operating expenses and uncollectables. Although the official drive lasts only from the middle of September until the end of October, the chapter continues to collect money in an attempt to meet or exceed the goal. The money is contributed to the agencies on a quarterly basis throughout the next year.

The campaign is divided into seven pledge divisions: general business, industries, health care, professionals, public service, school and special gifts. The campaign chairperson, who heads all the divisions is Bob Cairns, who is assisted by chairs in each of the individual divisions. There are also chairpeople for various areas around the country. Peter Collins, a professor of physics, is the area chair for Gambier. Gambier has a long history of going over their goal, and with the help of Collins, Franklin Miller, Diane Collins, Carroll Harting, Martha Bellman and Kenneth Small, the tradition is expected to continue this year.

Pledges are made in a variety of ways. Some people pledge quarterly, splitting their pledges up over the year, while others choose through a payroll deduction plan, to deduct their cash or checks. Pledgers can also designate which agency they would like to receive their money.

Student involvement in the United Way campaign takes place mainly in the spring. Each year, a special project is held to raise money.

Levengood outlines shuttle policy

To whom it may concern:

I would like to explain the procedure for the use of the Kenyon College Airport Shuttles for those students who have not begun to use the service.

1) With the exception of a personal medical crisis handled by the Health and Counseling Center, College shuttle transportation is suspended between vacation periods.

2) Shuttle accommodations will be provided for students who register by the sign-up deadline. Sign-up information is always printed in the NEWCOMC and in the shuttle departure. Sign-up is conducted for both departure and return to Kenyon.

3) The Activities Office must receive one of the College's veteran vans for use during the shuttle period. Therefore, requests for shuttle space and drivers is limited.

4) Due to an increase of student use of shuttle service, the Activities Office needs to know the number of riders by sign-up deadline in order to employ the appropriate number of drivers and vans that will be required.

5) Always allow 1½-2 hours for the ride to the Airport. Do not schedule a flight departure immediately following the end of a class or exam. (i.e. class ends at 1:00 p.m. and flight departure at 2:00 p.m.)

6) The one last statement about the use of College vehicles. The College insurance does not cover requests for personal use of the College vehicles. Vans and vans are only used for College business, departmental or organizational. The Airport Shuttle is a convenience for those students who request it, but requests for the service must fall within the guidelines stated above.

Catherine Levengood, Activities Secretary

THE READERS WRITE

Levengood outlines shuttle policy

To whom it may concern:

I would like to explain the procedure for the use of the Kenyon College Airport Shuttle for those students who have not begun to use the service.

1) With the exception of a personal medical crisis handled by the Health and Counseling Center, College shuttle transportation is suspended between vacation periods.

2) Shuttle accommodations will only be provided for students who register by the sign-up deadline. Sign-up information is always printed in the NEWCOMC and in the shuttle departure. Sign-up is conducted for both departure and return to Kenyon.

3) The Activities Office must receive one of the College's veteran vans for use during the shuttle period. Therefore, requests for shuttle space and drivers is limited.

4) Due to an increase of student use of shuttle service, the Activities Office needs to know the number of riders by sign-up deadline in order to employ the appropriate number of drivers and vans that will be required.

5) Always allow 1½-2 hours for the ride to the Airport. Do not schedule a flight departure immediately following the end of a class or exam. (i.e. class ends at 1:00 p.m. and flight departure at 2:00 p.m.)

6) The one last statement about the use of College vehicles. The College insurance does not cover requests for personal use of the College vehicles. Vans and vans are only used for College business, departmental or organizational. The Airport Shuttle is a convenience for those students who request it, but requests for the service must fall within the guidelines stated above.

Catherine Levengood, Activities Secretary

Halloween Sale at the Weather Vane

Gambier, Ohio

Friday 11 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Everything 25% Off

Including Blouses, Sweaters, Jeans, Earrings

prices are Spooky

OCT. 30, 1986
Democratic dissatisfaction

By Lilly Goren and Chris Shea

What can registered Democrats really cheer about in the sixth year of the Reagan Administration, with no sure candidate for President in 1988? Even the Democratic Governor of Ohio, Richard Celeste, said he just cannot hold much hope for the Democrats in 1988. Can we be encouraged by the hope that the Senate may soon be under Democratic control and possibly make Reagan’s last two years ineffectual, presenting nothing for the public to appreciate from either party in 1988? Clearly, this is not desirable. The Democrats have worked to offer an alternative to the current Administration and Republican-controlled Senate that favor the Pentagon over this country’s schools and an ineffectual war on drugs over public housing.

The Reagan Administration has led cynical among young liberal voters, who have clung to their ideological standards as the Reagan Era has taken hold of the United States for however many years to come. What might the future hold? More crusades against drugs with too little funding for rehabilitation and education? In typical Reagan fashion, this hits the problem on the head but does not take into consideration any of the repercussions or recognize the complexities of the situation. As the President is apt to do, he crusades against an “evil,” be it cocaine or communism but does little more than attack the problem at its most superficial level.

How can one not become cynical as our President walks away from the Iceland Summit, holding his head high and reciting rhetoric about America’s strength and the power of the Strategic Defense Initiative? Summit with the Soviets are to be taken seriously as chances at constructive dialogue and not as opportunities to flex our military muscle, in case the Senate has forgotten. The President has not shown any real interest in forwarding the peace process or slowing down the arms race at any time in his term. His devotion to SDI has led him down the path of violating of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. The most disturbing part of it is that he does not even care. Anyway, does anyone really believe in the effectiveness of SDI and the need to pour huge sums of tax dollars into its research and development? Democratic candidates are just now beginning to realize that many people doubt SDI’s effectiveness, and some are using that common belief to their advantage. The realistic effectiveness of SDI is seldom the heart of the Republican argument, instead it is seen as a means to further close the “window of vulnerability,” a concept whose meaning is lost for all but a few experts.

Reagan’s judicial record is frightening, as well. Any President can be expected to load the Supreme Court and the Federal Courts with judges who share political leanings, but Reagan has tried and succeeded largely because of the Republican-controlled Senate) to push through the approval process two judges in particular, Daniel Manion and William Rehnquist, who have dubious moral qualities. Rehnquist is now the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the highest court in the land. Meanwhile, Attorney General Edwin Meese is busy pulling Playboy and Penthouse off the shelves, informing that sodomy is unacceptable, and suggesting that maybe the nation’s high court made a mistake in the landmark Marbury v. Madison decision (1814) that established the practice of judicial review, upon which the power of the Supreme Court rests. One very important benefit which would result from a Democratic takeover of the Senate in that the Senate Judiciary Committee would come under control of a leading Democratic Senator. Perhaps then federal judicial affairs would become as responsibly managed as they should be.

It is clear that there are some good reasons why the Democrats are the better party to run the country. Still, there are problems.

The Democratic Party itself has contributed to the loss optimism of some of its supporters. Could anyone really get excited about Walter Mondale or even Jimmy Carter, especially after his uninspiring performance in office? The discord in the Democratic Party does nothing to install hope for 1988. While many progressive and liberal than most Democrats are ready to accept. And the party can hardly hold on to its own candidates, as extremist work their way into Democratic nominations for anything from Congressional seats to gubernatorial positions, for instance, a LaRouche candidate is the Democratic nominee for Ohio’s Fourth District Congressional seat (this district).

So what is a voter to do these days except become cynical? The hope is that the Democratic Party will reconcile itself some time soon. At that point, there can be an effort to unscat some of the knots that the Reagan Administration has left us with.

Campus Sohio
Servicing Domestic and Foreign Vehicles
101 Brooklyn St., Gambier 427-3310


By Rick Kesler and Paul Singer

The subject of this review, United States Representative Michael Garver Oxley, was born in Findlay, Ohio in 1944, the son of George Garver and Marilyn Maxine. He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Miami University, in Oxford, Ohio, and a law degree from the Ohio State University. From 1969 to 1972 he served as an assistant special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigations. After his tenure at the FBI, Oxley started his law career in Findlay.

Oxley’s political career also started in 1973. He was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives as a Republican Representative from the 62nd District and was re-elected in 1974, 1976, 1978 and 1980.

U.S. intelligence agencies.

H.R. 1872—“Yes” to an amendment authorizing $124 million for the production of Beryllium Chemical Weapons, subject to certain conditions, and “no” to an amendment reducing funding for the Strategic Defense Initiative from $2.9 to 2.1 billion.

H.R. 1555—“No” to a repeal of the “Clark Amendment” which prohibits assistance for military or para-military operations in Angola.

Congressman Michael Oxley of Ohio’s Fourth District came to Gambier on Monday, October 26th to meet with students and discuss some of the issues pertaining to his re-election campaign. After meeting with the Republican Club at an open lunch, Oxley met with the College Republicans. In previous years students have been told by aides that “Mr. Oxley doesn’t consider students his constituents.” Oxley denied that. He said, “We’ve had good success with student participation on past campaigns, it is a renewable resource with new freshmen every year, and a resource he would like to continue to utilize in his reelection bid.” As this is the first year of the College Republican Club it is not surprising that Oxley found Kerry “more responsive this year.”

Oxley said that his reelection bid is running along two main themes this year. First, he said, “We are stressing experience.” Oxley had held his seat in Congress since 1981 and had been a member of the Intelligence Committee, which oversees the energy and commerce committee. The second theme of Oxley’s reelection bid is stressing the Reagan Revolution on the sale of which he first came into office. This revolution, he maintains, “has been beneficial for everyone in the country,” and Oxley offers himself as continuing to follow a Reagan path.
Celeste stresses Ohio's future
By Ann Davies

Governor Richard Celeste met with a group of college newspaper editors on October 12 to discuss his campaign, his tenure in office and the issues facing Ohio, many of them dealing with education.

Celeste was critical of Republican opponent James Rhodes' emphasis on corruption in the present administration. "I will not tolerate wrongdoing in my administration," Celeste insisted. He admitted to making some tough decisions early in his term, but he thinks that the problems have been solved. He denied that he was accusing Rhodes of corruption, stressing that his focus in the campaign is "the positive. I'm asking the question, what can we do to improve?" The areas in which Celeste sees the most need for improvement are education and the economy.

According to the governor, Rhodes raised 20 different ways in his last two years in office, but the state still owed $2 billion to federal government for unemployment compensation. When Celeste took office he set a lid on spending and increased taxes, giving Ohio "a solid, financial basis," which Celeste claims is better than the federal government's.

Celeste defended his decision to refund the tax excess of 1984 to the taxpayers instead of giving the money to public schools. According to Celeste, a balance between responsible taxes and improved performance in education must be found because this is the only way that the school systems will find the necessary public support. He called for a steady commitment to improvement. Schools are "not going to improve by piling money on them," he said.

Celeste sees the Ohio school system as building a foundation over time and moving into a position of leadership in the country. He pointed out that profits from the Ohio Lottery have brought in an additional $860 million in revenue into the state school system and that higher education has received a 10% increase in funding. However, Celeste admitted, "I'd like to do more." Reducing the student share of higher education at the public universities from 36% to 33% remains one of his priorities.

The state is benefiting from its mixture of public and private colleges in Celeste's eyes. Celeste has also spent $500 to Ohio private colleges for each Ohio student that attends, and the Research

Republicans offer best future
By Chip Rome

The Republican Party is truly the party of the future. Since the election of President Ronald Reagan in 1980, the Republican Party has brought the word "success" back into government. The success of Republican policies is measured every day in new jobs, lower taxes, strong national defense and protection of our personal freedoms. This success has made Americans proud to be Americans and take pride in America and all of its accomplishments once again.

These successes are among the most significant accomplishments of our Republican President, Ronald Reagan. Under his leadership, we are on a course of historical political change, a realignment. Under Reagan's leadership, Americans have reaped the benefits of a budget cut, a tax cut and an increase in defense spending for the protection of our freedom. American men and women believe in the ability of the Republican Party to maintain a healthy economy, deal effectively with national challenges and keep the peace for us and our children.

Although the Republican Party considers Reagan to be its leader, many of the Republican party's policies are generated by the Republican National Committee (RNC). The RNC is a committee made up of representatives of the 50 U.S. state Republican organizations, plus those of the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Each state is represented by its party chairman, plus one committeeman or committeewoman. These officers are elected every two years. The primary role of the RNC is to directly assist the individual Republican state and county committees with their organizational and campaign activities. So, the RNC helps Republicans at every level: federal, state and local.

Although 52% of Americans who voted in the last election voted Republican, the Democrats control nearly 60% of state legislative seats across the country, and state legislatures will draw new congressional district lines for every state in 1991. RNC Chairman Frank Fahrenkopf, in reaction to this seemingly unfair situation, devised a strategy for the Republican Party: THE 1991 PLAN. The 1991 plan charts the course for the Republican Party to dramatically increase the number of Republican legislative seats and governorships in preparation for the crucial 1991 reapportionment. The ultimate goal of the 1991 plan is fairness: to help give Republican voters across the country an equal footing in the process.

The specific application of resources of the 1991 plan is exemplified by the Achievement '86 program already underway. The goals of the Achievement '86 program are: 1) maintaining Republican control of the U.S. Senate; 2) gaining crucial additional Republican seats in the state legislatures; 3) capturing additional governorships; and 4) assuring Democratic incumbents in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Achievement '86 aims to significantly expand the base Republican vote in hundred of targeted counties across the country—starting with Election Day 1986, November 4—leaving in place viable, active and permanent vote delivery programs.

As a direct result of President Reagan's leadership and the effective work of the RNC, the American people are in the midst of a historic movement of political realignment. Consider these facts:

- In just the time Reagan has been President, approximately 200 Democratic officeholders have switched to the Republican party.
- In the past four years alone, the Republican party has registered four million new voters.
- In 1984 first-time voters chose Reagan by a margin of two to one.
- According to a 1983 CBS/New York Times survey, Republicans lead Democrats among young voters by a margin of 51%-42%.

Public opinion across the country clearly and consistently indicates that the Republican party enjoys the confidence of the majority of American voters as the party best able to deal effectively with national challenges and opportunities. In both 1984 and 1985, ABC News and the Washington Post asked Americans which party can do the best job on major issues. The results:

Who would do better on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Republican</th>
<th>Democrats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>military strength</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inflation</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower taxes</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leadership</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>government spending</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>federal budget deficit</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crime</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another strategy of the Republican National Committee is Operation Open Door. This major strategic plan of the Republican Party is a plan to turn America's movement toward the Republican Party. The first official stage of the program was the conversion of 100,000 new Republican voters in 100 days. The ultimate goal of Operation Open Door, Achievement '86 and the 1991 plan is to make the Republican Party the majority party in America.

America is making the move to the Republican Party. Americans have seen the success of Republican policies on major issues. This is how the Republican party has earned its reputation as the party of prosperity and opportunity. Truly, the Republican party is the party of the future.

This article is a compilation of the literature of the Republican National Committee.
Liberal democracy in America?

By Paul Singer

We live in a liberal democracy. This means that for the system to work as it was intended, each of us should take an active role in knowing what is happening politically in our town, our state, our country and then even in other countries, as it affects the United States. When citizens do not know enough about our politicians and the issues, the system is unhealthy. The sickness may not be very evident, because the process goes on as if always. Promises are made, politicians are elected into office for two, four or six years, and things settle down until the next election. It is more difficult to be uninformed about a state or national election than it is, because campaign issues and various faces flash across the television screen and the pages of the newspapers. Still, there are many voters who admit to ignorance of campaign issues and politicians, even in an election year such as this one. On November 4, there will be elections for the governorship of Ohio, the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate. It is an important year for Ohio and the country, primarily because the political leadership of the Senate could change hands, from the Republicans to the Democrats. These things concern each of us. Yet many of us remain uninformed, to the detriment of everyone else’s life.

Some people claim not to be interested in politics, that it is for the politicians to worry about, far away in Columbus or Washington. Political isolation is the result of this thinking, and it is wrong. Politics is not meant to be detached from everyday life. Some people think, because in the end, it affects all of us. We have a responsibility to be informed citizens.

We have a national treasure in our political system that goes unshared, year after year. This is the role of the voter, one to acknowledge and one to make use of. This treasure is a part of our national identity, so we should take pride in our political system, just as we take pride in our country. The citizen who says, “I’m proud to live in the United States” (more of us may feel this than are likely to admit it), but who does not know a thing about politics, is not living up to his pride. He cannot be proud if he knows nothing about what lies at the heart of this country’s distinctiveness.

The political system also provides for those who are unhappy a chance to change what is wrong. There is no politics to work within the current system—it can be shaped. Right now, a lack of concern for the political process is the danger facing us. The uninformed voter too easily follows, before a thought is given to the substance of a politician’s message. Once this happens, the supposed democracy loses its charm as a free system. Citizens become slaves to politicians, who may not even be qualified to lead.

Whether the voter is a Democrat, a Republican or anything else, the responsibility is the same. As long as the system is going to work properly—not merely work, but well, smoothly, without friction—we need to think for ourselves and to know what the issues are. This is not a part of politics, the rhetoric. Many are smart enough to see that much of political rhetoric is useless, but not all are willing to take the next step, to educate themselves. This must change.

Recently, the Collegian conducted a political survey of roughly one hundred Kenyon students. Though it was not scientific, it did provide some insights into what is happening politically at Kenyon. There were some who could not answer the questions posed in the survey. Often, their response was apologetic, as if they knew that they should know more than they do about the current political atmosphere in this country. Even these people sense their responsibility to be informed. Few could answer all four questions, but those who did gave knowledgeable and thoughtful answers.

In the course of the survey, “What are the most important issues in the upcoming elections, local and national?” The popular responses on the national side were defense spending (for and against increases), national deficit reduction, South Africa (for and against sanctions) and taxes. Most people who mentioned defense spending tied it in with arms sales, and the Soviet Union. Relations with that country were mentioned most often of all. Locally, the important issues seem to be the drinking age and the situation of farmers.

The second question, “What would you like to see on the Congressional agenda during the next two years?” brought responses that centered on reducing the federal deficit and arms control. There were some who expressed concern over making the tax system equitable.

To the third question, “Who do you think will be the candidates for President of the United States in 1988, Democratic, Republican and other?” most people predicted that Gov. Mario Cuomo, Sen. Gary Hart or Sen. Edward Kennedy will be the Democratic nominee, and that Vice President George Bush, former Sen. Robert Dole, former Sen. Howard Baker or Rep. Jack Kemp will be the Republican choice to face them.

Those who said in question number four (“Would you like to see elected President in 1988? Why?”) that they wished to see one of the Republicans elected were generally happy with the way President Reagan has performed. They want to see more of the same. Their reasons for supporting the Republican candidates centered around the importance of military strength, lower taxes and a decrease in domestic spending. If the Democrats were favored, it was because of their willingness to spend money on social programs that were more geared toward the arms race. More than any other potential candidates, three names appeared: those of Gov. Mario Cuomo, Rep. Jack Kemp and Vice President George Bush.

These are general conclusions. It must be emphasized that these are not rough political thinking of a section of the Kenyon population. Informed opinion is the tool that enables us to make our place in the political process. However, for everyone who is informed, there is another who misses the point of politics, and for the political science majors and those who make a living from the government in Washington. Instead, it is a possibility that every citizen of the United States, and nobody can deny that right— or responsibility.

Women entering political picture

By Paul Singer

In record numbers this year, women politicians will likely be elected to major offices on the national and state level. Already some significant breakthroughs have been recorded for women in politics, firsts that may well become precedents.

For example, this year, three major electoral races this year are all female affairs. The opposing candidates vying to fill retiring Maryland Senator Charles “Mac” Mathis’ seat are Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski, a Democrat, and former Reagan White House Adviser and Chavez, a Republican. Also in Maryland, Helen Delich Bentley is defending her Second District Congressional seat against Kathy Tweeddale, Robert Kennedy’s daughter.

The third major all-female race is even more fascinating. It is the nation’s first gubernatorial race in which both major parties have nominated women, and it is taking place in Nebraska, a state not known for its revolutionary tendencies. Both of the candidates (Republican Kay Orr and Democrat Helen Kleis) are fairly conservative, in keeping with much of the state’s tradition. These are obviously not women running on “feminist” or “women’s lib” platforms. They are, rather, part of a growing breed of women politicians who are working their way up through traditionally male-dominated political ladder and carving out fully-fledged political careers. They are backed by their own political parties and fundraising networks and are setting a precedent for viable long-term women candidates of the future.

While there are fewer women running for Congress this year than there were in 1984, many more of this year’s candidates are female. In Nebraska alone, 1986, 39 women have been nominated for House and Senate seats and eight women have been nominated for gubernatorial positions.

As Election Day ’86 may lodge some surprising firsts for women politicians. If Mikulski wins in Maryland, or if Harriet Woods, the unincumbent candidate in Missouri is victorious, the Democrats will have elected the first female Senator who didn’t originally run her husband’s race. Similarly, if Ortje wins in Nebraska, the Republicans will have elected their first female governor.

Apparently, women are playing a more progressively weaker role in the way America cast their votes. In Nebraska, for example, a woman stood up against their husbands and Boozals, claiming that female leadership “is a sure sign of God’s curse.” He received only 4.1 percent of the primary vote. General women have been more accepted candidates in recent years—the number of women in state legislature has tripled from 1971, to nearly fifteen percent.

Many commentators have attributed success of women candidates to many factors. First, women have recently become professional politicians in significant numbers. They are working within party machines, building broader constituents, raising funds and creating long-term political organizations. Second, for the Vice President suggested the end of a political gender gap. Suddenly, American women are closer to the offices that before, were strictly male domain.

If nothing else, November 4, 1986 will be milestone election for the number and status of women whose names appear on it. There are, for example, who plan to run for Senate and to win. They are working within party machines, building broader constituents, raising funds and creating long-term political organizations. Second, for the Vice President suggested the end of a political gender gap. Suddenly, American women are closer to the offices that before, were strictly male domain.

If nothing else, November 4, 1986 will be milestone election for the number and status of women whose names appear on it. There are, for example, women who plan to run for Senate and to win. They are working within party machines, building broader constituents, raising funds and creating long-term political organizations. Second, for the Vice President suggested the end of a political gender gap. Suddenly, American women are closer to the offices that before, were strictly male domain.
U.S. Senate elections 1986: prospects for the future

By Carolyn Krasner

The 1986 election is an "off" year election, for it is the year when the nation isn't electing a President, depending on one's point of view, to "fall or fly". However, even in an "off" year, the president can have a significant effect on the outcome of an election, especially a senatorial election. In any non-presidential election, the issues are different, the tactics are different, the focus is different, but they are especially so this year. The focus of this year's elections is whether or not the Democratic party can regain control of the Senate.

President Reagan would like to think that he will have an effect on the outcome of the Senate elections this year. To that end, he is spending at least two days each week during the month of October trying to gain support for Republican senatorial candidates in order to ensure continuance of the Republican majorities in the Senate, which stands currently at 57 to 43, so that he can maintain support for his agenda for the next two years.

How real is the possibility of a "coalition" effect? White House political aides are laying a large store by the result, that they hope Reagan's popularity will achieve in close races. Aides are scheduling visits by the President to all states in which Republican candidates are experiencing strong opposition.

LaRouche and the '86 elections

By Kristen Murray

To the surprise of both the Democratic and Republican parties, Lyndon H. "Zeke" LaRouche and his followers have had a significant impact on the state primary elections this year. It has become an issue of concern because these ultra-conservatives are not emerging in their own party, the National Democratic Policy Committee, but in the middle of the Democratic Party.

LaRouche first entered the political scene as a Marxist candidate in the presidential election of 1976 and has run in every election since, with very little success. However, this time his candidates have been successful in the Democratic primaries in many states, notably in Illinois where two of his followers are on the ballot, one for the position of Lieutenant Governor. How could a man who believes that the Queen of England is a long leader and that Henry Kissinger is a spy for the USSR be taken seriously enough to have any political influence? There is no simple answer, but there are many facets which must be taken into consideration. For one, the "LaRouchites" (end to focus on) are not the usual notoriety areas of the country, which are particularly vulnerable due to the general atmosphere of despair and lack of confidence in their present elected officials. Milton Caputo, a policy analyst at the Heritage Foundation, believes that LaRouche and his followers are "extremely competent at identifying issues of great concern to working class America" and acting upon these concerns. This win support not only superficially on the issues of importance without showing their true extremism. Only after the two LaRouche candidates won positions on the Illinois Democratic ballot did the public begin to look into what it was all about for. Among other things, LaRouche supports mandatory screening of all Americans for AIDS, and the quarantine of anyone who tests positive. He also believes that the Holocaust was just a big hoax.

There must be a major flaw in the Democratic party for this situation to have occurred. Obviously, there are many oppositions which contributed to this fiasco. The LaRouche people appear to concentrate on minor offices or races in heavily Republican states. It appears that the Democrats have difficulty fielding candidates. This difficulty may be the result of the Democrats lacking a strong case alternative of the party, along with the indifference of established politicians and the carefully targeted campaign of the LaRouche candidates. It is difficult to pinpoint exactly what the problem within the Democratic party is, but it is clear that some thing must be altered in order to prevent this situation from recurring.

James Strawo, the chairman of the Ohio Democratic Party, believes that the situation in Illinois, where the Democratic candidate for governor chose to abandon the party ticket rather than run along side the LaRouche candidate, is the worst that will happen. "For now," says Strawo, "their philosophy is in the front pages and the rest of the nation is alerted to what they truly are." The LaRouche candidates, obviously underestimated the threat of LaRouche and his people, and are now learning a difficult lesson.

In addition to the edge that the GOP candidates may or may not get from the President's coffins, the main advantage that Republican candidates have over the Democratic opponents is a monetary one. Through both pre-primary support and the support of the national party, Republican candidates as a collective have raised over 30% more in contributions than have the Democrats. The only way that the Democrats can possibly counter the GOP's capital-intensive campaigns is with volunteer labor-intensive efforts. And although volunteers make a campaign, money that can be used on last-minute media bliters can break a close race wide open.

It is apparent at this point in the race that the Democrats will almost surely gain some seats, but it remains to be seen whether or not they can regain overall control. A net gain of a mere three seats by Democratic party members would even the score at 50 seats for each party. In a case of a tie, the president of the Senate, Vice President George Bush would break the tie in favor of the Republicans. A net gain of four seats would give the Democrats the majority. The majority issue is not important in the context of a legislative majority, because neither Democrats nor Republicans vote as a block on major legislation. The necessity of a majority is to give either party formal control in the Senate, in terms of the Senate majority leader and controlling majorities and chairmanships.

Most races are extremely close at this time, and some will go down to the wire before they can be decided. Four states are especially close: Washington, North Dakota and Idaho, which are now held tenously by Republican incumbents, and Louisiana, in which the seat is being vacated by retiring Democrat Russell Long.

There are four seats which many observers feel are the most likely to change party in the 1986 elections: Missouri, Maryland, Florida and Nevada. Most feel that Missouri is the most likely place for the GOP to pick up a seat. In that state, the former governor Christopher Bond has a strong lead over the incumbent Lieutenant Governor. In Maryland, Representative Barbara Mikulski, a liberal Democrat, is showing a sizable lead over conservative Republican Linda Chavez in the race for the seat long held by retiring liberal Republican Senator Charles "Mac" Mathis.

In Florida, incumbent Republican Paula Hawkins finds herself in the somewhat untenable position of re-election in a state that hasn't re-elected an incumbent senator in 18 years. Strong opposition is being provided by Democratic Governor Bob Graham, an extremely popular politician, who has led in the polls since he announced his candidacy for the Senate. In Nevada, where a seat is being opened up by the retirement of incumbent Paul Laxalt, Democratic representative Harry Reid is leading Demo-cratic-turned-Republican Jim Santini as a former congressman.

The interesting thing to note about most of this year's contests, and about most off-years campaigns generally, is the emphasis on issues of local importance, and the de-emphasis of national policy issues. In an off-year election, the issues that the voters feel are most important are those that affect their pockets. They seem to feel less affected by issues and problems such as South Africa, defense spending, and the trade deficit. They are most interested in the politics of their own backyards, for example job security and protectionism in the industrial states, the farm economy in agricultural states and local taxes everywhere. In addition, some states have issues peculiar to their states, such as the nuclear power station. In a nutshell, what the voters want, and what the candidates will give them, is to see lots of hometown victories: more job-keeping, more job-creating, more mailers, more letters, more post-roomers to the voters that a candidate is for the people.

In any case, coattails or no coattails, whether or not the Democrats retake control of the Senate, the races are all fascinating ones to watch all the way down to the wire, because some will be decided in the next five days, remaining in another five days, and many will be close-ups until they are. Stay tuned.

(The author wishes to acknowledge The New York Times, Washington Post, Wall Street Journal and New Republic as sources of information for this piece.)
Garhart's 'Landscapes West/East' premieres in Olin

By Cornelia Wagner

The opening of Professor Martin Garhart's "Landscapes West/East" marks the beginning of the second show at the new Olin Art Gallery. The majority of the landscapes, "West," were completed during a sabbatical leave in Powell, Wyoming, last year. The other portion consists of landscapes "East" which reflect the different moods of Ohio.

"Who am I? "Where am I going?" are some of the questions which guide Mr. Garhart in his painting. The landscapes are "tools for thought; an exploration of individual truth." From the discovered truths of both the artist and the observer grows a more universal truth pertaining to all humanity.

This goal is accomplished through his celebration of the ordinary where everyday occurrences are the joyous occasions and the reflections of "the good life." The unadulterated, naked truth of the works brings about a feeling of comfort in the viewer; a sense of what true beauty is, and in many ways this beauty is separate from our current lives.

"Afternoon Occupant" is one painting which illustrates this feeling of tranquility and harmony. Not only does the viewer feel as if he or she is standing on that very field, but the colors and shapes, in their richness, remind us of our own roots in the earth.

A feeling of atmosphere is also a pervasive element in the paintings. Garhart employs various techniques which help to create a particular atmosphere and mood. For example, "Sunset Decay," the latest work, shows an extremely low horizon which makes the viewer feel as if his or her own insignification in the vastness of a great western plain with a large, blue sky overhead. The oil painting, "Midnight Delight," with its dark green meadow and trees casted in shadow, allow one to experience that threatening feeling of a storm about to burst forth from the horizon. In the watercolor, "Fire Off the Yellowstone," you can almost detect the scent of burning leaves and the yellowish smoke emanating from the forest of trees.

Interesting additions to the paintings are the frames which not only serve a decorative purpose but also become an integral part of the images themselves. The frames, most of them made by Garhart himself, reinforce the human quality of the paintings and also act as references to time. Each of the images invite you into a particular space and time, and the frames serve as reminders that you are still an observer viewing the works of the present time. It is almost as if you are looking through a window. Certain frames contain specific shapes which help to strengthen a painting's composition. For instance, the geometric triangles located on the upper frame of the painting, "October Captivity," are a repetition of the triangular shapes of the trees. You can see that a great deal of time and thought was devoted to not only painting the images, but in making the frames as well.

The only minor weakness in the show concerns two paintings, "Each Flower a Child" and "We Pass By." Both paintings seem somewhat out of place, since they are not about any particular landscape "West" or "East." Nonetheless, each painting is a captivating work; Garhart's "Sunset Decay," a study of three young children as separate, yet interrelating entities, and "We Pass By," an interesting study of an orange peel.

"Landscapes West/East" is an intriguing exhibit featuring works that place Professor Martin Garhart alongside some of the great American painters. These paintings are subtle reminders to look at the beauty of the ordinary -- especially in the age of complexity.

The show, which opened October 21, will run through November 21.

Happenings

Friday

HAUNTED HOUSE

A scattering of your Halloween activities, check out the Haunted House in the KC.

Saturday

ALUMNI TALK

Through the CDC, 40 Alumni are returning to the Hill to talk to students about careers.

CONCERT

Under the direction of Benjamin Locke, the Knox County Symphony will perform at 8:15 p.m. in Rosse Hall.

Tuesday

COMMON HOUR

Mary Dean-Otting will lecture on "Moses Mendelssohn," in the Pierce Lounge.

Thursdays

COMMON HOUR

In the Pierce Lounge-Gotthelf-Lessing's The Wine is a comedy in Jerusalem set during the time of the crusades conquer.

Docemus non-fiction journal is awaiting your essays, term papers, criticisms, and satires! Submit your work to the Docemus box in the S.A.C. by February 18th for possible publication. Enhance Kenyon's writing tradition with your non-fiction work.

Films


If the fictional Grand Lakes University were around today, it would still be reeling. Back to School Rodney Dangerfield plays Thornton Mellon, a business tycoon and millionaire whose chain of "Tall and Fat" stores were once successful than his marriage. After finding out that his son Jason, a student at Grand Lakes, is hardly the popular student and athletic kingpin he had imagined, Rodney decides to turn his back on both his marriage and his business in order to enter college with his son and set a good example.

It turns out to be a great decision, both for Rodney and the audience.

Never having gone to college, Dangerfield is forced to deal with the dean (Neil Breen) in order to gain admission. Instead of being the model parent, he ends up converting the dorm room into a plush suite, having his papers written by a staff of paid mental patients, and partying hard with the college populace. Rodney, with the help of his close confidants and clueless Lou, becomes a somewhat folk hero on campus. Even problems with one of the faculty members and a close call with the dean can't stop Rodney from getting more laughs, and his efforts to save the school's diving team as the "world's oldest freshman" leave the students, and the audience, cheering.

For pure fun and hilarious comedy, Back to School just can't be beat. Rodney is at his all-star best here, and this even rivals his Caddyshack performance. There is genius to be found both on the screen and in the directing, and the genuine movie lover should not miss this one. -- Todd Van Fossen

G.I. Blues


G.I. Blues, Elvis' first picture following his discharge from the U.S. Army, shows a marked change from his earlier films. Gone are the famous wiggle, the limerick verse, and the country-bumpkin airs that had been so much of his earlier identity. His character had by this time become cheerful, more sophisticated--a man of the world, if you will.

In G.I. Blues, Elvis portrays a soldier recently stationed in Frankfurt, Germany who is picked by his gambling buddies as their champion to win a dirt with a

The Looney Looney Bugs Bunny Movie


-Eh, what's up, doc? Yes, it's that "wascal wabbit" back again and starring in his very own movie, along with his friends Daffy Duck, Porky Pig, Yosemite Sam, Sylvester, and Tweety. Friz Freleng, director of over three hundred cartoons, brings together a number of Bugs Bunny favorites in "的空间怪兽", if you will, to make The Looney, Looney, Looney Bugs Bunny Movie a must see for any fan of Bugs Bunny, past or present. Some of the favorites included in the film are Bugs' adventures in the western town of Doughnut Center, a cartoon character the "men's buy awards" ceremony, "Knight Bugs," a real Oscar winner, in which the world's most famous rabbit meets such illustrious speakers as Sir Loin of the meatlovers, Liver and Liver, and a fire-breathing dragon. So bring some friends and bring some carrots, and enjoy a comical stroll down memory lane with the looney Bugs Bunny and his animated friends.--Don McClure
Pinter's "The Birthday Party" at Bolton this weekend

By Anne Rudden

"The Birthday Party," by Harold Pinter, opens this weekend at the Bolton Theater. The play, written in 1957, is about the insanity of two men into another man's world, and it is about the destruction of a man's sanity and his identity.

Stanley Webber, the main character, is a man in his late thirties who lives in a boarding house along the coast. We know nothing about his past but that he has run from those who tried to "save him up." He lives with Peey and Meg Boles, a couple in their late thirties. With Meg, Stanley has an odd exterior-internal relationship. Peey, affectionate to Stanley, is Stanley's real support. For Stanley, the couple provide an inflexible form of protection, as does Lulu, the local "incomer" girl in her twenties whose presence seems to help with Stanley as easily as it does with Goldberg and McCann—the outsiders from the outside world. Goldberg, the brains of the duo, is full of clothes and is a nutter at saving nothing rather well. McCann, a recently unfrocked priest, is the muscle, mainly concerned with the "job" they have to do.

What is their job? To take care of Stanley, to see Stanley to Monty. Who is Monty? We do not know. But whatever their job, Goldberg and McCann systematically undermine Stanley and eventually break down his identity. By the end of act two, Stanley turns upon his own security attempting to strangle Meg and rape Lulu. By the end of the play, he yields himself up to the forces of the outside world far beyond his control and far greater than the security of Lulu, Meg and Peey.

The plays of Harold Pinter are noted for their realism achieved through ambiguous dialogue. Pinter's plays reflect the fact that life contains implied contradictions, and the audience does not know what is happening in the play until long after its action is completed. Pinter's characters, in an attempt to flee honest communication, "talk back on anything they can lay their hands on verbally to keep away from the danger of knowing and of being known." Listening to what is said in "The Birthday Party," the spectator is bound to become confused. Some kind of understanding can only be reached by paying close attention to the play's "silences"—the characters' physical reactions.

Tickets for the production are available at the Bolton Ticket Office Monday through Friday (1-5 p.m.) and opens at 7 p.m. on Friday and Saturday. Admission is free with a student I.D. and is $3.50 without one.

Harper artwork in Mather Gallery

By Clara A. Porter

"A vision West of town: an environment," now being shown in the Mather Fourth Floor Gallery, represents an investigation of a new medium for the artist, senior, Carolyn Harper. The work was largely created and developed mentally before any of the actual construction of the pieces began. Here Harper found herself confronting new obstacles in the transformation of concept into finished work. Some of the new obstacles are very different from those presented by either collage or painting, the mediums in which she has done most of her previous work.

In viewing the show, do not let yourself be directed by the "what's behind the curtain" impulse. The construction is as significant behind the illuminated "Girls Girls" sign. The naked female figure is misshapen just enough to add the extra connotation of the freak show to the already obvious connotation of woman as an object: bare, exposed beneath black light.

Though the exterior environment, a city replete with garbage, graffiti and a sense of enclosure, seems not strong enough to maintain a balance with the pornographic glance, it is well thought-out and constructed. I would recommend going to see this exhibit alone rather than with a group of people as the attentive viewer will certainly experience Harper's work to its fullest extent.

The gallery is located on the fourth floor of Mather Dorm and is open from 8-12 p.m. The show runs through Sunday, Nov. 2.
O’Brien captures first as Lady harriers cruise to victory

By John Welchli

The coach speaks and the team produces. Two weeks ago coach Gomez said that the women should win their one home meet of the season. Needless to say, they did. It was a total team performance, from the starting line to the finish line. Coming off of a week race the week before the Ladies came out strong and defeated their competitors by 21 and 41 points. The Ladies finished first with 23 points, Denison was second with 44 and Case finished last with 64. It was good pack running by the whole team, much better than last week.”

Coach Gomez commented on the team’s performance as they put together a race where the Ladies had all top five runners in the race’s top seven. Gomez said that they are still running a little tired, but that the tapering this week should get them ready for the conference meet.

The competition was not very strong. "Denison and Case did not give us much competition, neither team has much depth. Even though they are both better on flat courses, we were still stronger," said Gomez. Individually the women were superb, placing five in the top seven overall and taking first place as well. The top five all finished within one minute and 30 seconds of each other. Karen O’Brien won the meet in 19:25. Priscilla Perotti took fourth overall with a time of 20:28. Suzanne Aronoff captured fifth in 20:47. Sue Melville followed Aronoff in 3:51, and Mandy Barlow finished one second behind Melville for seventh place. It was a good race for the Ladies going into the conference meet next week. Gomez commented on the effects of last week’s race, “Two weeks ago we were not in a race. We ran all this week. Last week we ran a great physical meet; at the conferences we need a good mental race as well, last week will help a lot there.”

Qualifying for the regionals as a team will be easier for the women than the men, but it will not be easy in its own right.

The top three teams from the conference will go to regionals and one of those teams will be Allegheny. They are far and away the best team in the conference, almost un-touchable. Allegheny is ranked fifth in the nation in women’s cross country. The top two for the other two positions, Kenyon will be one of the competitors for one of the positions and Wooster and Oberlin will also be trying to capture a bid to the regionals, according to Gomez, “It will be a matter of one or three points that will decide who goes as who does not.” He says, “For the Ladies we will take the top five runners to finish in top 15 or 20 and make the regionals.”

Oberlin in the NCAC, Denison as an OWU, they have no depth so they will not make the conference. The top three of the top teams in the NCAC could win the Ohio Athletic Conference which includes the other Ohio schools, it shows how tough our conference is,” says Coach Gomez.

Lords’ soccer frustrated, lose again despite impressive defense

By Darryl Shankle

Frustration has been the name of the game for the Kenyon Lords soccer team in its last few games. For example, last Tuesday Kenyon played second-ranked Ohio Wesleyan as tough as anyone has this year, but lost a squeaker, 1-0. At Oberlin on Saturday, the Lords totally dominated the game, especially in the second half, but came out on the losing end of a 2-0 score. Again, the offense, though coming very close on many occasions, was not able to put points on the scoreboard.

The Lords’ frustration was very evident in the Oberlin game. In the first half, the Purple and White hit the crossbar twice on attempted shots. The same thing happened again in the second half. The Yeomen saved themselves by quickly clearing the ball away from their net after these missed attempts, thus preventing the Lords from any rebound shot possibilities.

The statistics showed Kenyon at the top team in every category. The Lords outshot the Yeomen 15-2, had more corners, 11-5, and was equal in saves, 5-5.

Against the powerful OWU Bishops, the Lords played excellent defense, limiting their opponents to one goal on 19 shots. Junior goalie Chris Barnes stopped nine of those. On the offensive end, the Lords made eight shots on goal.

Commenting on the OWU game, coach Jeff Vennell said “I was very pleased with our effort. Anytime you can hold a great team to just one goal, you must have played well.”

As for the Oberlin game, Vennell noted, “We played well enough to win, but we just couldn’t score. And we are losing our confidence because we aren’t scoring.”

The Lords will try to take their frustrations out on their last two opponents of the Mount Union College and Allegheny College. Kenyon was at Mount Union yesterday and will travel to Meadville, PA on Saturday to grapple with the Gators.

Worland finishes first for harriers

By John Welchli

The men’s cross country team had another week of strong finishes at their only home meet of the year. The Lords were host to Case Western Reserve, Denison and Ohio Wesleyan University. Case is ranked in the top ten in the nation, and Denison is one of the strongest teams in the conference.

Of the four teams that competed, the Lords finished a strong third and were able to run with Case and with Denison. Case won the race with 21 points. Denison took second with 39; and the Lords came in third with 59. OWU did not receive a score because they did not have enough runners to qualify. Case was running without their two top runners, but was still able to come out on top. Individually for the Lords, Paul Worland finished second overall with a time of 24:41. Paul’s finish was second only to Dan Coffman who won the race with a time of 23:37 and holds the conference record for a 10k run. Alex Herbertson took second for the Lords and the second overall in 27:20. Terry Miller captured 15th overall in 28:09. Charles Cowap finished two places behind Miller with a time of 28:40. Justin Lee rounded out the top five, placing fourteenth overall in 29:03. The second place finish for Worland was the highest finish for him this season, and Worland is a top one for Denison.

It was also the first time that the Lords had a runner in Case’s top five this season. The most impressive runner over the last two weeks for the Lords was Mike Robinson, who broke thirty minutes for the first time this season and has moved from the junior varsity to the varsity in last two weeks.

The conference meet is coming up on Saturday at Allegheny and Gomez is looking to the men to stay ahead of Oberlin and OWU and possibly to stay with Denison. There are many teams that will qualify to the Regionals. Those two are Paul Worland who at this time is ranked about tenth in the conference, and Alex Herbertson. Possibly, Alex is about seventeenth in the conference according to Gomez, and the top ten runners in the conference go to the Regionals.

The team for next year is already looking good. The Lords only lose one senior in Iain Charles Cowap. The freshman season, Paul Worland, and a Cornwall for the top line the team will be returning well as some junior varsity talent that piques to be much improved next year.

The men ran really well according to Coach Gomez. “They ran a good race on Saturday, and they are still improving,” he mentioned. The course itself was a little different than it has been in past years. This year’s course was very flat, and, as a result, it is also very fast. In past weeks, the men have been running a lot of long, really hard courses, like Denison, so for the last race before conference meet, it was decided that it could use a flatter course to be prepared for it. No team had any real advantage in the flatter course. One of the big keys of this week’s course was that it was shorter than before, and it gave the men the extra to get ready for the conference meet.

INTRA-SQUAD SWIM MEET

Freshmen and Captains vs. Upperclassmen

Saturday in Ernst Center Pool

Women 11 a.m.

Men 4 p.m.
**OCT. 30, 1986**

**SPORTS**

**PAGE ELEVEN**

**SPORTS**

**NEWS**

**OBERLIN LADIES TO VICTORY, READY FOR NAZ**

By Ann Davies

spikers continued to roll last week, as three teams without dropping a game. Wednesday the ladies sailed past Ut-15-6, 15-10, and Tiffin, 15-7, 15-10. Gretchen Weibrich was generally with the team’s performance. “Both teams had additional motivation,” marked, citing the fact that it was Ut’s last match and the last home match for seniors. Both teams tried to spark a chance comeback,” according to Wei- ocher. However, “We were very confident,” she said, the team was able to change the place.

Holly Swank led the team in the evening, 15-7, followed by Funka Kriet, who had eight. Sophis- ticated Hindelheimer collected seven "blocks" to pace the team’s net game. Weibrich also credited the back row play of Folles. Tomschick and Berts- ch. The trio had some “amazing pick-up,” according to their coach, Weib-

**LORDS’ FOOTBALL CAPTURES 2ND NCAC WIN WITH VICTORY OVER YEOMEN**

By Lawrence Paulucci

Saturday, the Kenyon Lords’ football continued their winning ways with an easy, 21-0, victory over the Oberlin Yeomen at McBride Field in Gambier.

With the win, the Lords improved their conference record to 2-3 and moved into a tie for the conference’s playoffs, 1-0.

Oberlin got good performances from not the “regulars,” but also from some players not in the regular lineup. For example, junior Elmer Deciption and Chris Jefferies is admired by the injured starting front of Tadal Al-Sawaf and Scott Monks.

Defensively, the Lords were led by linebacker Eric Dahlaquist, who checked 18 of 24 passes for 174 yards and one touchdown. Dahlaquist also completed least 4-9 passes for seven different receivers. For this performance, Dahlaquist was named offensive player of the game. Along with Dahlaquist, receivers Dan Waller and Mark Lorchner had fine games. Waller caught seven passes, Lorchner caught six passes for 58 yards and seven touchdowns.

Defensively, the Lords were led by senior Alex Jerome. He made six tackles along with one sack. For these efforts, he received an 89% defensive rating, a 95% tackle rating, and defensive player of the game honors. Along with Jerome, Kent Wellington, Pete Murphy, and Tim Rogers all had good games for the Lords. Wellington made a team high 10 tackles, while Murphy and Rogers were close behind with eight each. Murphy also made a critical interception.

The Lords will try to make it three in a row, and square their NCAC record at 3-3 this Saturday afternoon at the field of Allegheny College at 1:30. If the Lords win, they will tie for third in the conference.

**LADIES’ SOCCER ENDS SEASON IN 3RD PLACE**

By Liddy Smith

The Kenyon field hockey team finished their season this weekend with an even record. They completed the regular season with a win over Oberlin. They were, however, defeated in the regional tournament by Ohio Wesleyan.

The Ladies traveled to Oberlin last Tuesday. After beating the Oberlin team rather handily earlier this season, the Ladies were expecting a fairly easy victory. Instead, they played probably one of the most grueling games of the season.

The game was moved on a penalty corner to put the Yeomen ahead, but Oberlin was able to even up the score. At the end of the regular period, the Yeomen went to extra time. At the end of this overtime, the score was tied, so a second overtime was played. Harriet Stern was able to assure a Kenyon victory with two minutes left in the second overtime, knocking in a goal to bring the score to 2-1 and assure victory for the Ladies.

Stern’s goal helped to secure the victory in a well played game by the Ladies. Particularly notable for the Ladies was Gretchen McGowan, helping to hold the offense together. The Ladies did well against a very good Oberlin goalie.

The Ladies went into the Midwest Field Hockey College Association tournament at Denison this past weekend, tied for fourth place in the region with Ohio Wesleyan, Friday the Ladies played Ohio Wesleyan in the first game of the tournament. Kenyon and OWU had split the two regular season games between them, so the outcome of this game was very important.

The Ladies were not able to pull off the necessary victory despite an excellent effort. The loss here placed them in the consolation round. They were able to beat Muskingum on Friday, but lost to Bethany on Saturday.

The Field Hockey team loses six seniors this year, all of whom are very important members of the team. The seniors are Chris Ferguson, Susie Houghton, Gretchen McGowan, Wendy Reeder, Harriet Stern and Allison Taitte. All of whom will be greatly missed.

**HOCKEY BEATS OBIES IN DOUBLE OT**

By Rebecca Glazer

The women’s soccer team ended its season with a close, 3-0 victory over Oberlin on October 25 in the North Athletic Conference’s 2-0-2 overall.

The Ladies played a strong first half, coasting the ball well and keeping most of the game on the Oberlin side of the field. They led 1-0 at half time and did not allow another goal in the second half, securing their win by a 2-1 margin.

Tomschick’s free shot on the Oberlin goalie amid a crowd forwards. Denney was assisted by for- ward Kara Givens.

Oberlin was not ready to give up and came playing strong in the second half. They tied early in the half to even the game, 1-1, tying the Oberlin goalie behind the middle of the field. Forward Sha Wyskiel broke the tie as she perfectly kicked a penalty kick in the corner of the goal. Wyskiel widened the score with a strong kick. She was assisted by for- ward Lois Corofolo.

Kenyon shutout Wooster on October 23 for the second time this season, with a 3-0 win. Wyskiel scored twice in the game and assisted a goal that Givens scored in the Ladies’ last home game of the season.

The Ladies’ end-of-season performance was a fine recovery from their recent performances at Allegheny and Case Western Reserve. Case upset Kenyon on October 21, 1-0, in a very defensive game. The Ladies played fairly well, but did not play as hard as they could, which would not give up.

Allegheny pounded the Ladies, 7-1, on Octo- ber 18. The Gaetors ended up first in the conference and sixth in the nation, so they were a tough match for Kenyon. Kenyon’s only goal of the afternoon came from goalie Karen Riley with the assist from Corofolo.

Overall, the Ladies had a good season, losing only one game at home, and greatly improving last year’s record. However, next year’s team will be losing two strong players in graduation, defensive players Jocelyn Ken- ton and Janet Wilson.

**THE KENNY COLLEGE PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT IS OFFERING TO THE KENNY COMMUNITY AND STUDENT BODY AN AMERICAN RED CROSS CPR COURSE. THE CPR COURSE WILL BE HELD IN THE ERLIN CLASSROOM ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 3, 4, 5, 1986 FROM 7 TO 9 P.M.**
James Landry, a contemporary American acoustical, electronic, folk, rock entertainer, will be performing in the Stopes on Saturday, November 8, 1986, at 10:30 p.m.

He just finished a three week tour in Germany and is playing college campuses and clubs across the country. In a recent telephone conversation, Jimmy mentioned he writes great songs and tells amusing stories. He is also working on an album produced by Larry Barnes from “Fireball.” His repertoire includes CCR, John Fogerty, Los Lobos and the Brady Bunch Theme!

LONDON
SUMMER INTERNSHIPS

Law/Accounting
Theater/Arts
Communications
Journalism
Computers
Languages

Earn up to 8 credits in these and other courses.

Apply Now:

Janet Kollek, Director
American Academy of Overseas Studies
158 West 81st St. Box 112
New York, New York 10024
(212) 724-0804

937
Bestsellers

The U.S. Government Printing Office has put together a new catalog of the Government’s bestselling books. Find out what Government books are all about. Send for your free catalog.

New Catalog
Post Office: Box 37000
Washington, D.C. 20013

Travel Store

AIRLINE RESERVATIONS TOURS CRUISES AIRMAIL FREE DELIVERY IN KNOX COUNTY
Locally Owned & Operated by Sandy Cekman 218 South Main Street DECATUR, ILLINOIS 62522 OPEN MONDAY-FRIDAY 9-5 SATURDAY 9-12 397-7453

ET CETERA
OCT. 30, 1986

Collegian Crossword

ACROSS
1 Where one might study Andy Warchol's works (3 wds.)
2 Enrollment into college
3 "Calculus Made Simple," e.g. (2 wds.)
4 A poor student (3 wds.)
5 Infamous (2 wds.)
6 Possible place to study abroad (2 wds.)
7 Small school in Connecticut (3 wds.)
8 Oxford film classic (2 wds.)
9 No. 1 album of 1986 (4 wds.)
10 Belonging to Mrs. Lincoln (7 wds.)
11 Extremely small (7 wds.)
12 Follow a recipe direction (9 wds.)
13 Distance on the Pacific (3 wds.)
14 Meet a poker bet (4 wds.)
15 One day in a week (5 wds.)
16 Find, e.g. (4 wds.)
17 Belonging to Mayor Koch (4 wds.)
18 Irritate (4 wds.)
19 Time for a boxing match (10 wds.)
20 "...not with a whisper..." (14 wds.)
21 Return on investment (14 wds.)
22 Belonging to the Starr (13 wds.)
23 Part of the repertoire (13 wds.)
24 Political disorder (13 wds.)
25 "...for if I..." (17 wds.)
26 American league team (17 wds.)
27 Fictional hypnotist (11 wds.)
28 Style exemplified by Picasso (11 wds.)
29 From "Flashdance" (11 wds.)
30 Middle person (9 wds.)
31 Visible trace (7 wds.)
32 Woman's underwear (7 wds.)
33 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
34 Visible trace (7 wds.)
35 Visible trace (7 wds.)
36 African antelope (10 wds.)
37 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
38 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
39 African antelope (10 wds.)
40 Me (5 wds.)
41 "...not with a whisper..." (14 wds.)
42 Belonging to Mrs. Lincoln (7 wds.)
43 Return on investment (14 wds.)
44 Belonging to the Starr (13 wds.)
45 Part of the repertoire (13 wds.)
46 Political disorder (13 wds.)
47 "...for if I..." (17 wds.)
48 American league team (17 wds.)
49 Fictional hypnotist (11 wds.)
50 Style exemplified by Picasso (11 wds.)
51 From "Flashdance" (11 wds.)
52 Middle person (9 wds.)
53 Visible trace (7 wds.)
54 Woman's underwear (7 wds.)
55 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
56 African antelope (10 wds.)
57 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
58 Visible trace (7 wds.)
59 Visible trace (7 wds.)
60 African antelope (10 wds.)
61 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
62 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
63 African antelope (10 wds.)
64 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
65 Visible trace (7 wds.)

DOWN
1 One who is duped (10 wds.)
2 Fourth estate (7 wds.)
3 East Coast daily newspaper (10 wds.)
4 Goals (4 wds.)
5 Well-known rock label (7 wds.)
6 Well-known king (7 wds.)
7 Straight (7 wds.)
8 Popular meaning (7 wds.)
9 Confused (2 wds.)
10 "...not with a whisper..." (14 wds.)
11 Nasty (5 wds.)
12 Most immediate (8 wds.)
13 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
14 Cash register key (7 wds.)
15 Auto racing son of Richard Petty. (7 wds.)
16 On (as a whole) (6 wds.)
17 "...not with a whisper..." (14 wds.)
18 Belonging to Mrs. Lincoln (7 wds.)
19 Return on investment (14 wds.)
20 Belonging to the Starr (13 wds.)
21 Part of the repertoire (13 wds.)
22 Political disorder (13 wds.)
23 "...for if I..." (17 wds.)
24 American league team (17 wds.)
25 Fictional hypnotist (11 wds.)
26 Style exemplified by Picasso (11 wds.)
27 From "Flashdance" (11 wds.)
28 Middle person (9 wds.)
29 African antelope (10 wds.)
30 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
31 Visible trace (7 wds.)
32 Woman's underwear (7 wds.)
33 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
34 African antelope (10 wds.)
35 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
36 Visible trace (7 wds.)
37 Woman's underwear (7 wds.)
38 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
39 African antelope (10 wds.)
40 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
41 Visible trace (7 wds.)
42 Woman's underwear (7 wds.)
43 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
44 African antelope (10 wds.)
45 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
46 Visible trace (7 wds.)
47 Woman's underwear (7 wds.)
48 "...for if I..." (13 wds.)
49 African antelope (10 wds.)
50 Woman's undergarment (10 wds.)
51 Visible trace (7 wds.)

Edward Julius

Flowers and gifts for all occasions

Blossom Tyme
Bed and Breakfast Guest House

1072 Kayser Road
Ro. 9
F.O. Box 54
Canal, Ohio 43012
427-2676 or 439-1500

Flowers and gifts for all occasions

ASSIGNMENT MAURITANIA

TEACH LOCAL FARMERS THE IMPORTANCE OF CROP ROTATION

Here is your opportunity to develop skills in a broad range of agricultural techniques. You may be asked to:
- Introduce modern planting methods in Togo.
- Establish a cooperative with Filipino farmers.
- Provide technical assistance to Micronesian beekeepers.
- As a Peace Corps Volunteer, you will handle responsibilities far greater than those you would be offered in a starting position in the United States. International firms and government agencies value that kind of experience.

25 years of PEACE Corps
The toughest job you'll ever love.

Interviews November 4th
Career Development Center
Gund Commons
For more information or an application, call 1-800-521-8686

Give a hoot. Don't pollute.
Forest Service, U.S.D.A. 67