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News Briefs

More Bodies Found

In Sacramento, police uncovered two more bodies in the backyard of a rooming house. These bodies of elderly residents of the home bring the total body count there to seven. The cause of the deaths, or why the bodies were interred in the yard, remain unknown.

Supreme Court Rules

The Supreme Court refused Monday to grant husbands legal power to prevent their wives from having abortions. The judges made no comment on their decision. There is considerable speculation that the Reagan-appointed Supreme Court will overturn their decision or even the 1973 decision of Rade vs. Wade which made abortions legal in this country.

Gorbachev Questioned

Leading figures in the usually pro-Gorbachev Moscow intelligentsia denounced that leader's proposed changes to the Soviet political system last week. They have charged, among other things, that the reforms would present non-party groups from running for administrative positions. "What kind of glasnost is this?" asked one spokesperson.

Beach Declared Safe

In Los Angeles, seven miles of beach were declared safe for swimming on Saturday after a sewage spill some weeks ago. Health officials have said they will still keep the beach off-limits for a few more days as a precaution.

PLO Declares Homeland

The PLO's parliament declared an independent Palestinian homeland in the occupied West Bank with Jerusalem as its capital last Monday. The decision was seen as a victory for Yasir Arafat, who has sought a more moderate policy for his organization. The move also recognizes the state of Israel - a first for the PLO.

Smuggler's Sub Found

A 21-ft. unmarked submarine was found off the coast of Boca Raton Saturday. It was built for tow behind a ship and could be submerged and surfaced by remote control if law enforcement agents got too close, say experts. The submarine may have been used to smuggle drugs, they further noted.

Jordan, Finefrock Open Bookstore Addition

By Jenny Niederhausser

No longer will one have to trip over other people or sit down near aisles while selecting imported chocolate, reading favorite magazines or conversing with friends over a cup of coffee. The Bookstore addition which increases the size of the Bookstore by 4500 square feet, allowing 10 square feet per student, will attempt to alleviate the overcrowded conditions currently affecting the Bookstore.

The grand opening of the addition took place this morning. The festivities included a ribbon cutting by President Philip H. Jordan, Jr. and Sheila Jordan, followed by two brief speeches given by Professor Jers John Lentz and Frederick Kluge. After the speakers, Jack Esslinger, who constructed the shelves, initiated them by placing the first book, a history of Kenyon, on one of the shelves.

"Basically we are opening to an empty room. We will begin moving things over Thanksgiving break because we didn't want to make anything inaccessible to the students. We hope to have most of the addition filled by graduation but it will probably take about five years to acquire the inventory we need to completely fill it since we will be paying for the cost of the addition as well as the new inventory," Manager Jack Finefrock said.

Finefrock adds that: "we didn't build this addition to impress anyone. We really needed the space. The books were getting lost. We used oak for the shelves instead of formica because it was cheaper and more durable and we want this to last."

The construction project was financed through a loan taken out by the Bookstore. The loan will be repaid through projected profits generated by increased sales; therefore it will not affect tuition or the availability of scholarship funds.

The addition was designed by John Reid, AIA, of Harden and Reid, and construction was supervised by A. M. Higley Co. The addition was scheduled to open Sept. 1; however, X-ray detection of a problem with the steel welds slowed construction. "We had A+ construction managers working for us. In most instances it would have been assumed that the welds were okay and a problem would have escaped detection. Because the contractor made an extra effort we have a safer, stronger building," Finefrock said.

Finefrock feels Jordan, the administration and the students should be congratulated for seeing the need for additional social space and taking steps to insure that the problem was corrected. "More space was needed for social activities. There ought to be a place to talk with friends, share a bag of Smart Food and drink a can of soda," Finefrock said.

Finefrock believes it is a favorable reflection on behalf of the administration when it realizes the importance of reading books outside of classes because "classes only go so far." Through reading, Finefrock asserts, students are able to stretch and develop themselves as individuals.

"It is amazing Kenyon did this. This addition is larger than most bookstores. I think the closer books are to people, the better Kenyon is as a college. The students pay us the ultimate compliment by being here all the time," Finefrock said.

Kenyon Creates New Computing Division

By Jeff Stevens

In a move to improve the computing and telecommunications services at Kenyon, the Board of Trustees voted at a recent meeting to create a new division entitled "Information and Computing Services," under the guidance of Vice President Tom Moberg, formerly the director of academic computing. It will strive, according to Moberg, to "combine under one college division various areas of technology" in order to maintain planning and budgeting for these areas. The division will coordinate many areas of technology on the campus now separate, such as administrative and academic computing, and will work towards a universal network connecting these areas.

"We can no longer afford," said Moberg, "to have isolated computing operations, isolated telephone systems [and] audio visual systems. [This] is an attempt to set up a structure that will facilitate institutional planning and development in those areas."

Specific goals of the division include the development of an information network to which "computing services, library services, external electronic networks, management information services, document preparation and distribution, laboratory informational activities, audio and video services, and telecommunications" will all be attached (from an ICS handout about that division).

With this will come an automated library system, at least a plan for providing network access to every student residence room on campus, and more student workstations. It will also include access to national and international electronic networks (including the international "Bit Net"), classrooms and laboratories equipped with "appropriate audio and video equipment to facilitate in-class use of computer-based instructional materials." (same handout)

New software will also be purchased, and a single word processing program will be applied to both student and administrative networks allowing for easy data transfer, and greater coordination between the networks. Central computing systems based on clustered minicomputers will continue to be developed, and "high quality" support for the

Matt Nix carries the ball earlier in the season, helping to take the men’s soccer team to their best finish ever. See Sports, page 11.
Horrors Of Kristallnacht Will Not Be Forgotten, Commemoration Proves

By Alyssa Frank

Two companies located in Mount Vernon released over 500,000 pounds of toxic chemicals into the environment during 1987, according to reports filed with the Environmental Protection Agency and the state of Ohio. The facilities were required to submit the reports under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, better known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act. The act states that citizens have a right to know about toxic chemicals that are being stored, used, or released in their communities and therefore allows public access to information on a facility's toxic chemical operations.

American National Can Company, with headquarters in Chicago, released 168,000 pounds of toluene, 149,000 pounds of acetone, and 255,000 pounds of methyl ethyl ketone into the air during the year. Kelsey-Hayes Company, a subsidiary of Fruehauf Inc., released up to 500 pounds of manganese to a wastewater treatment plant located on Teppee Road in Mount Vernon. According to the company's report, the manganese was untreated.

There are no data suggesting that any of the above chemicals are carcinogenic. Furthermore, toxic effects can be expected only with exposures to relatively high concentrations. However, these chemicals were listed under the law precisely because they are toxic, either to humans, animals, or the environment. A summary of the literature on health effects of these chemicals is thus in order.

Toluene, a solvent, irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract, according to the New Jersey Department of Health. Exposure to high concentrations of the chemical can cause headaches, dizziness, fatigue, loss of muscular strength and coordination, and in extreme cases, death. Long term exposure to toluene can damage the liver, kidneys and bone marrow. There is also some evidence that toluene may be mutagenic (causing mutations) and teratogenic (harmful to the fetus).

Acetone can also irritate the respiratory tract and cause dizziness, coughing, headaches, nausea, and loss of coordination. Long term exposure may cause loss of vision, kidney damage and can cause chronic nose and throat irritation, according to the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Methyl ethyl ketone, another solvent, irritates the skin, eyes, nose, mouth and throat. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, headaches, nausea, and blurring of vision, according to the New Jersey Department of Health. Long term exposure to the chemical can damage the central nervous system, and there is some evidence of teratogenicity in laboratory animals.

Manganese, according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, can cause chills and fever, vomiting, coughing, weakness, and aching of the head and body. Long term exposure to fumes containing manganese can affect the central nervous system, causing difficulty in walking and balancing, trouble with memory or judgment, and unsteady emotions. If high exposure occurs, manganese can cause symptoms similar to those of pneumonia and may also cause hallucinations.

Once again, the crucial factor in assessing actual health risks posed by the release of these chemicals is ambient concentration. The fact that most people in Gambrills do not experience chronic headaches or nausea is a strong indication that these chemicals are not present in concentrations high enough to cause immediate concern. In addition, after all, five miles away, and all three of the chemicals released to the air are probably so volatile that they have been widely dispersed by the time they reach Gambrills. Long term effects, however, might not be so easily dismissed. One may also raise questions about the environmental impact of releasing these chemicals.

Moreover, the American National Can Company, located on West Madison Street, stores or uses large amounts of these chemicals on a routine basis between 100,000 and 1,000,000 pounds of each of the chemicals may be on site at any given time, according to their report. Kelsey-Hayes may have between 10,000 and 100,000 pounds of manganese on site. An accidental spill of a large amount of these chemicals could conceivably cause a dangerous toxic plume. The precautions that the companies take to prevent spills, as well as plans for emergency response in the event of a spill, may be of concern to the Kenyon community.

Under the Superfund law, states must create local emergency planning districts with a local committee to prepare an emergency response plan. These plans were to have been completed by October 11, 1988. Gambrill and Mount Vernon residents may want to contact the Knox County Committee to determine the status of the area's emergency plan. The chairperson is Calvin Butler, director of County Disaster Services; Mr. Butler may be reached at 397-2727, ext. 284.

Finally, anyone may obtain information see HAZARDOUS page twelve.
**The Frat Myth**

Kenyon is an academic institution. The virtue of the academic mode is that it does not have private and particular truths, but with the general and the universal. It enables one to escape the limits of private experience and the tyranny of the present moment. (Philander Chase) Kenyon was to afford its students a higher sense of the need to inspire them to work with others to make a society that would nourish a better mankind. Kenyon today strives to preserve its students to those same purposes.

—Student Handbook, “Kenyon College and Its Mission”

The language seems to be fairly explicit; Kenyon was born and is perpetuated in the spirit of self-knowledge, empowered by social awareness and intellectual curiosity. Every facet of the College is designed to nurture this vision, following from the Socratic injunction to ferret out illusion and deception; reconstituting the self in the light of truth.

These are the principles for which we find ourselves at Kenyon. In reality, however, the shadows still dance upon Plato’s cave wall, and many Kenyon students still gaze with rapacious attention at the Ghosts of Archetypal Societies. The “Greek” system has found a home in Gambier, a school which is all too receptive to its own brand of myopic mediocrity.

The social atmosphere at Kenyon does not find itself in the most intense discussion of the foundations of liberalism; it is not manifested in the tiresome quest for a worldview based upon irrefutable grounds. Social life at Kenyon as it is practiced by the fraternities is a tradition. It is found in the Nietzschean herd milling around the South End; packed into their boxes like calves, they look neither here nor there. For the vast majority of those who subscribe to the fraternal system, this melee is the culmination of the perfect week. While the passing thought of significance might cross the conscious purview during the week, they never hit home; the country club persists in its unmitigated sovereignty in heart and mind.

I would like to go through the ramifications of the “Greeks,” the feeling of tradition and connectedness is also cited as a powerful source of rational support. While we might observe the unfolding of this communal ethic, however, we hear and see the denigration of women; in this spirit, we find destruction and violence; in the midst of the academy we encounter the thoughtless incautions of DKE-speak and the like. At this point it becomes apparent that this brotherhood is little more than simplistic, child-like male bonding. To look even further, into the parties, the hell-weeks, and the line-ups, the “Greeks” system begins to look more and more like William Golding’s island. Given the freedom of the liberal arts college, the fraternities instead revert to Freidman impulses. Instead of using the liberalization opportunities afforded by academia, the “Greek” system falls into the mindless nihilism of a hedonistic madness, looking somewhere, finding nowhere, finding nothing.

It is this “tyranny of the present moment” which in part accounts for the contradictory relationship between the liberal arts mission and fraternities. The social relations involved, remove the emphasis on the universal quest for truth and knowledge for its own sake and install in themselves the virtue of collegiate life. The discovery of a truth never before realized is rarely the memory taken from academic experience; academia is merely the backdrop for what most liberal arts graduates take from college—the completion of bourgeois socialization.

Platonic excellence, then, is merely conversation, if that; social concern is a passing fancy to be sublimated into a casual party membership immediately upon graduating. For most, even these very mild expressions of consciousness are inaccessible, for they merely infringe upon the life which has already been constructed, molded into the unyielding forms awaiting their vicarious participation. While the liberal arts mission had from its inception held dear its aloofness from the callous material world, the seeds of delusion took root in its inability to resist the pressures of that world; in accepting the valuations of social institutions of elite society over which it stood, it relinquished its ability to make a real difference in that world. The students which schools like Kenyon produce reflect the ossified society of their forebears, because it is that society, that anti-intellectual climate, which surrounds them when they leave the classroom.

In the year of the Commission on Student Life, however, Kenyon has gained the opportunity for a reprieve. The goal of the Commission must be to rebud the sanctity of our mission; to accomplish this requires the dismantling of the structures which have done it the most damage. The fraternities have shown through their propensity for inhuman irresponsibility and social and intellectual mediocrity that they represent just such a structure.

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**The Readers Write**

**Unreported Rapes at Kenyon**

To the Editor:

I beg for acceptance of my anonymity on the basis of the information I present here. I will not say where this information comes from, yet I state categorically that the facts presented here are known to the administration, for they are the result of unconfidential administration documents.

According to these documents, an average of at least 6% of Kenyon women are raped during their four years here. By rape I mean physically forced to have oral, anal or vaginal sex against their will. In other words, in any given four-year period, 45 women are likely to be raped at Kenyon, an average of more than 11 women per year. A sizable number of these rapes are likely to be committed by friends of the victims, not strangers.

Sincerely,

A concerned reader

Editor’s Note: The recipient of this letter presented the information to members of the administration, who furnished documents which confirmed its validity.

**Concerned WKCO ‘Plays it Safe’**

To the Editor:

We feel that we must, on behalf of WKCO, explain how the College missed the point in its last editorial.

About a month ago it came to our attention, through complaints from the community and through our own listening to WKCO, that there had been an increase in objectionable subject matter on WKCO. D.J.’s had been spreading over the air, they had been making fun of and degrading minorities, women, homosexuals and children over the air, and they had been discussing subjects like safe sex as to make them trivial and obscene.

This was purely coincidental as the Colle gean would have the readers believe, but a growing trend. The executive staff felt that, as a representative of the school and the increasing crackdowns and visits from the FCC, they couldn’t let this go on. They couldn’t condone racism and sexism. At this point they suspended a D.J. on some of the above grounds.

Then we had a general staff meeting discussing our position and made it very clear that we would uphold such behavior. It was directly after this that another D.J. solemnly went on the air and swore, which is why we couldn’t “play it” on the FCC court case of the “Seven Dirty Words” case. He also misinterpreted the station by answering the phone saying “WKCO, we aim to offend!” Clearly it is not our aim to offend; we felt that this DJ’s actions, no matter WKCO page twelve.

**The Power of Words to Oppress**

To the Editor:

More on the issue of gender-exclusive language: I know this way of talking (using “man” instead of “human” or “people” and always using “he” in hypothetical examples) is usually unconscious for many people and has no malicious intent attached. However, (other people I have talked to) find it oppressive. For example, in a recent conversation, someone repeatedly referred to unknown or hypothetical researchers as “he.” This is exclusionary: Not all researchers are male. A good many are female. (Exclusion of other genders is a form of oppression. Think about why black civil rights activists sat at “white” lunch counters they had been barred from.) I don’t find it offensive to use “man” and “men” for hypothetical examples is sufficient—it’s exclusionary, which is explicitly against stated college policy. By only using male pronouns, one tends to forget about the important female participants and discourage (or at least not encourage) future female participation. It can serve to perpetuate a sexist status quo.

Gender-exclusive language tends to promote gender-exclusive mental images of the general “type” one is talking about. For instance, when humans are collectively referred to as “Man,” the mental image conjured up by representation of “Man” will almost certainly be male. The image of the female is excluded from that term (it is not inclusive as is often claimed). Likewise, when male pronouns are used to refer to hypothetical members of groups such as researchers, the possibility that a researcher may be female is omitted, ignored, kept from entering the mind.

I have gradually come to think this is not a slipkory issue, but an important one. The power of words, I think, is widely recognized.

(WORDS page twelve)

**Verbal Equality ‘Ignores the Fire’**

To the Editor:

In response to the November third editorial in The Colle gian, “We have had it.” We believe that the reference to the word “feminist” is a sexist term is ridiculous. Consider for a moment the derogatory term “freshman” and its singular connotations of an obvious (fresh) nature. If you are truly worried about sexism, you would not have placed your article in such close proximity to the male-chauvinistic comic strip adjacent to it. Similarly, if you are truly worried about sexism you would not be attacking offensive linguistic terms, but playing a more active role in abolishing its greater evils, such as repressive sentiment and job discrimination. Centering our attention on one’s adherence to a status quo is daunting the sparks while ignoring the fire.

Former Freshmen, Mary K. White ‘90

Debbie Green ‘91

Chris Arrig ‘91
Bush's Election Will Actually Prove Beneficial to Liberals

By Paul Singer

Watching election returns and drinking a considerable amount of wine to believe that the far lady had sung, the fig was up, and all of my high hopes for American Liberalism had rolled over and died somewhere out of Michigan. I called home and asked if my euthanasia contract could now go into effect, to prevent my further useless suffering. I even considered oppression, but the thought of a life without your intellect could for once hold a "mainstream" view.

But the morning brought another day, America's death apparently planning to arrive with a whimper not a bang, and I realized that the liberal's battle had not ended, but in fact just begun. George Bush is no Ronald Reagan—he is essentially wishy-washy and at best a mediocre communicator. He enters the presidency with a fuzzy agenda, a fuzzy mandate, and, of all, a fuzzy power base. This liberal illusion is further complicated by liberals thinking that losing the battle on election eve means we've already lost the war on social justice.

As it happens, nothing could be further from the truth. The Bush administration doubtless carries some great dangers for "liberals" should it also carry some great opportunities for present and future liberal agendas.

The greatest danger that George Bush presents to "liberal" America is also the source of the greatest opportunity—that is, Bush enters the White House with not half the ideological power base of Ronald Reagan. Bush's commitment to Right-to-Lifers is not sufficiently deep, his willingness to be in touch with the Soviets is not sufficiently proven, and his power as ideological engine is insufficiently tested or consistent enough to give him the immediate love of the far Right. Frankly, a lot of those folks, including Bob Dole, were pushing for Jack Kemp. The reason is not hard to find. It is not because Bush may well find himself needing to do something rash in order to convince conservatives that he's their guy. Invading a Caribbean island would be perfect, but something smaller, like disbanding the Environmental Protection Agency, may do the trick by reminding Republicans of the heady days of the early 1980s.

A more frightening possibility is that Bush may toss the Supreme Court to the Radical Right. Arthur Schlesinger voice this, a Monday night, noting that Bush is not a lawyer and may not much understand the Court's importance. That three liberal seats are up for grabs ([Thurgood Marshall], [Harry Blackman], and [William Bennis]) suggests that this could be a vein of con- servative goodwill that Bush will try to mine deeply.

If all else fails, liberals may take no little comfort in knowing that the Bush administration will never have time for mucking about with much else. With any luck, the peak of our economic troubles will coincide with our electoral cycles so that Republicans can no longer call Bush the "Great Decider" and claim "peace and prosperity" as their primary campaign promise. It's been a farce all along—a twisted sense we should grant that and perhaps even believe that to lie in the grave other Republicans dug for him.

Whatever the future holds, it seems clear that Bush has a far more promising future for a liberal agenda than eight years of Reagan Presidency did. As long as liberal individuals and organizations do not decide to be the Scalphunters in the town on January 21 just because a Republican is taking office; as long as we play on Bush's weaknesses to pull him closer to our agenda; as long as we realize that we are no longer dealing with a teflon President, basking in the adoration of the drooling masses, there is far in great progress to be made in paving the way for the Democratic revolution of 1992.

A third danger of Bush's relative isolation is that he will overreact to Reagan's "peace through strength" rhetoric by pushing increased defense spending, renewed Contra aid, and/or suffer negotiations with the Soviets. The first may economically bankrupt the nation, the second would morally bankrupt the nation and the third will mean any possibility of undoing the other two.

However, Bush's lack of power base need not lead us down such a wayward path. First, we must remember that Bush will be facing a Congress more Democratic than Reagan ever faced. Such opposition in the face of his own inconsiderate support may well make Bush more conciliatory than confrontational, with the wisdom of Henry Kissinger.

Secondly, Bush's inability to place the Radical Right firmly in his pocket may imply that he is more moderate than his campaign made him out to be. If that is the case, then there may definitely be ground for negotiation with the left on such issues as Contra aid and arms control. As long as "liberal" America shows that no Bush to be our president, we may be able to bring him as far left (even if its only to the center) as possible. While he may never be Mike Dukakis, we can keep him from being Ronald Reagan.

Another element of Bush that should work in favor of liberals and other good Americans is that he has already made several tactical errors which are likely to keep him on the defensive for awhile. By promising not to raise taxes or cut defense spending, Bush, the true Reagan fantasy, placed himself in the position of being either stupid or a liar. Either way, he is going to be in a bind when budget time comes and he has bad promise to live up to, forcing him to negotiate with the Democratic Congress. By denying his role in the Iran/Contra scandal, Bush has opened the can of worms that Oliver North tried to re-raise some potentially embarrassing questions—for instance, "how could the Vice-President sit in on 17 meetings when this he and still claim to have known nothing about it?" Bush's defensiveness on these issues will reveal to the American people how he makes, from a time, across the board. Again, a Democratically controlled Congress may likely be able to extract concessions out of an embattled presidency.

Election '88—Does Blame Lie With Public or Politicians?

By John Roman

The conclusion of the election presents a perfect opportunity to examine the campaign as an example of the faults of our political system. In the minds of most Americans, this campaign focused on political maneuvering, negativism, and a vague discussion of subjective views on an Utopian American. Voter turnout was the lowest in six decades due almost entirely to the bland image of the candidates, and the lack of any coherent discussion on any issue that had real significance. It would probably be an accurate statement to say that the only issue on which we can all agree is that the future of our economy will be affected by the election and thus will be a factor in future elections. On this point, I do not believe that the election has accomplished any thing positive for the country as a whole.

The media has been so dominated by the negative advertisements that the voters have been unable to make an informed decision. The candidates have been so controlled by the media that they have not been able to express their views in a positive manner. The voters have been so misled by the media that they have not been able to make an informed decision.

The American public, however, is more informed than ever before. They have been able to see through the smoke and mirrors of the media and are able to make an informed decision. They have been able to see through the negative advertisements and are able to make an informed decision.

The political system, however, is still flawed. The candidates have been too negative and the media has been too one-sided. The voters have been too passive and the political system has been too corrupt. The American public, however, is more informed than ever before. They have been able to see through the smoke and mirrors of the media and are able to make an informed decision. They have been able to see through the negative advertisements and are able to make an informed decision.

The American public, however, is more informed than ever before. They have been able to see through the smoke and mirrors of the media and are able to make an informed decision. They have been able to see through the negative advertisements and are able to make an informed decision.
Shift to Conservative Center Favors Republican Party

By Kirk Emmert

After he brought Britain through the Se-
cond World War the British electorate re-
pealed Winston Churchill in his first race for of-
fice. In this case an analysis of the electoral de-
feats Churchill observed, "This may be a bless-
ing in disguise. But if it is, it is very well
disguised." Understandably, most Democrats
supporters, like Churchill, find little conso-
nation in defeat even when they are told of the
intractable problems confronting the victor. In
politics there is no substitute for an immediate
victory. This is likely to be true in a Presidential
than in a Congressional
the 1992
and is likely to be true
in recent Presidential

Clearly, the new President and his party do
some grounds for satisfaction with their victory
and optimism for the future. This was
a decisive victory for Mr. Bush who is the
first Vice President since Van Buren to be
elected President. Having won five out of six of
the last elections, to dominate the Republican
and to elect a President he has identified himself as Republicans and
43% as Democrats, in 1984 34% as Republi-
cans and 37% as Democrats.

To the dismay of Republicans, Ronald Reagan has not brought about
a reallignment of American politics in the man-
ner of Franklin Roosevelt: the Democrats continue to
dominate the Congress, and more voters con-
tinue to identify with the Democrat than with the
Republican. In (90) 29% of voters
thought of the Republican Party as
the party of commitment of voters is it very unlikely
that a President of another party could realign
American politics in the classic manner. But
in an opinion poll during Ronald Reagan's
Presidency there has been a substantial
reallignment of American politics at the Presidential level and at the level of political
tone. What has happened to the electorate, as we have seen in this election, to be
taken as a liberal.

This does not mean that a majority of the electorate has, or is about to embrace Reagan
conservatism. The typical voter takes a con-
siderably less conservative view of specific
issues than does President Reagan. Many of
those who describe themselves as conserva-
tives are at the same time "operational" liberals embracing, for instance, Federal
Goverment spending and interven-
tion for education, health and the environ-
ment. Still, there has been during the last eight years a decided shift in the center of
political opinion away from the left and
toward the moderate to moderately conser-
vative center.

As an American tradition, the good fortune of the
Republican that, at least at the Presidential
level, the Democratic Party has been reluc-
tant to discern and adapt to this change. This
electoral success was evident during the recent cam-
paign in Mr. Dukakis's failure to spell out a
convincing, centrist position on foreign policy, to respond convincingly to the so-
called "values" issue, including particularly
symbolic nationalism and traditional family
and communal values; and to provide a
credible alternative to the Reagan economic policies. The
proposition to expand governmental assistance
in such areas as health, education and child
care. The reasons for this failure of the
Democrats' inability to adapt to the electoral environment include the parochial
outlook and tactical mistakes of the
Dukakis, the personal shortcomings of Mr.
Dukakis and the reluctance of well-meaning, committed activists
to change their views.

Mr. Bush's election theme of continuity
referred not just to the continuation of a
presidential direction but also to the
importance for most voters, to a continuation
of peace and prosperity. His re-election as
well as his populism in office will depend
satisfactorily on his capacity to deal suc-
cessfully with these two issues, and par-
ticularly with which seems immi-
nately threatened, prosperity. Whether
may be the ultimate economic truth, public
opinion and those whose views influence
markets both here and abroad agree that the
issue of the budget is essential to the continuation of American
prosperity.

But President Bush will confront major,
perhaps insurmountable obstacles in trying to
avoid a recession while substantially reduc-
ging the deficit. He will be in a decidedly less ad-
vanantageous position to deal with economic
issues in January 1989 than President Reagan
was in January 1981. Unlike Mr. Reagan,
we will be confined by the economic legacy of a
failed conservative strategy rather than by the
forts of his opponent. He will confront a
Democratic not a Republican Senate and a
Democratic Congressional leadership en-
trained by victory rather than demoralized
d by defeat (The Republicans gained 33
House seats in 1980. They lost one
Senate and probably 5 House seats this year.)

Unlike Mr. Reagan, Mr. Bush will have to deal with a Congress in which the relations of the
Democrats and the Republicans have
reached a new low, a somewhat disgruntled Republican leadership and a Democratic
President.

While Mr. Bush did not, as some critics have charged, run an insane campaign, his
advocacy of a "flexible freeze" and of no tax increases do not form an adequate basis for
dealing with the budget deficit. In fact, as
many critics have pointed out, his inflexible
cracy to no tax increases along with his
campaign commitments to additional spending on domestic programs seem to
preclude any significant reduction of the deficit. Nor is the Democratic leadership in
the Congress going to help out President Bush by proposing any budget cuts that
seeks to reduce the budget by raising taxes.
They would, no doubt, be receptive to a
Presidential initiative to raise taxes, but such an
easure would destroy Mr. Bush's credibility.

Yet a failure to deal with the deficit will also
unleash the towering channels that threaten
to preclude progress with the Congress on other
issues. In the face of stalemate between the
President and the Congress, the Graham-
Radman Law will mandate between $30 and
$40 of across-the-board budget cuts, one-half
from defense and the other one-half from
non-entitlement domestic programs. It seems
likely that failure to help a significant cut in the
defense budget would be seen as a major
defeat for the new President.

Like his predecessor, Ronald Reagan, Mr.
Bush has benefited from the tendency of his
opponents and of more neutral observers to
underestimate him. Perhaps he will be able to
find an economic and politically broad
resolution of the budget deficit by drawing
on his considerable political skills, his flexi-
bility, and his seeming capacity, with one
well-known Democratic White House aide,
to keep the peace on both

Cry for Leadership, Not the Lesser of Two Nebulous Evils

By Nancy París

When Tuesday, Nov. 8 finally arrived and
it was time for me to exercise my privilege to
take, I could think of no better words than those
of Bloom County's Oopie: "What's so Shrimp?"
We deserved a better choice. Both
electrates for, at best, mediocre, 
Neither Bush nor Dukakis is in need of direction. Both
Bush is in need of direction, and
We are faced with issues that quicken the heart.
Locally, this nation is on the verge of a moral
crisis. In the world, globally, our
relationships are growing complicated and
care. So, why, when we are in need of change,
are we reproducing mediocrity in our presidential
candidates? Through this election we have
encouraged our political representatives to be
weak. We have encouraged them not to com-
mit, not to take stands, not to act. Instead we
were told to vote for Bush or Dukakis. We were
expected to keep the status quo. It is too
early to close to the oval office.

The Republican and Democratic Parties should
serve as effective channels whereby the
government can act based on their shared ideals and
ideas. Yet, the goal of the two Parties this year
was not to present the candidates and not to
serve the public interest. To create a representative
department, to serve a strong
to communication for the people of
crises. Dukakis, the candidates who were
chosen as the Republican and
nominees, they proceeded to scare us even further by
cutting. Bush and Dukakis support Star
Wars and the death penalty, Dukakis pose
both. Dukakis is in favor of federal funding for abortions, but neither
have agreed. In an effort to keep Bush from
being able to call Dukakis a liberal, the
"warmongers" in this country and in the world
served no purpose on the ticket except to
make Dukakis less definable to the American
public.

The essence of the campaign of both the
presidential debates this year was mud-
ingling. Bush and Dukakis directed their
efforts toward their respective political
carries worse, and not towards presenting an ac-
curate description of their individual stands on
important issues. Consequently many important issues were not discussed.
Words of Michael
bilitation. Knowing that Dukakis is not the "L-word",
trials, EVILS page 215.  
Jesse Jackson and the Continuing Struggle for Democracy

By Vernon James Schubel

In the spring of 1987 my wife and I were organizing for Jesse Jackson's campaign in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan. This was one of the most rewarding experiences of our lives. We had both been involved in political organizing in the vicinity of the grass-roots movement for justice in South Africa and Central America. When we became aware that there was no organized Jackson campaign in Mt. Pleasant, we put up posters calling for a meeting of persons interested in working for Jackson's candidacy. Contacted local student groups at Central Michigan University and other community groups in our area. To our great surprise and delight some 60 or 70 people showed up. Together we canvassed, ran phone banks, and staffed polling places. To our greater surprise we won in both the primary and the county. That evening, as people gathered at our home to have a meal and the returns, the executive director of the state Democratic Party was present. Then I spoke. To our joy the Michigan Democratic Party had put up its support. This was the beginning of the Michigan Rainbow Coalition. That one county—a county with less than 2% black population could win for Jackson is testimony to the power of the message of the Jackson campaign.

If one word sums up the Jackson campaign it is "democracy." The Jackson campaign has a commitment to democracy that is surprising in American politics. For the Jackson campaign democracy, real democracy, allows the vote of the average American person to have its impact. By the end of the evening Jackson had solidly won in Michigan. Jackson won not only on the strength of his campaign and person but in Michigan a true Rainbow Coalition. That our county—a county with less than 2% black population could win for Jackson is testimony to the power of the message of the Jackson campaign.

Dukakis, by the way) which was organized from the top down in an extremely hierarchal fashion the Jackson campaign was organized from the base up. Campaign strategies were made by local organizations and when national representatives came they listened to and worked with those of us on the local level. In my opinion some of the failures of the Dukakis campaign was that it attempted to function like a corporation. It ignored the value of its grassroots workers. Real democracy depends upon the creation of an organized constituency of participating activists who will continue to work for their issues between elections. If a local campaign consists solely of operatives carrying out orders from a national office little is accomplished towards building that constituency. In the wake of a defeat at the ballot box such a campaign wins nothing.

For the Jackson campaign, democracy means enlarging the level of participation in the political process. For example, in our local race in Michigan we were able to register many members of the factory and the American community on the nearby Chipewa reservation who had been effectively disenfranchised by the "major" political institutions of the country. These institutions saw no reason to actively include Native Americans. This act of voter registration re-emphasized for them the power of their votes.

In all of this I have not really mentioned words like "politics" and "campaign" which are significant to the Jackson's campaign—that he is a Black American. I supported Jackson because of his stand on the issues and his commitment to democracy and justice. This cannot be totally divorced from his personal history. Jackson is a Black man. He grew up understanding that some people in this country have been denied full participation either by legal or economic restrictions or both. As a Black American Jackson understands the nature of oppression as a result of race and from there has developed an understanding of the nature of oppression on the basis of class, gender, and sexual orientation. He knows—as all Americans should—that the American Revolution did not bring "liberty and justice for all," but for some. For Jackson and the Rainbow Coalition, the recognition that "liberty and justice for all" is yet to be, that the arc of history that moves (toward) that goal emerges from the people. There are a third party. There are the lights of those who struggled and die in the movement for free trade unions in this country. Of the civil rights workers who died in the struggle for voting rights. Of those who were wounded and women's suffrage of the the heroes of churches throughout this country who house sanctuary families. Like Mike Dukakis. Jesse Jackson believes that the black America is yet to come. Unlike Dukakis he knows that it will not be built by the wealthy elites of the Democratic party alone but by the sweat and labor of local organizers who include electoral politics as a part, but not all, of their democratic strategy and responsibility.

Easy Solutions Won't Adequately Solve Economic Mire

By Carl Brehm

A President Bush administration will apparently reject the vision of fiscal prudence and instead embrace a philosophy of the ability of government to solve economic and social problems. A continuing Democrat congress regarding government as an important instrument to solve economic and social problems. Clearly, there will be disagreement.

Economic policy in the next four years will revolve around the size of the annual federal budget deficit. The debt of the United States dollar was widely accepted by foreign central banks as a reserve currency, budget deficits in the United States were little consequence. To-day wide spread economic progress has created other equally strong economies that provide a haven for investments. The economic successes in Western Europe, Japan, and the NIC's (new industrial countries) were helped in part by the free trade economic policies of the United States, and by the time the U.S. funds during the 1950's and 60's. In this new economic environment our annual deficits can be sold to foreign and domestic investors.

Foreigners have purchased an increasing portion of our annual deficit since the Carter administration. Increased offerings of government securities lowers the price of bonds (that's supply and demand working) and the interest rate increased. The interest rate, adjusted for inflation, is about twice its historic level. High United States interest rates sucked funds into the country as foreigners bought U.S. bonds, real estate, factories, and companies in this country.

Foreigners also provided us short-term financing so that we could buy foreign goods on credit.

Foreigners bid more and more units of their currency to buy dollars to spend on United States assets. In turn people in this country could buy more units of foreign currency, and hence, found many bargains in consumer and industrial goods in foreign countries. Given the overvalued dollar which followed, United States citizens found a fire sale in foreign countries. Foreigners financed our trade deficit by providing credit to buy their goods as well as part of our budget deficit.

The willingness of foreigners to lend us funds allowed the people of the United States to have a party. We could have more defense, more medical care, more housing, more manufactured goods, more education, more all-terrain vehicles, more food and drink than we could otherwise have had, had it not been for their willingness to lend us money. Call in Campus Security? The party's over.

In the first six months of this year foreigners reduced the rate at which they purchased assets in the United States. They are not the happy, friendly lenders we deal with fat years ago. United States consumption spending has to be reduced, federal deficits curtailed. That means less of all that we had more of last year.

The Bush presidency and the Democratic Congress have some choices to make. They can deal with the problem by raising taxes or cut spending to the tune of $100 billion dollars over the next three years. Or they can provide a combined package of spending cuts and tax increases. Since social security, Medicare, federal employee pensions, and veterans benefits claim increasing shares of the budget—just under 50%—significant cuts can only come here. There are not big bucks to be found in any part of the rest of the budget.

Taxes owing to be raised, but not just on the "rich." Again big bucks in tax revenue come from families like those who send their children to colleges like Kenyon and Ohio State. The middle income family has to be the main source of new tax revenue. An increase in tax rates could be minimized by taking taxes away from transportation and energy subsidies or the financial markets will protect entrenched groups in those industries at the expense of the rest of the society. Legislation that prevents declining industries to be bailed out will reduce jobs and the output of goods and services. There is no free lunch.

If the easy path is chosen, it will lead in the direction of low economic growth. That will mean a smaller increase in new jobs in the future and more economic problems for the post-Bush administration.
Reflections on Involvement with the Dukakis Campaign

By John Loud

Mike Arbour

Mike Arbour: There is much more to Mike Arbour than what any press guide on the Lewis could ever mention. A recent interview revealed interesting tidbits.

Are you the fastest DB in the NCAAs? 
No! I’m similar to David Fulcher; I’m the largest DB.” Ryan Wail did something about tying up jerseys in your honor last Saturday (for Arbour’s “got”). “The jersey turned up was merely to show off our wardrobe.”

While Paul Becker and Tom Longo begged to differ, I asked Arbour about his Carolina trip this summer and his 8 touchdowns. “I had workout sessions on the beach. I was up at 5:30 a.m. running on the beach.”

Has his sex life affected his game? “I hope so,” he answered. But has his football affected his sex life? “No, I try to keep various aspects of my life separate. It’s like liquor and beer, you just don’t mix.”

The last, pressing question was on his status as an All-American. “I have an outside shot. It’s either me or Will I’m a rock/I’m an island” Wilson.”

Ed Beemiller

Ed Beemiller: Ed Beemiller has every right to be satisfied with his season. Named to the NCAAC first-team, he ended the year with 57 touchdowns in fewer than 140 yards, with 8 touchdowns in the last 16 games. “I set goals for myself and I attained them,” remarked Beemiller.

It was different to hear him speak of himself, especially the defense. “The last three games they played great, and we knew the defense would stop them late in the game. This new confidence seemed from his (Coach Kindbound’s) philosophy.”

On Dahlquist: “A dominating factor in the game. It was like a rollercoaster. If he was up, then we were up. If he was down, then we had some problems.”

Scott Hickley

Scott Hickley: Eric Dahlquist and Peter Murphy. Scott Hickley in this manner: “Blood running red in my veins, ice churning in my stomach; I swear coming out of his mouth. You can hear him in the huddle saying, ‘Gotta get the line set right.’”

“Yeah, that’s the way it goes,” said the intense backfield.

How intense? Murphy and he have fought each other, but they’re two brothers. It became so routine that when they hadn’t fought for a while, “Coach Kindbound asked me if I was having problems, if I was all right.”

How does the drama major, who has admitted to becoming mellow off the field, compare acting on stage to playing at McBridge Field? “Both are expressions of the self. There’s a sense of accomplishment for both. It’s the same adrenaline rush, not just one. And being a fullback, you’re right in the heart of the offense.”

His performance this season drew rave reviews and was certainly no acting job.

Talal Al-Sowayi

Talal Al-Sowayi: “I’ve been an avid Spiderman and Elvis fan too, so I don’t leave two tickets for Elvis at the Elvis auctions. I literally chose the school he felt was best for him. It was the summer before my freshman year and my mother thought I was responsible enough to make the decision for the home during her trip to Europe. It was August,” recounts Talal.

“I was already accepted to Tufts. My mom wanted me to go there. Everyone else in my family went to school in the Boston area. She left a large bank account, the bills can be pretty large, in case something went wrong. Coach Kindbound was calling and asking, ‘Where are you going to go?’ I really liked Kenyon, and I knew I didn’t like Tufts.” (He visited Tufts, but had never visited Kenyon!”)

I was an athlete, I had never been a student-athlete. I started out as a freshman and I never fainted. I walked into every class and checked in and said hello, where I stood up in Kenyon.

He also noted that went something like: “I know this is going to stifle you. . . I want to go to Kenyon. Kenyon’s a good school.” His mother insisted he leave Kenyon, and Talal refused. In order to stay here, he had to get a scholarship. He has secured that, and things have cooled with his mom since that day in August.

Eric and Pete

Eric Dahlquist/Peter Murphy: So much has been said about these two captains that it doesn’t seem fair to heap similar plaudits upon them that have been given to the other seniors. Each and every week, this reporter has gone to them for the offensive and defensive analyses. A mentioning of their accomplishments should do for this fine. Eric Dahlquist was 6,339 yards at Kenyon. He’s hit for 34 touchdowns, while completing 30 percent of his passes. Murphy, in 37 career games, threw 140 touchdowns, 127 assists, for a total of 558. For these accomplishments, which included outstanding senior years, both were only placed on the honorable list.

“It’s all politics,” said Bob Medonis. Dahlquist and Murphy handled the injustice well, both enjoying the success that the Lewis had in the conference.

In fact, all these seniors spoke of faith and confidence. “The team did this” and “the team did that” is mostly what I heard. In each case, I had to force them so speak of their individual deeds and accomplishments. To togetherness of the group of players here at Kenyon was uncanny. There were ups and downs, but there were successes (3rd place in the NCAAC) and downs (losing to Ohio Wesleyan, being down to Allegheny 30-28, etc.).”

“I’ll even say there was a spirit amongst all the players that they were always in the game, that, in the words of Rob Medonis,” We never gave up, and we never gave in.”

“Bottom line is that the Lewis will have an easier time of it as the year moves along, so Saturday afternoon in Gambier will be extra interest.”

Ladies find themselves looking toward the continued development of undergraduates varsity players, the new class of freshmen, and the leadership of captain and 1988 MVP, Heather Spencer.

Other promising players include juniors Leslie Douglas (pos) — who will be called upon to score both inside and on the perimeter — and Nancy Rocha (forward) — whose offensive and defensive consistency will be counted on — and sophomore Shelley Webb (guard) — who gained valuable experience as a freshman who will take on a bigger role as either point guard or shooting guard.

Endless days of fighting off the polls and the frustrations of area Democrats. Yet, it was amazing to see the hundreds of people that went into our office each day begging to help.

All this for one day, Nov. 8. And what a day it was. Sure I’ll never forget that evening the returns came in, but there are other events of the past 18 months that will stand out in my mind. Speaking to all of those labor groups, senior citizens, students, and everybody who supported the Greeks from Portage County, but I’ll never forget all the times I met Dukakis and his family, especially the time I met with Dukakis for over 30 minutes on Easter Sunday to discuss the 18 county regions I was coordinating. In Indiana when I met with the state director and Dukakis to discuss my region there. I’ll also never forget visiting a farm in Wisconsin and I ended up helping the family dessert out. To think I can pull Dukakis’ bag of garbage, the handle fell off, I don’t know how. The Dukakis headquarters was all empty because they wanted to sew the handle back on.

The people, the places, the events, the hours, it was all so amazing. I’d do every bit of it again. I hope I never think, just a week ago so much was happening. Now it’s back to being a student. I said it would be like an overnight shutdown of a factory and that’s what it was.

Basketball

Continued from page five
‘Carnival’ Atmosphere Outshines Food at The Pirate's Cove

This is the first of five articles commenting on Kenyon’s restaurants.

By Greg Aharonian

Of course you've heard of it. It's The Cove. Capital T, capital C. The Cove has become so ingrained into Kenyon nighttime that it's basically a verb: "Let's go Ringing."

But what is it about The Cove that makes it so appealing? Is it the atmosphere that you can see (and smell the next morning)? It is the fact that it's almost always fun to be there, even when you have a major Psych test the next day? Isn't it just because it's The Cove?

Self-described Cove Kats just can't get enough of the place. What it lacks in decorum and air circulation, it makes up in its appeal: it's a good-time, party-down bar. Along the walls are film and TV actor’s pictures and autographs. The jukebox is always playing rock—sometimes endless Bobby McFarren—and it is thrilling, too. The conversation is even louder. Quarter games are common. People are milling about everywhere, like Pierce's lunch line with the lights out.

Sounds like a carnival atmosphere, right? Sometimes it's more like a meat market. The development of a new program, fresh from a graduate assistant coaching role at the University of Tennessee and four years of ball at LeMoyne College, Pisopo's love for the game is supported by his intense basketball background. His father, a respected basketball coach, is still a big influence, as he hopes to continue in the family tradition with a career in coaching.

Led to Kenyon by the opportunity to gain valuable experience, he cherishes his on-the-floor role and the chance to be a valuable input in the development of an up and coming program. Many other young men might be scared away by the thought of life in rural Ohio, yet for Pisopo this is but a greater opportunity for him to throw himself intensely into his commitments to a team of "hard-nosed kids that give one hundred percent all of the time."

Cove is also known for its scoring potential by both sexes. Be prepared to make eye contact through the haze and arrive early to get a seat against the wall.

Of course, doing all that drooling makes you hungry. Thank God they serve food there. And what food. Their pizza is thin, crisp crust; no need for extra cheese, and wash down the grease with a beer. Though I've never tried it, I've heard many good comments about their taco pizza. I'm kinda partial to the corollas (without sauce), which are like taking a pizza and folding it over. It's open for lunch, yet another reason (do you need one?) to ditch the down-graded ARA price is within the student's budget.

On the other side of the wall where Barr and Jaynes use to greet you, there is a small game room, tables, and a cigarette machine. It's also where you can place orders for delivery, or just call pax 5604. Their drivers deliver until 2 am, so remember to stay on the sidewalks walking home. And, uh, put your clothes somewhere where you can't smell the Ode du Cove the next day.

By Brigitte Kerpsack

Young, excited, and driven are the words to describe Kenyon's new assistant basketball coach, Eric Pisopo. Under first-year coach Bill Brown, he seems the perfect man to fill that essential supporting role so crucial in the development of a new program. Fresh from a graduate assistant coaching role at the University of Tennessee and four years of ball at LeMoyne College, Pisopo's love for the game is supported by his intense basketball background. His father, a respected basketball coach, is still a big influence, as he hopes to continue in the family tradition with a career in coaching.

Led to Kenyon by the opportunity to gain valuable experience, he cherishes his on-the-floor role and the chance to be a valuable input in the development of an up and coming program. Many other young men might be scared away by the thought of life in rural Ohio, yet for Pisopo this is but a greater opportunity for him to throw himself intensely into his commitments to a team of "hard-nosed kids that give one hundred percent all of the time."

ACROSS
1. Armenian character and title
2. Ended up in a ring
3. Word with scout or show
4. Fainting to heat
5. Tendency to keep moving
6. Hipster
7. Venes
8. Contrast ingredient
9. Design
10. Ten—A Dance
11. Family
12. Goddess of dawn
13. Milk
14. Newles and buzzes
15. A fatty acid
16. Heels
17. Richard Nixon's Benson
18. Spell's the
to...
22. In the middle
23. Decide
24. Corner
25. Building cheer
26. Prepare to publish

DOWN
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90. 120 Across
Housing Committee Proposes Another Lottery System

The Housing Committee, in an attempt to improve on the general lottery process, has made some very important changes that effect all students who will be choosing housing in the coming year. Therefore, it is crucial for all members of the Kenyon community to make an effort to consider the below changes and respond in ways that will make housing better in the future years.

One of the first proposals that was considered was to require fraternities to submit a list of all fraternity housed students for the coming year before any lottery processes have begun. This is an attempt, to close the fraternity advantage which allows a fraternity member to choose between lottery housing (i.e. an apartment) and fraternity housing. This places fraternity members on an equal status as all other organizations, i.e. the International Wing, and nonfraternity students, who are not allowed to choose between two different housing options at the same time. In addition, the Housing Committee has required that fraternity members fill division slots from lounge up or lounge down with active members on a floor by floor basis. The only restriction for this process is that the fraternity members cannot begin to house active fraternity members on a new floor, until the above or below floor is filled with active members. If the fraternity has any empty spaces on a floor, they may fill these spaces with social members or independent men. They may not, in any event, house social members or independents on a floor by an attempt to gain any additional floor. Any empty floors or unoccupied rooms within a fraternity division will be put into the open lottery. This proposal is an attempt to allow more independents to live in desirable south end housing. In addition, the penalty point system will be abolished, in order to prohibit unfair fraternity discrimination, in light of these changes.

Within the enormous lottery handbook, the Housing Committee has been actively engaging in clarifying sections, as well as revising or deleting others. Due to space requirements, we shall focus upon the more important policies that have been considered. First, all students who intend to live in a double on campus must have a roommate when the room selection process begins. If the aforementioned individual does not, he or she will be skipped until he or she does have a roommate. If after the double lottery has been completed he or she still does not have a roommate, these individuals will be housed by the Dean of Residences, after all other lottery processes have been completed. As of last year, most students were able to enter the double lottery as a single entry and then have their points doubled. This created an incredible amount of single individuals living in double rooms. With the strict enforcement of this double lottery requirement, the Housing Committee intends to resolve the past problems of having a large number of fortunately occupied double rooms, which could have housed individuals who were placed on summer housing, even though they had a roommate.

It is inevitable that at the end of the lottery processes there will be a number of individuals, namely rising sophomores, who have no room assignments. In an attempt to make the summer housing assignment process more equitable, those roommate pairs who choose to "pass" in the open lottery will be assigned rooms, after those people who never had the opportunity to pick a room. This will hopefully decrease some of the frustration associated with summer housing.

The Housing Committee, after much consideration, has decided that in order to simplify the lottery process, that the Little usd housing retention option will no longer be available. Another item that has been discussed is that students will be allocated class status points by semesters, as officially recorded in the Registrar's office. This allows students who remain on Kenyon, or an OCS equivalent, for a full academic year, to be housed together those of the same class who decided to leave Kenyon for a semester or a year, OCS excluded. The Housing Committee has made great efforts, to insure a greater sense of equity, while simplifying and clarifying particular issues. We actively encourage people who have suggestions to come forward and discuss them with the Committee by attending the meetings which are held in Gund Large Private Dining Room, on Thursdays at 12:00. In addition, there will be an opportunity, during the Student Council meeting on Dec. 4, for students to discuss any problems they have with housing or anything discussed in this article. Please look in Newsweek for the time and location.

Billy Bragg Rags on Ron Reagan

By John Roman

Billy Bragg: Help Save The Youth of America

"Beloved listener, well you may ask, "Why is this guy avoiding us about our country, when, it's nothing to do with him?" I have no vote in your Presidential election yet its outcome will directly effect my future and the future of millions of other people around the world. Forgive me for putting this responsibility on your shoulders, but I implore you to take part in the democratic process this year however imperfect it may be. Remember, when you elect a president, you are electing a president for all of us. Please be more careful this time."

So says the jacket of Billy Bragg's newest release. The U.K. folk progressive singer enters the world of politics with this insightful, if not terribly musical album. The first cut is recorded live in Moscow and comes complete with introduction to his son in Russian. Help Save the Youth of America is upbeat with strong electric guitar licks carrying the song. Bragg's distinctly British voice adds character even though his accent doesn't make up for his lack of range or somewhat tasteless quality. Unfortunately, his strong lyrics get lost in accompaniment and his own garbled delivery. Probably one of the best songs on the album is the second cut, Think Again. Accompanied by a softly picked guitar, Bragg's voice is at its best: melodious and somewhat moving. The last song on the first side, Choke Your Waters Run Red Through Soweto is sung a cappella, a brave attempt by Bragg. Bragg's lack of range is a problem as is the tone. However, without a wordly delivery, makes the song surprisingly good. The lyrics are disturbing and their presentation in this manner is very effective.

The second side is not on par with the first. The lyrics are amusing: "it's no consolation that Ronald Reagan isn't running again"; but Bragg's accompaniment does not add to their presentation. The guitar intro to To Have and To Have Not has a punk sound which provides a dissonance to the rest of the cut. The final tune on the album There Is Power In A Union is unquestionably the best on the album. The addition of backup vocalist and a diverse accompaniment including a banjo, synthesizer, fiddle and bass provide the harmony and rhythm lacking in the rest of the album. The lyrics are again provocative and the combination of instrumentation provides a polished quality.

Billy Bragg relies heavily on his voice in this album. His lyrics are strong, and the guitar provides some spark. Unfortunately, Bragg's range spans barely an octave and isn't capable of carrying the album, although it has moments of quality. If you are a Bragg fan you will enjoy the album. If you haven't been acquainted with him yet you may prefer U2 for your political pickings.

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KENVISH - The Cartoon That's Get Liberian Down To A Science.

WILL AS YOU CAN SEE ON MY LEFT, IVE BROUGHT A WOMAN INTO THE STRIP. SISTER MARY MONOTONY, WILL PLAY THE PART OF A GENERAL KENYON AUTHORITY FIGURE.

HELLO! I'M TOM MARINO, A BIT PLAYER IN KENVISH AND ITS PRESS
AGENT, HERE TO ADDRESS THE MAIN PROBLEM OF THIS STRIP: THE ALMOST TOTAL ABSENCE OF WOMEN.

I FEEL SHE'S QUITE APPROPRIATE GIVEN THE NEW ATITUDE OF PUT.

ANYWAY, SHE'S ON THE SCENE, SO DON'T DO BROWN BEER FOR UG.

FRESPEOPLE
Hoops is Here! Men, Women Open With Revamped Looks

By Rob Ward

The Kenyon Lords open the 1988-89 basketball season tomorrow against Albion in the Albion Thanksgiving Tournament. The first conference game takes place January 18 at Denison.

The Lords begin the season with a new look. The addition of head Coach William H. Brown is a strong effort to rebuild and improve the team. The new assistant coach is Eric Piscopo, who will be responsible for recruiting and scouting as well as assisting Brown with the on-the-floor coaching. Brown emphasizes that the strength of this year's team lies in the fact that it is a "cohesive unit." He is also impressed with the team's determination and work ethic. "Everyone on the team is waiting for an opportunity to start," said Brown. "They're hungry and willing to learn." The weaknesses of the team are due in large part to the fact that last year's team graduated ten seniors, only one consistent varsity player. The left guard and team captain Tim Keller who the Lords will look to for leadership as well as outside scoring. "Our main problem will stem from our inexperience," he said. "Hopefully we will be able to gain confidence as the season progresses," said Brown.

A few players have gained limited varsity experience, including junior guard Scott Smith who Brown hopes can emerge as a scoring threat. Smith was the leading scorer on the junior varsity last year. Junior forward Tony Kopyar will be looked to for rebounding, and sophomore Andy Kutz will be looked to for needed inside scoring. Other players that will play a role in the team's success are Seniors Brian McDonald, John Neeley, and Pete Reyes, sophomores Matt Alcorn, Joe Murray, and H.J. Kenyon, as well as freshmen Kevin Mills and Jeff Pfriet.

Another of the Lords' shortcomings appears to be their lack of size. "We aren't as physically strong as most of our competition, and this could create some problems," said Brown. While the Lords lack in physical strength, the Lords hope to make up in aggressiveness. "We will be the most aggressive team every time we step on the court," said Brown.

Examples of this aggressive play are evidenced in the Lords' style of play. They will press every time down the court, and will also change defenses frequently in order to confuse opposing teams and control the tempo of the game. The Lords will also take full advantage of any offensive opportunities available, and won't hesitate to use the transition game. Brown wants to emphasize the team roles as an "attacker, not an attacker." The Lords hope to improve on last year's record of 14-13, but the competition will be tough. They will be tested by a number of the top teams in the country. "We have a strong schedule, and we hope to take advantage of the opportunities available," said Brown.

Hanna Squeaks Out IM Champ

A trick play and some timely defense lifted the Husties to their second consecutive intramural football championship last week. Just as they did a year ago, the Barbarians downed the Homeboys by a single point.

Remember that freezing Sunday when it snowed? For some unexplained reason, the Homeboys played their semi-final game on this day during their weeklyannel. Like Mark "Weeckie" Edward, noted, "It was hell cold.

The Ball and Chain Corely coddled off a furious charge late in the game, as the Hustle guys scored twice on the strength of Mark "prety boy" Shull's running. The final: 26-25.

Two days later, the Hanna team was on the verge of its first loss in two years before pulling the stunner of the year. Versus team Bill, winners only a year ago, Hanna used a staunch defense to jump out to a 7-0 halftime lead. Early in the second, Rog Colisen made a perfect block to spring QB Jason Berth for a touchdown, making it 13-0.

But Bill would not die.

Two hurry-up touchdowns, one by Don "Doreena" Thomas and the other by John "I'm the most morally just man on campus" Lombardi made it 14-13 with but 26 seconds left.

"Once we figured out how to block those twerps, they couldn't stop us," said Lombardi. "It was like taking candy from a baby," Bill thought, would cry the end.

But Chris "Gettins" Munster devious trick play at time as winding down. After a timeout, Hanna had one man line up and step in the back of the field just as Munster stepped on the side near unnotice.

Bertich lofted a bomb and the unhitkable gave true. Touchdown! An illegal play on any level of college football; this one stood up to team Bill's protest to the IM director, 19-14, team Hanna.

That was the closest play ever, added Lombardi. "It was closer than Munster's articles, or his swims, or his mighty-whitey-ness!"

Alain, Hanna advanced.

The championship was not as dramatic as the previous year, when the game went into overtime. The Homeboys trailed throughout, and even the pass-catching of Joe "I'm glad they don't give penalties for driving records" Donovan couldn't offer the Hanna an edge. Mike "the General" Swanson had an impressive game on offense, except when Joe D burned him for six.

"Mike was the spiritual and physical leader of our team," noted Munster. "He was also our defensive leader."

Two Bertich scores and two more by Chip "smoked" Salmon off a big day for an even bigger Jeff Kowitz, who had three TDs for the Homeboys.

An overflow crowd of about ten provided the real highlights, though. The Homeboys' Hoyt Sweeney got a little upset with Hanna cheerleader Ted Troilo and went into the stands after him.

"He was lucky he had me back," said Troilo, who must have grown beer muscles at the game. "I would have shown him what I learned at G-City's school last week." Fortunately, refers Ben Lee and Dave "I don't throw flags because I hate it when they replay" Rapsky showed up in quieting the fracas.

Up 28-20 with about a minute to go, Hanna knew it was in the bag. A bar TD made the final 28-27.

"It was a touchy call," said injured Andy Sears of the Barbarians. "When you lose a call like that to Shelly Collier to a real sport like rugby, you have to rebuild the entire offense."

Luckily, Scott Vincent and Andy Lentz got some time from their busy modeling careers to fill in.

Wallabyball

In the first IM wallabyball tournament held a couple weekends ago, the Wallabagers won the co-rec finals and the Lombardi team won the intramurals page eleven.
Football Gains 24-17 Win With Fourth-Quarter Effort

By Chris Munster

With 11:12 left in the third quarter Saturday, the Heidelberg Student Princes were taking one big step toward victory. Rob Ackersdorff just returned punt 82 yards to put them out in front 10-3.

But Kenyon taught its opponents two lessons: Don’t hurry us, and hold on to the pigskin. Kenyon returned back to back in touchdown. It was the eighth touchdown of the year. It was 10-10 with plenty of time left in the third quarter.

With 14:05 scoring on a 35-yard touchdown pass with 5:30 left in the quarter, Kenyon once again had come back from a 7-point deficit. Kenyon answered the call in touchdown. Starting its own at 15 with 12:52 left, it set out on a 16-play drive. On a 3rd and 5 from their own 35, Coach Kindbom decided to go for the touchdown.

“Some guys use the special teams as a rest,” a break, noted Jon Wilkin after the game. For him and Ken One, they gave the Heidelberg offense a longer rest than anticipated. They managed to strip the ball loose on the following return. When Ryan Olsen recovered, the place, was delicious.

If you were placing bets on who Dakluhvich would throw to, well, you lost, while Kenyon scored its go-ahead touchdown. Two carries for Scott Hindley and two for Al-Sowayely gave the Lords the 24-17 victory that is held onto for the rest of the game.

You can interpret the Lords season in many ways. Tom “Heisman” Longo “saw a 7-point lead in the back of Kenyon, but knew he wasn’t coming into block,” said Kenyon.

Lords Soccer Wins Last Four 4

By Darryl Shankle

With its final two games of the season, a 1-0 win over Mount Union College, and a 2-1 victory over NCAC foe Case Western Reserve University, the Kenyon men’s soccer program is at the dawn of a new age—an age of winning. The Lords finished their campaign winning 6 of their last 7 matches, including 4 in a row.

The Lords ended their regular season with an 11-5 overall mark, and 4-2 in the NCAC. Kenyon has not had this many victories in a season in 15 years (1973-1975). Their 4 conference wins was also the most they’ve had in the NCAC’s 5 years of existence.

With much to do with the program’s turn-around is first year head coach Mike Fliger. In 1987 as an assistant to the now-departed Jeff Vennell, Fliger helped the Lords to an 8-7-2 mark, their first winning season since 1982. This season as the head mentor, Fliger has carefully taken a very young team and turned it into a force to be reckoned with.

“We have a good team,” remarked Fliger. “We’ve showed a huge improvement over last year. And with our youth and relative inexpertise, getting 11 wins was very good for for our confidence level.”

Against Mount Union last Thursday, the Lords recorded its sixth shutout of the season. Freshman goalkeeper Charles Hansen, moved the 1988 campaign with wins in 11 of the 14 games in which he played, recorded 8 saves.

Junior forward Chris Alpbaugh scored the game’s only goal at the 29-minute mark. Mike Collery, chained to Jen Jennen, teamed with Joe D and one of Joe’s plethora of women to take the touch, two-team co-rec league.

They beat Beth Klamar, Tom “Pee-Wee” Grace, John “Mr. Cigarette” Lyley and Betsy Ireland.

Said Jenenn, “It was tough because Joe’s friend broke her nail. I told her she could sit out because everybody knows Joe’s got lots of girlfriends to fill in. But she roughed it and we won.”

Lombardi’s team of Chuck Mihok, Andrew Emery, and George Abar breezed through the men’s draw for their win.

“It was easy because the game is straightforward,” said Lombardi. “No cheap stuff like Munster pulls in football.

Co-Rec Soccer

Mark “Superstar” Spalding led the D-Phi team to a dramatic 3-2 win over the Phi-Kaps to win the 1986 title.

Down 2-1, Spalding scored twice and only goal against MUC. This was the second time this season that Alpbaugh has given Kenyon a 1-0 win.

In their rain-soaked finale at CWRU, the Lords jumped out to a 1-0 halftime lead. Sophomore Joel Youngblood, who scored his only 2 goals of the season in the last 3 games, got his second marker of 1988 on an assist from freshman Peter Lindgren.

In the second half, senior Jeff Alpbaugh scored the eventual gamewinner, his second goal of the season.

“Jeff Alpbaugh and John Brown, two of our seniors, both played outstandingly in their last games as Lords,” praised Fliger after the game at Case Western Reserve. A back, Brown was instrumental in leading the Lords’ defense in its sixth shutout of the season. Appreciating Brown’s defensive help was goalkeeeper Hansen, who stopped 6 Spartan shots

Hansen finished the season as the fourth best goalie in the North Coast Athletic Conference, giving up just 1 goal per game. His teammates, including goalkeeper, Kevin Mills, placed 11th in the NCAC in scoring with 6 goals and 14 games played.

Besides Alpbaugh and Brown, only two other players (Tom Elter and Richard Ginsburg) will graduate from the Lords’ squad. With the wealth of talent and experience coming back to Gambier next fall, the Kenyon men’s soccer program looks to be formidable against anyone who face it in the years ahead.

Intramurals

Continued from page ten

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Continued from page ten

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Continued from page ten

The Lords and Ladies traveled to Richmond, Indiana to participate in the NCAA Division III Great Lakes Regional. The Lords finished 2nd with 16 teams, with 306 points. Calvin College was the winner with a tally of 51 points. The Ladies sent two runners, but did not medal teams.

Senior co-captain Alex Hechtering crossed the line in thirty-seventh place, covering the 8,000-meter course in a time of 27:09. For the Ladies, freshman Kara Bergold covered the 5,000-meter course in a time of 20:02 for twentieth place and was followed by Tracey Fitzinger, who placed twenty-first in 20:35.

Sports
Moberg
Continued from page one
sion will also be provided. In addition, Moberg stated that all new campus buildings will be furnished with network access.
Mr. Moberg feels these changes are part of a "very exciting" and "fantastic" move for Kenyon. He points out that the move is part of a continuing effort by Kenyon to provide a high quality liberal arts education. He is convinced that the move is a creative, courageous and necessary one for the college.

Hazardous
Continued from page two
about the release of toxic chemicals into the environment in one community and beyond by submitting a request to EPA. The agency will not charge for such a request as long as responding to it does not involve photocopier more than 250 pages. (The request concern-

Continued

Records
Continued from page one
The departure of the seniors, Coach Weitbrecht said, "It is tough any time a program graduates six seniors, but especially in volleyball. Their leadership will really be missed."
Senior Co-Captain, Heather Spencer said, "It's been a good four years and I am glad to have been part of the program." Projecting to the upcoming seasons, she said, "The younger players will be fine and we would like to wish them all the best of luck next season."
Looking ahead to next year's volleyball team, Coach Weitbrecht is also very op-
timistic. She sees the underclassmen as very capable with a good deal of potential. "The returning players really have a grasp of the level of play and consistency they need to have in order to be successful. There were four core players, Sophomores Chelsea Andr

Letters to the Editor
Continued from page three
W.KCO

Words
W.KCO

ed. Words can and do have an incredible ef-

Effect on the way people think (of themselves, others, the world in general). The point of

this letter is to make you (the reader) aware

that gender-exclusive language does bother people and to make you aware of your own use of it. I guess what I am asking is that you think about the times you use gender-
exclusion language. Count how many times you do it in your next class. Count how many times you do it in your next conversation, be it with a male or a female. It may seem like a hard habit to break, but awareness seems like the first step to me.

Sincerely,
Molly Curry

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ET CETERA
Nov. 17, 1988
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W.KCO

For every "noble" in intent, must be dealt with

as a serious offense. These are the only two
cases of "censorship" that we know of.

If this is censorship then fine but we do not

think that the Collegian can tell us, or anyone at W.KCO to expose racism, sexism and the like. Certainly we do not expect the Collegian to. And if W.KCO is actively engag-

ed in censorship then why do we have shows that question the existence of God, and open-

ly discuss alternative sexual lifestyles? W.KCO is "playing it safe" by providing a

worthwhile entertainment alternative for this part of Ohio. If this means cutting down on pointless swearing and offensive educational commentary, then this is all W.KCO is prepared to do.

On a last point, we feel that it is also wise

for the Collegian to suggest that we see how defying the law and challenge the Fed. Neither David Richards, who is responsible for program content, Jim Kerr, student manager, David Starr, who is staff engineer, nor any student acting as a G.O.B. wants to get involved with a court case that could drag on for a long time and could end

up in jail or fines. This is not fair to them, to students of Kenyon who pay for the staf-

ble of the Board of Trustees who granted a charter or to the Gambier community as we

look to us for news and entertainment. As

above all of this is our duty as responsible citizens to uphold laws and regulations and

more importantly, to use our reader's good

sense.

We at W.KCO find the FCC decisions to be

Congress easily readable. Therefore, we feel that the College is discussing neither informed nor correct.

Signed,
Members of the W.KCO Executive Staff