News Briefs

Bakker Indicted

Jerry Bakker, founder of the PTL, was indicted on Monday for fraud and tax evasion charges. The 25 counts of mail and wire fraud center around attempts to defraud the public by selling "partnerships" in the ministry's theme park, Heritage USA, in South Carolina.

Sixty Students Dead

In Cameroon, 60 students died in a rush from their school caused by a false alarm stating that the building was about to collapse. The school, as yet unfinished, is being built by students from a nearby vocational school and is designed to hold 15,000 pupils upon its completion.

Leaders Kill Deer

Authorities in Denmark plan to kill about 5,000 deer in an attempt to stop the spread of bovine tuberculosis among the domesticated herds. The Minister of Agriculture for the country has asked parliament for $3.8 million dollars over the next three years to accomplish this task.

Leaders Raise Money

Christian, Jewish and Muslim leaders in the Columbus area announced Tuesday that they will combine efforts to raise $50,000 in anticipated deficit in order to insure the proper functioning of 11 area shelters. Collections at religious services from Dec. 16-25 will be donated to the Community Shelter Board, the organization in charge of the programs.

Soviet Diplomat Visits Mount Vernon

By Jeff Stevens

Igor S. Neverov, the Second Secretary of the Arms Control Division of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, DC, made a visit to Mount Vernon to become better acquainted with rural America last Tuesday. His visit included a trip to the Mount Vernon Rotary Club, the Mount Vernon Secondary Schools, a tour of Cooper Industries, a six o'clock dinner with his president, and an interview with the Mount Vernon News.

At the Secretary's stop at the school he spoke briefly on a large number of topics, including Samantha Smith, the Mount Vernon, and the Soviet Union, and the arm race. The speech was excellently received and kept, according to Perry, "the students almost jumping out of their seats." Mr. Neverov found the students "quiet and attentive."

After his talk, he entertained questions from the audience. That audience was restricted to approximately 400 Mount Vernon juniors and seniors, as well as many of the school's faculty and staff. According to the High School's Principal, George Perry, the reasons for the restricted audience involved space considerations. The restrictions were a result of the event being held in the school's theater as opposed to the larger gymnasium. "We could have held it in the Gym," Mr. Perry reflected "but we didn't consider that a particularly appropriate atmosphere for this type of event." The discussion was panelled by Perry and other members of the school staff and moderated by Mount Vernon's Principal, Robin Pen, who helped to arrange for the dignitary's visit to the schools.

From the School, Neverov received many gifts of good will, including a Mount Vernon School certificate, several T-shirts, and a hat.

The complete visit was coordinated by Carol Garner, the Executive Director of the Columbus Council on World Affairs. According to Garner, her Columbus-based organization brings in such dignitaries on a "regular basis to talk" to the people of Ohio. Neverov had mentioned to Garner some time ago, during a business conversation, that he wished very much to visit rural America and she, a Mount Vernon resident, suggested her town and the surrounding Amish countryside, areas which she considers interesting both historically and culturally. That second half of the visit to Amish country was later arranged.

The overall visit was restricted by many factors. State department requirements insisted that the secretary be flown to his destination, a difficult problem since Mount Vernon has no major airport. A helicopter provided by T- Air, a local company, solved the problem, but the department still requested the helicopter not leave ground if abnormal weather conditions such as a snow storm, were to occur. Without the helicopter, the event would not have occurred.

Olin Gallery Adds Guards

By Shak F. Rieger

Extra security guards are required by Olin Gallery, to protect a huge show making a stop at Kenyon. The show, entitled "UNKNOWN SECRETS: Art & the Rosenberg Era", will be at Kenyon from January 15 until February 5, 1989 and focuses on works produced in response to the trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, one of the earliest and most dramatic events of the cold war. Judith Beckman, Coordinator of the Olin Gallery, says, "the gallery is going to be stuffed with paintings, drawings, and sculptures." This big show contains many works by well-known artists, and is highly insured. Tom Rockwell, '92, is in charge of gathering the approximately 20 necessary guards. Any Kenyon student is permitted to work for the three weeks which the show will be on campus. Sitting by the door, they will insure that no one steals or damages any of the displays.

According to the show's preliminary advertising, "it is an exhibition of works that deal directly with the cold war drama of the Ethel and Julius Rosenberg case or closely related issues." The case of the Rosenbergings who, along with Morton Sobell, were accused in 1945 of working to sell the secret of the atom bomb to the Soviet Union, is one of the most controversial political events of the last 40 years. It is still being examined in books, articles, and on television. "Overlooked in the sea of words, however, is the artistic response to what happened," says the prospectus of the show. To show this reaction has been the goal of the Rosenberg Era Art Project (REAP), an organization out of Montague Center, Massachusetts. It has assembled previously done works and commissioned new ones specifically for this exhibit.

Works of artists from the United States, Mexico, France, Italy, Sweden, and Germany are included in this event. Some works from the time of the case that will be seen are by such artists as Fernand Leger and Pablo Picasso. Also to be seen are the reactions to the event of many contemporary artists.

The show, which will tour for two years (Summer 1989-1990), will be accompanied by a book and a film.

Including reproductions of all the works in the show as well as stills from movies about the case and archival photos of the period. This has given the reader a reference point from which to interpret the art. Essays addressing the art and the event are included along with writings dealing with the case by such authors as E.L. Doctorow, Anthony Miller, and Adrienne Rich.

Chronically the reaction of the art world to the event, the film documentary will have interviews of several of the contributing artists and historians and includes readings by the contributing authors. It will also include archival footage and music of the period, again in order to give the viewer a better vantage point from which to understand the art.

To serve as a catalyst for discussion not only about the specific case but also about the reverberations from it which are still felt in the major issues of today is the goal of this multi-media project.

News Sheet Starts

At a meeting late last week, the college's Freshman Council decided to begin production of its own news sheet. According to Heiker Alburn, one of the editors of the new sheet and the Freshmen Council's president, the sheet will be specifically for and about Freshmen. However, it will be made available to all students at the college via stacks set out next to "Newscope" at Guidl and Peirce dining halls. The title of the sheet will be "About Last Night).

Yet the sheet's first edition, which should be available around the time that this article is published, will contain only personal ads, in future issues this should not be the case. Alburn hopes to include a permanent anonymous gossip column in future editions, as well as the publication of fresman birthdays, and specifically "Freshman news". She notes that the gossip column will be "glo-" in its focus and attitude. The sheet will be distributed monthly and will be made free to the student body. Personal ads can be purchased and run for 25 cents a piece. Ms. Alburn will be assisted in her editorship by both Jennifer Blum and Andrew Cope. Anyone interested in becoming involved with the new publication is encouraged to contact one of these three. Alburn is enthusiastic about the paper and hopes that, despite the small length of its first issue, the publication will continue to grow.
Peace and the P.L.O.

On Nov. 15, 1988, the P.L.O. declared the independence of a Palestinian state, and recognized the United Nations’ resolutions 242 and 338, thus implicitly acknowledging the existence of Israel. A translation of the Palestinian declaration says that the document “...affirms the determination of the Palestinian Liberation Organization to achieve a comprehensive peace settlement at the Arab-Israeli conflict...within the framework of the Defence of the United Nations Charter...”

This distinct and encouraging change in the P.L.O. charter would seem to validate U.S. demands that the Palestine demarcate territory and recognize an Israeli state. But, yet again, apparently nothing has changed. Secretary of State George Schultz denounced Yasser Arafat a visa to speak at the United Nations on Dec. 1st, bringing near universal disapproval upon the U.S. In light of this, we must ask ourselves two questions: did the United States make the right decision, and in this decision, are we sui generis?

In denigrating Arafat the right to speak to the U.N., the U.S. has betrayed its role as host country. The U.N. charter states quite clearly that anyone having business with the organization shall be heard. Second, the supposed reason for not granting the visa is that the P.L.O. has not met all the conditions which the U.S. requires for recognition—namely, an “explicit” acknowledgment of Israel’s right to exist. But the Middle East peace process is a multifaceted affair, and the United Nations a world organization. When the U.N. becomes, as it will, have it a tool for one nation’s complete domination in world affairs, its purpose is betrayed. Its denying Arafat the right to appear, Schultz has brought worldwide disapproval on our country, and violated the very essence of peaceful international relations for which the U.N. stands.

In granting Schulz’s decision, the time has come to also question our support of the illegal government. Even as the P.L.O. accepts the terms of the U.N., Israel continues to ignore not only the U.N. request, but also the territorial and political realities that have been established by the United Nations’ resolutions 242, 243, and the fundamental human rights of the Palestinian people. The Jewish Committee of the Middle East urges the U.S. to stop aiding Israel, writing that the events of today , "... are too reminiscent of the programs from which our own forefathers suffered in the generations ago—but this time in alphabetical order the victims are Moslem and Christian Palestinians.” Since the 1982 invasion of Lebanon, the Israeli military has imposed curfews, deported and beaten Palestinians, restricted the international press, detained thousands of Palestinians without trial, and, at this point, declared any national boundaries, and required the presence of citizens to be recorded on their papers and the license places of their cars. Sound familiar yet? How about the current debate over redefining who is a Jew, so only those converted by an Orthodox rabbi would be included. Could this amount to a purification of the Jewish people? Is the parallel to Naziism manifested in Israeli policy: create a sickeningly bitter irony for the state of Israel. Yes Gaval, a movement within the Israeli army, writes that... growing numbers of Israeli soldiers face a choice: between following orders they find morally, politically, and legally repugnant...or defiance.

It is without a doubt that the United States reevaluates its policy regarding Israel and the P.L.O. Whether we like it or not, the P.L.O. is the only organization which can realistically represent the Palestinian people. There has been no international peace conference, “The fate of Zionism and Palestinian nationalism are interdependent.” The P.L.O.’s advocacy of a peaceful solution and recognition of U.N. resolutions is a major step towards a Middle East reality. Schulz’s reply was a slap in the face not only to the Palestinian people, but to the entire world.

Collegian Perpetuates PNC Myth

To the Editor:

The year’s Collegian has featured a front-page “Peace and the PLO” columnist to talk almost at helping readers keep up with national and international news that is otherwise not covered in this newspaper. The attempt to broaden coverage and alert readers to newsworthy events is laudable, the condensation of often complex events into three-sentence bites is prone to mistaken readings.

I am especially concerned about the story “PLO Declares Homeland” in the November 17 issue of the Collegian. The statement, “The move also recognizes the state of Israel—a first for the PLO”, is deceptive and particularly unfortunate since it is the first of the Palestinian National Council to convey exactly that impression—that we had “recognized” Israel—without ever having done so. At the time of this Collegian report there was much confusion over what the Palestinian declaration had said. Indeed, there is still controversy over the implications of the PNC decision to recognize U.N. resolution 242 as well as other U.N. resolutions, some of which attempt to delegitimize the state of Israel.

What remains clear, however, is that neither the PNC nor the PLO, nor Yasser Arafat, nor any official spokesperson for the Palestinians, has yet to explicitly recognize Israel. The confusion between what the PNC does and formal recognition of Israel is important; the Israeli government obviously has not so much as asked the PLO if they would be hesitant to make recognition clear. The Collegian has inadvertently contributed to the deception perpetrated by the PNC. The intent of the Palestinians is to appear more moderate and conciliatory in hopes that U.S. support for Israel can be compromised. This was the true purpose of the Alqasim council is made evident by the fact that Yasser Arafat is now saying, “We feel that the ball is now in the American court.” Of course, I, a die-hard leader and clarification begs for elaboration. I know that more Collegian readers know where to look if they are interested in learning more. At the same time I hope that the Collegian will reconsider its approach toward reporting new events.

Sincerely,
Larry Herman
MacArthur Assistant Professor of Political Economy

Task Force: Uncovering Rape

To the Editor:

We write to join “A Concerned Reader” in decrying sexual violence at Kenyon, and urge that education and programming on issues of sexual behavior—as well as careful scrutiny of the situations, attitudes, and structures which contribute to violence against women—become a priority issue for the whole campus. We wrote, for example, the newly formed Women’s Studies/C.I.F. discussion on acquaintance rape scheduled for December 5.

We would like to place “A Concerned Reader’s” statistics in a clearer context however. We were members of the twenty-two-person Task Force on the Quality of Life for Women at Kenyon which gathered the report from which the writer took the statistics reported last issue. The Task Force was comprised of a broad cross-section of the Kenyon community; it included nine student representatives from Senate, GCOA, Women’s Network, Crossfire Board, IFC, Collegian, and PACSWAK; several Deans and Assistant Deans, the APEO, a counselor, a chaplain, and six faculty members, including two specialists in statistics. The Task Force sponsored two separate surveys of Kenyon women (Spring 1987 and Fall 1987), using a thirteen-page survey authored by the GLCA Women’s Studies Committee; men were assured confidentiality and 54% of Kenyon women responded to the second survey. To get the broadest picture possible of the offerings of life for women on our campus, the survey asked questions ranging from general student satisfaction with academic and co-curricular experiences at the College, assessment of health and counseling services, to evaluation of women’s access to campus organizations and student leadership positions, to assessment of social experiences and interpersonal relationships on campus.

The Task Force spent January through May of 1988 compiling the responses to its survey, comparing these to responses from other GLCA campuses, analyzing the Kenyon data, and attending a GLCA-sponsored conference on the issues raised by the survey. In the late spring we authored a comprehensive twenty-three page report (with a twenty two page appendix) which used survey results to identify areas in which Kenyon students and faculty students well and to suggest strategies for improving those situations, attitudes, and structures which undermine the development of Kenyon women. Unfortunately, the report was sent to the major Kenyon magazine, the Provost, the Dean of Students, the chair of the faculty and the heads of various faculty committees in charge of its use. As of this writing, no decision, each task force member returned to his her campus affiliation with a clearer understanding of the problems facing Kenyon women. Far from any coverage, however, the very existence of the Task Force (with full cooperation of the Provost) should demonstrate Kenyon’s commitment to uncovering and rectifying such horrifying experiences as rape, sexual harassment, or any disfiguring, disabling, assaults on true equality that the survey suggests Kenyon women experience every day. The Task Force’s Report has been treated as a “confidential administration document.” For example, it has been distributed to the College Sexual Harassment Commissioners to aid them in their programming and counseling; it is under discussion at various levels of the Student Affairs office, and it has become a central document of the Campus Uncovering Rape page eight.
Fullerton-Rock Dazzles Kenyon with Piano Expertise

By Mary Clayton Coleman

She took the stage solidly, in earnest. Priscilla Fullerton-Rock was a fireball throughout the Midwest, on the East coast at Carnegie Hall. She graduated from the Cleveland Institute of Music, continued her study at the University of Pennsylvania, and the Julliard at Rosc Half after a Friday than an attitude of purpose, not pretense.

Surely changing her performance from beginning to end. Fullerton-Rock’s second selection was “Variations on a Theme” which Clara Schumann wrote around a theme from “Caledonia, Op. 99” for her husband Robert Schumann. Just as Mrs. Schumann composed this to continue the life and convey her love of her husband’s music, so Fullerton-Rock chose a theme that well interprets the technical complexities of the composition. Her weighty hands took control over the driving dissonance octaves towards the piece’s end, and so well defined a pianistic character. She approached the challenge posed by Tafelmusik, and manifesting naturally certain of the more youthful transitions within, closing the first half of the concert with this spirited selection left the audience waiting for her return with bated breath.

Before seating herself back at the instrument after intermission, Fullerton-Rock introduced her particular piece in a warm, informal tone, the same manner in which she prefaced most of the previous numbers. She earnestly described how Cecile Chaminade utilized the figure in her Sonatina in A Major. All the expressive potential of the cantabile melodies was milked.

The wide range of works from the first movement to the third allowed Fullerton-Rock to reveal her talent for effective, appropriate, thought-provoking performance. The audience was carried along the rushing white water of the Andante movement in the square craft of her complete linkage and engrossment in the mood of the music. Her performance reached its climax as she expressed intensity in the Allegro movement’s harmonically and timbrally rich octaves. The limping placement of this peak moment, a few minutes into the second half of the program, assured that the audience would Carolyn apathy towards the end of the concert. Here Fullerton-Rock shifted comfortably into an Impressionistic piece close even in a name to a piece by Debussy. "D’un Vieux Jardin" sounded echoes of Debussy’s "Jardins Sur Le Liévre" in its colorful shaping and fluid nature. Both composer and performer (transcribed deftly at this point to an energetic, fiery dance called "Corse."

Fullerton-Rock was never overburdened by Bouillanger’s choral complexity, and passed flames of accent between her left and right hands.

The burning energy continued to lick at the walls of Rosc until it finally consumed those within the last section of Judith Zahm’s "A Calendar Set." Fullerton-Rock then closed the concert with a eulogy in memory of the late master. The concert was considered a triumph of all of the contemporary works. With a smile unclench her seriousness, the decorated an allusion to the "Star Spangled Banner" by depressing the upper keyboard vigorously with her forearm.

Not to leave the audience hungry after this display of physical and musical strength, Fullerton-Rock took the bench to add an extra gem to a shining performance. Even now in the medieval quality of the inner melodic line of Amy Beech’s "Banter Roll," "Euphonium," cap. 28, no intensity of Fullerton-Rock’s ability to sustain such a high level of captivation depended not only on her technical agility, but her obvious desire to con

Date Rape Discussion Sparks Myths and Increases Awareness

Over a hundred people gathered in Gould Commons on Monday evening to discuss the problem of date rape on college campuses. The program, co-sponsored by the Women’s Center and the IFC, was designed to introduce Kenyon students to the issue of date rape and to allow people to openly discuss their feelings and attitudes toward the topic. The program brought to Kenyon Dr. Mark Bet, a counseling psychologist at Ohio State University who runs rape workshops for men, and Barbara Seltzer who helps rape victims through her work at crisis centers and rape hotlines.

The program consisted of a short movie filmed at Skidmore College and a discussion sparked by individual reactions to the movie. The audience was diverse and talked with 100% of its members as representatives of the male population at Kenyon. Together the audience was able to reach a better understanding of date rape and to dispel some of the misconceptions that surround the issue.

For some the problem of date rape is overlooked due to a lack of understanding about what rape actually is. "Rape includes all forced and coerced sexual activity, and includes situations involving acquaintances, friends, relatives, dates, lovers, and husbands," rape is the most frequent and unreported crime on college campuses. Statistic says that 40% of all college men could be indicted on rape charges, and 30% of college women say that they’ve been the victim of some form of sexual violence.

Having come to a clearer understanding of rape and the gravity of the problem on college campuses, the group was able to address the important underlying issues. Date rape occurs, how to help recovering rape victims, and what can be done to ameliorate the actual rape situation?

Through discussion the group began to realize that many of the causes of rape lie in the socialization process of men and women in this society. It is not our nature that men have learned to devalue women’s concerns and actions, and women have been taught to be nurturing and tend to the needs of others. The traditional dominant figure in society have learned to view sex as their right. Consequently in many sexual relationships men tend to block the wants of the woman, and the woman tends to devalue her own wants in hopes of fulfilling the needs of her mate. Women of today are seen as "hostile" or "hostile," in which they deviate their time to making sure that everyone around them is content even at the expense of their own happiness. As a result it is difficult for women to assert what they want in a sexual relationship, because they are not used to confronting their own wants.

The discussion was dominated by talk aimed at understanding and helping recovering rape victims. It is essential that people recognize that rape is not the victim’s fault—that victims are not to be blamed for the acts of violence committed against them. Rape is an act of violence that humilates and angers the victim. It is a violent act, a provocation act, a sexual act. People want to believe that rape does not justify rape. Most rapists are premeditated to some degree. Women are the people who commit rape. It is important when talking to rape victims that one listen and accept what they are saying, and not allow personal beliefs to get in the way of helping the raped victim for self blame. When confronting her victimization, a woman goes through a process of recuperation. It is not an easy process. To recover from rape. Secondly, understand that what happened is not her fault. And thirdly recognize that she is not powerless—that only she can control what happens to her body.

Statistics report that one in three women will be raped in their life time. The current trend continues. Although there are no easy solutions there are helpful attitudes. Communication needs to be stronger between men and women in our social relationship. Together they can reach a conclusion about what is appropriate. In addition women should realize that assertive behavior in rape situations is always more effective. Women who use no strategy have less than a 20% chance of escape, whereas women who use one strategy have a 60-65% chance of escape, and women who use two have an 80% chance. The more assertive women are the less rape occurs. The most important defense system is for a date rape education. It is vital that members of this community understand what date rape is. Through education and communication we can begin to dissolve the problem of date rape. If you or anyone you know has been date raped and wishes to report it, there are two possible channels at Kenyon. The first is a sexual harassment counselor who can formally or informally report the rape. And secondly through security, who will file an official report. Date rape is a crime and should be treated as such.

Reactions to the program varied, however overall it was regarded positively. Although many found the movie to be too (left, generally people learned from the discussion and walked away with a clearer understanding of the issue of date rape.

Kenyon Programmers Drive For Success

With nary a uniform or mascot, Kenyon’s computer programming team took thirteenth place in a field of fifty-three college and university teams at a recent competition sponsored by the Association for Computing Machinery at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

The Kenyon programmers—seniors Ross A. Mehrman of Nashville, Tennessee, and Mark J. Shumian of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and junior David H. Starr of Owings Mills, Maryland; and sophomore Yiji Shen, of Millburn, Pennsylvania (all cheered on by alternate Bari L. Courts, a senior from Cincinnati, Ohio)—competed against both undergraduates and graduate students from institutions as diverse as Michigan State, the University of Kentucky, Owingsville State, and Miami.

The Kenyon team finished just behind Ohio State and Earlham and ahead of the University of North Carolina, Reserve, Hiram, Ohio; Northern, and Ohio University, Win, place, and show went to Carnegie Mellon, Purdue, and Kent State.

The Kenyon team competed against several teams, "especially from the big universities, really took it seriously. They held competitions to select their team members and had been practicing for this contest. They even had team jerseys with their names on the backs and numbers—‘I’m not kidding—_in binary."

Each member of the programming team was given a task to write a Pascal or FORTRAN program that would solve it. For example, Starr’s program was a variation on the classic eight-queens problem," he says, which asks "how to place eight queens on a chess board so that no one queen is in a position to take another." The teams were scored according to how many correct solutions they produced and how quickly they finished.

Studying programming at Kenyon helped their team, reports mathematics-major Starr, but "having a computer science program isn’t really the key in a context like this." Thomas F. MacMurray, vice president for information services and computer services at the College, comments: Why did Kenyon do so well, even against more technical schools? The theory is that liberal-arts curriculums can help simpler problems. They’re good at figuring out how to approach and handle the problem, and then writing the program is just a detail."

Starr says he and his teammates are looking forward to competing again next year. "We won’t say we’ll come in first or second, but he says, ‘but I think we could score even better than we did this year.’"
Planning for Next Year’s Women’s Month Celebration Begins

Recognizing women’s achievements has been and must continue to be a central commitment of the Kenyon community. The planning for this year’s Women’s Month celebration and for next year’s Twentieth Anniversary of Women at Kenyon will take place throughout the 1989-1990 academic year. The theme will be retrospective/retrospective—an assessment of the women’s experience at Kenyon in the past, present, and future. Major lectures, concerts, and an art exhibition featuring women alumni are among the events currently being scheduled. The Women’s Month Steering Committee (Ryn Edwards, chair, Martha Clark, Melissa Dobakin, Joyce Eckstine, Liz Forman, Barbara Genemer, Marlene Kinseth, Eleanor Lowes, and Cathy Renner) requests that all sectors of the college community plan special events next year in association with this significant historical milestone at Kenyon.

In keeping with these campus-wide programs, the committee is issuing a call for designs for logos and banners in commemoration of Twenty Years of Women at Kenyon. The logo and banner designs should embody an image which imaginatively reflects the variety of women’s experiences within the college and the community at large. The logo should be suitable as both a button and letterhead design. The banner designs should be able to function on a large-scale format (about 3 x 7 feet). The banners will be constructed out of durable materials and then hung in campus buildings and outdoor areas. All the designs will be exhibited in a central location during Women’s Month next semester. The Art Subcommittee of the Women’s Month Committee will judge the submissions. Deadline for submissions is February 15, 1989. Entries from the greater Kenyon and Gambier/Knox County community are welcome and should be submitted to Melissa Dobakin, Biology Building 12), ext. 3381.

Robinson to Analyze U.S. Election

An analysis of the recent presidential election will be presented at Kenyon College by Michael Robinson, the Washington D.C.-based author of Over the Wire and on TV and The Media in Campaign ‘84. Robinson’s talk, entitled “Campaign Media: Myth and Realities,” will take place on Thursday, December 8, at 7:30 p.m. in Kenyon’s Biology Auditorium.

According to John M. Elliot, associate professor of political science at the College, Robinson is one of the leading academic scholars on the news media and politics and is both a critic and a defender of the media.

Currently, Robinson is an associate professor of government at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. He is also the academic director of the Times Mirror “People and Press” survey. This survey—based on one of the largest polls ever taken, involving some ten thousand people—categorizes the electorate in an entirely new way using eleven groupings with such headings as “secularist” and “optimistic new rich.”

During the course of his talk, Robinson will share findings from the Times Mirror study, such as what degree the recent election’s results were determined by various categories of voters and which groups primarily determined the outcome. Robinson will also discuss what these findings can tell us about future voting patterns.

Robinson earned his bachelor’s degree at Ohio State University and his doctorate at the University of Michigan. His thesis was a national award for the best dissertation in American political science in 1973. Since then, he has published more than one hundred articles, books, and reviews, all of them on American politics.

A frequent guest political analyst on CBS, ABC, NBC, and CNN broadcasts, Robinson is also a regular contributor to the Wall Street Journal, the Washington Post, and the Christian Science Monitor. From 1980 to 1986 he was director of the Media Analysis Project at George Washington University.

Robinson’s talk, sponsored by Kenyon’s Faculty Lectureship Committee, is free and open to the public.

Barefootin’ it: Thespians in Park

The Gambier Repertory Ensemble Actors Theater opens its first season this evening with Neil Simon’s Barefoot in the Park. The production runs tonight through Saturday at 8:00 p.m. in Gund Commons Lounge. Tickets are available during dinner and at the door.

This award winning comedy, loosely based on Neil Simon’s first year of marriage, stars freshmen Josh Zuckerberg and Anne Cadi-gano as the newly married couple Paul and Cora Bradden. The Gambier Repertory Ensemble Actors Theater was founded last spring in an effort to provide a theatrical alternative to students who wish to work with a completely student-run theatrical company. This year, artistic director Jay Alexander states “We try to have a setting with new and innovative staging techniques, spaces which were not specifically designed for theater.”

Don’t miss the sparkling comedy about the trials and tribulations of the first few weeks of married life. The play depicts the mutual growth of the two lovers toward their ultimate resolution: acceptance.

KENYISH--The Come-See-That's Apologizing in Advance To the Bookstore Guy

GOOD EVENING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WELCOME TO THE GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW ROOM OF THE KENYISH COLLEGE BOOKSTORE.

BAD ART ALERT: the above character is supposed to be Mr. Frankenstein, but I can barely spell it. It’s just bad.

BAD ART ALERT: this picture is just bad. No, F. does not look the With Scapulars.

I HAVE BECOME VERY CLOSE TO THE COMMUNITY AND THE COLLEGE, BECAUSE OF THIS. THEREFORE, I THOUGHT, IT'S HIGH TIME YOU ALL KNEW SOMETHING ABOUT ME.

Note: This story was written by an anonymous student for the University’s newspaper, The Purple & White, and published in 1979.
Opportunity to Study in Italy for the Summer Offered

By Bettie Teasley and Arti Finn

"Imagine a class about Michelangeli that meets in the Science Chapel, a discussion of Hawthorne held in front of the Marble Faun of the Capitoline, or an Italian language class that shares lunch in a street market. Experiences like these will be part of the Kenyon Summer in Rome, a new program for Kenyon students that will begin this coming summer on July 6, running until August 14." The Kenyon Summer Program in Rome is the first one offered to students (of all classes) for credit. The credit is one unit that will be divided among three categories: art, history, English literature, and Italian language study. In addition to choosing a course from one of the aforementioned categories, each student is required to take "Integrated Roman Studies" (3/4 credit). Students may also use their credits towards distributional requirements or have them appear as general electives in the major for students in art history and English literature.

The students will spend their summer at St. Stephen's School, "in the historic center of Rome—just a few minutes from the colosseum—and conveniently located near a Metro stop," comments Art History Prof. Janis Bell. She also adds that "the school building (where students and faculty will live) is one of those classic Italian stucco buildings around a courtyard and is surrounded by palm trees and 2 acres of grassy fields." If the location is not enough, there are "several special features of the Kenyon program which will set it apart from other summer school courses in Italy," says Bell. "One is that our student/faculty ratio will be excellent—probably as low as 6 to 1. . . . We're also planning to set up conversations and social gatherings with Italian students." Students are also invited to spend their evenings in the discoteques or the pizzeria (ice cream parlor). There are also overnight field trips to Pompeii and Florence.

The program will be run by Prosfs. Bell, Dwyer, Richards and Mankoff, Profs. Bell and Dwyer are two消除ed art historians and have specialized in art produced in Rome. In addition, Prof. Richards (MFL, Italian) "was also enthusiastic about teaching Italian right in the country where students can get out on the street and get some practice with the language," Prof. Mankoff was equally enthusiastic. "Within a week, she had pulled together a wonderful syllabus of readings ranging from Virgil's Aeneid to Shakespear's Julius Caesar to Romantic poets (Keats died in Rome) as well as some less well-known 18th and 19th century travel literature."

Since the program is still in the final stages of being approved, exact figures on cost are unavailable. However, they will appear in the publicity brochure and application form (available next week and will be distributed in the dining halls). Financial aid will be available to students who demonstrate need and "Mr. Tutchings will work closely with students on work/study to ensure that they can still earn the amount required to maintain eligibility," assures Bell. There is an informational meeting in Philhamantesian Hall on Tues., Dec. 13, at common hour. Copies of the brochure and the application (which has a deadline postmarked January 20th) are available from Prosfs. Bell, Dwyer, Mankoff, and Richards, as well as from the secretaries at Ascension, Sumter, Biology, Bailey, and Belley.

WKCO's Top Ten Progressive Playlist for the Collegian 12/8/88

1. R.E.M. — "Pop Song '89" — Green
2. Lloyd Cole and the Commotions — "My Bag" — Mainstream
3. They Might Be Giants — "Ana
4. "- Lincoln
5. Let's Active — "Every Dog Has His Day" — Every Dog Has His Day

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No Way Out


No Way Out is a suspenseful thriller set in an intriguing world of Washington, D.C., and the Pentagon. Roger Donaldson creates a stunning portrayal of the deception and power that can overwhelm us all from the Kenneth Fearing novel The Big Clock. Kevin Costner (The Untouchables, Bull Durham) turns in a superb performance as Lt. Commander Tim Farrell. Academy Award winner Gene Hackman creates another stunning characterization as Secretary of Defense David Brand, and the provocative Sean Young (Young Doctor in Love) portrays the beautiful young woman at the heart of the tense intrigue.

Costner is a young naval officer recently added to the Pentagon staff under Hackman's command. His first assignment is to find and silence the witness to a brutal crime that must be covered up. Only if he knows, though, that the witness he is looking for himself. What could have been a very tenacious plot is worked out extremely well through several twists and turnarounds that keep you guessing until the very end.

This is a very well made film with excellent performances by all. If murder mysteries and political intrigue aren't enough to entice you, then at least come to see the famous "Limo scene." Costner and Young put on quite a show. — Brian Theil
8:00 Fri./10:00 Sat.

High Road to China

A High Road to China. Directed by Brian Hutton. Starring Tom Selleck and Bess Armstrong. 1983. 120 mins. Rated PG.

Selleck stars as a not-so-sober biplane pilot hired by Armstrong to save her father from the perils of an evil captor. The two go through many dangerous adventures in search of the evil-doer's asylum. At times of danger they barely escape in unlikely yet humorous and plausible fashions. To give away more details about the plot would take away from the suspense and sense of adventure the film creates.

A High Road to China was written in the period of the highest action movies. Originally, Selleck was to have starred as Indiana Jones in Raiders of the Lost Ark, but his T.V. schedule would not permit it, so Harrison Ford took the role. Thinking that Selleck would be perfect for the role, this action-adventure movie was made for him as a compromise for him/his way to make quick profits on the cocktails of Raiders. Unfortunately for Bess Armstrong, who gave a superb performance, and for Hutton, who did the best he could with a hastily written script, critics and moviegoers alike would rather have watched the Selleck on Magnum P.I. The beautiful location shots and brilliant cinematography were taken for granted at the time of the film's release because there was too much comparison with both Raiders and Magnum. Without such comparisons, however, the movie packs plenty of action and fun. — Greg Abate
2:00 Sun.

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KFS Films
Basketball Teams Experience Growing Pains Early on

By Chris Munster

Looking at Kenyon's stat sheet, it is flooded with the name of Tim Keller. He's been counted on to do a lot of the scoring early on, until the rest can fall into place. "We lack confidence offensively, but we are coming along," Keller, a junior who has been consistent on the boards, averaging 4.5 per game to place the team. But shooting 43% from the floor and just 56% from the charity stripe will not win ballgames, as Coach Brown knows.

"The one consistent aspect of basketball," says Brown, "is defense, and we've been playing tough defense every day." One place the Lords will be in control is with their press. They've forced 11 more turnovers than they've given away, so the press will stay, although Brown discussed some concern with respect to Keller. "I was concerned that I was wearing Tim out from a production standpoint, so I've been playing a lot of people."

What's nice about the preseason, or the games before the conference rigor begins, is that a player gets to look at everyone on the roster. Coach Brown is looking at different combinations in order to find the one that will help the team to gel come January 4, when Kenyon takes on Denison. Ten different players have appeared in all four games. The benefits of this play play all play attitudes will be realized in the Mount and Brown can go deep into the bench he must.

As far now, the Lords are in transition. Transmission often means losses early on, which it will. "We're going through pains right now, it's a little tough on the kids. But all a coach can ask is to be in a position to win, and through our diligence and execution, we have been in position."

This is something that Brown wants the community to take note in also. "Whatever I like about Kenyon is that these kids are the true student-athletes." Student-athletes at many universities means Athlete-Student. But not at Kenyon. "The fans understand identity with the players; this is their extracurricular activity."

On Saturday, the stands with enrostusiasm, players respond to home cooking. "Today, this is my family's clothing 40 points, and they do the best we can." That includes going through the growing pains. By the end of the year, the Lords feel free to pull off some offensive and defensive rebounds. Senior captain Steve Heishman continued to do all for the Ladies, averaging 18.9 points per game, along with 8.1 rebounds. Senior center Heath Soden, also pulled down 10 boards in the third game.

Fall Athletes Honored at Banquet

By Russell Brightman

Kenyon College honored 188 athletes from its seven fall sports teams with awards and varsity letters Tuesday, Nov. 14.

Recognized as the most valuable players in their respective sports were Airis Herberger, men's cross-country; freshman Kara Berghold, women's cross-country; junior Stasha Jennings, field hockey; senior Eric Dahlquist, football; sophomore Ron Harrington, men's soccer; senior Molly Curry, volleyball; and senior Jen Lamendolas, softball.

The fall season was an exceptionally successful one for all of the programs. Although no individual team won an NCAC title, three finished in second place and three established season win total records.

A 4-2 record gave the football Lords a second-place tie in the NCAC. The team finished at 6-4, its first winning season in three seasons. Ed Beemiller was named first-team NCAC wide receiver while Dahlquist was named second-team tight end. Pete Murphy and Duff Berschback received second-team honors in the defensive backfield. Bill Gessler, Paul Becker, Bob Naguski, and Mike Menges received third-team honors. Honorable mention was given to Brian Allen, Steve Baldwin, Talal Al-Sowayef, Alcide Young and Don Lamendolas.

At 13-7-1, the field hockey team set a record for most wins in a season by a Kenyon team. Herrick and Jennings received baseball team status while Margret Morrison and David Davis were given honorable mention. Dick was also awarded with the NCAC Pitcher of the year award; as she recorded an amazing 10 shutouts and turned away over 100 batters. She was named to coach Sandy Moore, who was named Kenyon's coach of the year.

After a slow start, the men's soccer team was six of its last seven and at 4-2, finished in a tie for second in the NCAC, its best season ever. Eleven wins on the season included a school record. Joe Youngblood was named second-team all conference. Kevin Mills received honorable mention.

Although the women had a rough start, Stasha Wymlick was named first-team all-league while Curry and Sarah Torgerson were given honorable mention. Wymlick ended her career as the most prolific offensive player at Kenyon in 1990.

The volleyball team was the most successful of all teams this season. The Ladies finished the top in the nation and earned Kenyon's first-ever NCAA bid. Despite losing to Allegheny in the semi-finals of the NCAA tournament, the Ladies did manage to set the school record for wins with 37. Holly Swank was named NCAC player of the year while Senior Hynes, Kinsey Holzapple and Judy Hruska all were recognized by the NCAC.

Finally, the cross-country team had its first appearance in the NCAA regionals and was given honorable mention by the NCAC. Berghold and Tracy Fatzinger were the two Ladies who qualified for the NCAA. The two were also given mention by the NCAA.

Fall Athletes Honored at Banquet

Hockey Lords Thrash Wooster, 7-3

By Dickie Dunn

The hockey club traveled to Oberlin last Saturday night to play the Fighting Scots of Wooster in their first game of the season. The Lords, boasting newly revamped pro-tection, showed largely to have a formidable "Connection", faced the formidable presence of alleged Division I hockey holders on the Wooster team.

Despite these apparent "tingers", Kenyon came out on top 7-3 in a game that grew increasingly violent as the Scots became frustrated. Sticks "in the puck-etch", "in the face"; Witten took time out over Pull-Malta to the score four goals while Fudge Packard had a hat trick for the Lords. Player-coach Dawson was impressed, "We were able to get five or six on the ice, and we played well as a team." The game ended on a violent note with the ejection of Lord's center Jack Hanson for fighting. Apparently, the Lord's center was up with the favoritism of the referee. After an illegal check by a Wooster skater, the players began hurling nurses that are unortable (one another with putting aside any civility. A vast array of blood, sweat, ice, and tears ensued.

An unusually pluck Chip "Killer" Rencon could not figure out what hit him. "Sticks go gloves off, they challenged the Lords!" Holton was unavailable for comment. In goal, Kenyon, despite the league's hand on the door, Pete "Teabagger" Booper who along with defensive captain Tom "Chemistry" Harkins, was instrumental in blocking Wooster's scoring for the first half of the game.

The club welcomes new members of skill levels to come out and play.
Swimmers Take Their Lumps Over Break

By Mark Carpenter

A large factor in the tremendous success of the Kenyon swim team is the belief among the swimmers and fans that they face the regular season in anticipation for the NCAA Division III nationals in March. Sure, they take their lumps in December and January against school over school with 10 times bigger. It pays dividends though.

Taking lumps was exactly what the Lords were doing last weekend at the Pitt Invitational. Kenyon finished fifth out of six teams, but the four in front of them were all Division I schools.

The hosts from the University of Pittsburgh walked away with top honors at their own pool. Countering points in first as a pinball machine, 1176 in all, Virginia Tech followed with 718.5; then the University of Virginia, 545; St. Bonaventure University (NY), 389; Kenyon, 245.5, and Westminster College (PA), third.

"I'm pleased with the way we swam," remarked resident swimming guru Jim Steen.

"Quite a few programs are better times over the season," the head coach continued. This was a nice exhibition for us in which we got some good performances.

Three of the Lords qualified for the national meet: senior Tom Creech in the 1650-yard freestyle with a time of 16:31.79, junior Nate Lercari in the 200 breaststroke, 2:11.83, and sophomore Eric Chambers in the 200 backstroke, 1:59.08.

Lords reaching the finals included Creech in the 500 freestyle, 4:47.25; junior David West in the 200 freestyle, 1:45.22; junior Tom Schnaback in the 100 butterfly, 53.35; and the 200 freestyle medley team consisting of senior Nate Lercari and a newcomer trio of Karl Sattler, John Landreth, and Patric Kennedy, who came in at 1:27.39.

Creech, returning to form after a year off, rounded out an excellent weekend with good showings in the 200 butterfly, 1:58.59; and the 400 individual medley, 4:17.41. Landreth also turned in an outstanding performance in the 100 butterfly, winning the consolation round in 53.26. Chambers finished the 100 breaststroke in 55.39, narrowly missing the national cut. Senior Scott Peters posted a good time in the 100breaststroke, 1:01.46.

All in all it was a successful venture to the Steel City, with the Lords holding their own with many of their peers. And when it comes to battle Division I schools, the Denizens of the world had better watch out.

The Gods take the rest of the semester off, competitively anyway, and resume action Saturday, January 14, with a meet against Emory University and Furman University in Atlanta, Georgia.

The Ladies swim team spent its weekend at the Bowling Green Invitational, where it finished third out of five teams. Host Bowling Green University eked out a narrow victory over Oakland University by a 1066-1011 count. Kenyon wound up with 826 points, far out of the three remaining teams, Cleveland State University with 347 tallies, and Xavier University with 233.

The Kenyon mermaids exhibited plenty of stellar performances over the weekend. Junior Ann Kelley, who, under the tutelage of Diving Coach Fletcher Cliders is improving with each meet, topped all competition on the 1-meter board with a score of 371.80, and finished third in the 3-meter event, 315.90. Kelley shows up a previous weakness on the team, and is assured of going to nationals.

Junior Miss Nelson was a three-time qualifier for nationals; finishing fifth in the 500 freestyle with a time of 5:14.49; second in the 660 freestyle in 1:08.09; and sixth in the 400 individual medley (IM) in 4:44.56.

Senior captains Erin Finneran and Jeanine Curry both performed the first time, as did sophomore Kami Mathews and freshman Carrie Nealon. Mathews won the 200 breaststroke by almost three seconds in 2:12.80, and checked in third in the 200 backstroke, 2:13.95. Finneran ended up second in the 100 breaststroke, 2:13.34, and fourth in the 100 backstroke, 1:03.42. Curry finished third in the 500 freestyle, 5:14.90, and fifth in the 100 breaststroke, 1:09.99; while Nealon came in fourth in the 500 freestyle, 5:14.27, and sixth in the 200 IM, 2:44.06. Sophomore Stephanie Perrett also made the cut with her time of 18:12.55 in the 1500 freestyle, good for sixth. She finished eighth in the 500 freestyle in 5:33.46.

Freshman Kristie Stacy made a fine showing, finishing fourth in the 100 butterfly, 1:01.96, and seventh in the 200 IM, 2:16.95, missing the qualifying time by less than half a second.

Another fresh, Tracy Hockman, came in fifth in the 100 butterfly, 1:02.01, and seventh in the 50 freestyle 25.72. This was the meet for the College swimming but also included junior Kathy Fletcher, sophomore Molly Roll, senior Kyla Carbon, and freshmen Toby Croner, Stacy Driscoll, and Cynthia Fontana. Former diver Kathy Ware continued to show improvement.

Prop 48: Where The Problem Lies

By Ben Strauss

I welcome any input or comments from anyone about the matter that I am working with in the following article, Ben Strauss.

"Founded chiefly on the questionable if not false premise of S.A.T. scores, it (Prop 48) comes dangerously close to discriminating against black student/athletes coming out of inferior school systems. This statement appeared in an article entitled "Proposition 48: Patented Racism" which was written by Temple University head basketball coach John Cheney. Proposition 48 is a rule set up by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), that has been in effect for three years now. It stipulates that a person entering college as a freshman, must have a 3.0 grade point average in 11 core courses taken in high school, and must also have scored a cumulative 700 points on the Standardized Achievement Test (SAT) or an equivalent 11 points on the ACT. Any person who cannot meet these standards will not be allowed to play varsity athletics for their first year of college, nor will the player be allowed to practice with the team.

Proposition 48 is a rule that touches what must be considered only the tip of the iceberg of a much larger problem—the lack of fair opportunities for the poor, inner-city black society which exists in America. Not only is this rule taking away the inner-city youth's dreams, but for some, receiving a higher education is the only chance that they have to escape the situations which are thrust there. I do not believe that the people who set up Proposition 48 are attempting to keep inner-city blacks from achieving a higher standard. I oppose the contrary, the NCAA officials hope that Proposition 48 will cause inner-city black children to take their studies through high school more seriously. But instead of getting at the end result of the problem, the NCAA, and moreover our society in general, should be paying more attention to the root of this problem: the poor education that these children are getting in our inner-cities.

Staff director and chief counsel to the Subcommittee on Employment and Postsecondary Education of the Senate Committee on Labor and Education, Resources, William Blakey, explained in an interview, "We've got to reach down to pre-school education. We've got to move the Title IV program which is by and large where it stops serving educationally disadvantaged youngsters in most districts." Until this situation is dealt with, the blame of the lack of public school education given these youth, should rest on the dominant society as a whole, not the student as an individual.

There are two questions that must be asked in order to put these ideas into perspective. First, are the black and white cultures in our society inherently different? From the time when the Africans were brought to America as slaves, there has been a division that has existed within the two societies. Today, blacks and whites have come a long way towards ridding our language of the term "race" as it refers to differences in people. But within the poor sections of our society, especially the inner-cities, blacks seem to maintain their own culture, one that has yet to be integrated into the dominant society. There has been one dominant system in this country for the past three hundred years that has been controlled mainly by the white society according to the vantage point from which they see things. There has also existed the black society that has slowly conformed to the rules set up in this white society, albeit bringing with them some aspects of their own culture. Witness the term "Afro-American" which is applied to many words, customs, and foods within our culture today. But the integration is not complete yet, and will not be as long as there are inequalities in the types of education, jobs, and general opportunities afforded to lower class blacks.

Proposition 48 has been almost exclusively imposed on blacks, mainly from poor, inner-city families—the ones that have had little to do with the dominant society. The NCAA admittedly knew this would be the case when they set up the rule. The second question then would be, is Proposition 48 unfair to blacks because it does not take into consideration the basic differences between the two societies? There are a number of issues to consider.
Proposition 48
Continued from page one
To begin with, SAT scores. The SAT is a test that is set up and administered by the dominant society, and is basically a test by which the level of learning that has been done within this culture. Statistics show that among 17-year-olds, there are three wishes for every one black that is able to read at what is considered to be the standard level needed to be successful in college. How can an individual from a different culture, with a different way of life, and different expectations be expected to take this test and measure up to the levels achieved by those students who have lived in this dominant society all their lives? Most of these city youths have been brought up in poverty, with unstable living situations, and little or no supervision and motivation provided by adults. Often they are the first generation in their family to consider a higher education.

As Joan Baratz-Snowden states in her article, "News and Bad News: Black Performance on Standardized Tests," "Indeed, the prevalence among the black population of factors that contribute to childhood poverty, such as being in a female-headed household and teenage parent, having increased over the past decade...achievement will decline for blacks as a group unless targeted interventions counter the trend." Then to judge all students in the same way is not fair to the student whose cultural differences are being ignored.

Secondly, there is the problem with inner-city school systems. With school districts in the cities having to charge lower taxes, there is more money available for these school systems when compared with the average non-inner-city school. Therefore, these poor school systems have no way to compete against the other school systems for qualified teachers, nor can they purchase up-to-date materials and other materials. The overall education that children attending inner-city schools are receiving is not equivalent to what students in non-inner-city schools are being given.

Lastly, there is the problem with role models. In today's dominant society, there are very few black in leadership positions. The Reverend Jesse Jackson and Mayor Tom Brown are two very visible leaders. But the only role models that the inner-city youth of America can identify with better than any other group are the athletes who are prominent in these areas, are basketball and football players who have come from the inner-cities. These players, who have often spent most of their lives in poverty, attend college for 2-4 years and then sign huge contracts with professional teams. Children see this, and think, "If I can play basketball or football well enough, then I will be able to earn a lot of money and escape this situation that I am in now." The trouble is, they forget that they must graduate from high school, and then be accepted, and make it through at least two years of college in order to get the notoriety that one must have in order to be considered by the professional leagues. Often, terrific basketball and football talents will end up on the streets, with no education having only crime and drugs to turn to, as this is a normal path to a college football program or in their skills and attract attention from the professional teams. It is a sad story that is not unique to America today.

Solutions to the problem are hard to come by, it is not realistic to try and drastically change the whole educational system overnight. Instead, the government will continue in its attempt to aid these disadvantaged youth with programs such as the Elementary and Secondary Education Act which was set up in 1964. Kenyon College head basketball coach Bill Brown, who has had experience with Proposition 48 in coaching positions held before coming to Kenyon, agrees that there is a problem mainly in the educational process. He suggests, "We need to address the future, and there must be more federal participation in the educational system. At this point, we are just setting our kids up to fail by not stressing the importance of an education early enough. Proposition 48 is a good idea, but it needs to be implemented earlier in the educational process." In the meantime, there seems to be little hope for poorly educated blacks who, today, hope to reach the professional levels of sport. Junior colleges are one option, high school graduates can attend a "Juco" for two years and then try and transfer to a larger university, but the educational standards that exist are low, and do not prepare the individual for the demands that will be placed on them academically by a good school. There must be more of an effort made to integrate the inner-city blacks into the dominant society, and to insure that there exists an equal opportunity for all.

Editorial Arrogance
Continued from page two
Social atmosphere at Kenyon does not fit itself in the most intense discussion of the foundations of liberalism, and it is not manifested in the sterile quest for a world-view based upon irrefutable grounds. Unless I have missed something, what the author intends is that we should replace the Friday evening that has been a staple of all-night philosophical seminars. There is a clear distinction between what is done in an academic setting, and what is done in the way of relaxation from the pressures of our daily routines. The author states that somehow the weekend parties destroy all possible value of the week's academic. Where is the proof? The author speaks of an idea based upon reason and rational investigation, yet his/her own argument is the stuff of demagoguery, a tone of overbearing sophistication without substance or support. It is obvious that a large proportion of the student body prefers to spend weekend nights at parties. The author wishes to stop this from occurring, for the greater intellectual good of all these poor misguided individuals. She/he accused Kenyon's students of not reflecting "the outnumbered society of our forebears", and accused that society of fostering an "anti-intellectual climate" outside of the classrooms, yet he/she calls for the dismantling of the fraternities as "the structures that have done the most damage to the sanctity of our mission." Presumably only by shielding student from the anti-intellectual fraconities, can they hope to survive the cold, cruel, anti-intellectual world outside our hilltop haven. The author calls upon the Commission on Student Life to do just this, but I take issue in the fact that commission is basing its inquiry upon what can be proven and argue, and not what is simply trumpeted from an ivory tower.

Brian Barna '91
Uncovering Rape
Continued from page two
Mission on Student Life. In fact, this information has been shared quite freely by Deans Oman and Nettle in discussion with students. The only point at which the Task Force desired to keep its information confidential was when it was analyzing statistical and authoring its report, for we felt that to take a given statistic out of context could lead to a serious misinterpretation and sensationalizing of the issues.

That is why we are concerned about the possible misconceptions fostered by the College headline "Unterupted Rapists at Ken-