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Students, Parents Examine Kenyon's Low Endowment

By Gay Tino

The nation's colleges and universities are coming under increasing scrutiny from parents, students and others who want to know why tuition hikes seem so much each year and where all that money goes. In light of recent inquiries, two specific questions may be asked of Kenyon: juxtaposed with other comparable colleges, why is our endowment fund so low, and why is the percentage of students on financial aid so small?

Acting President Reed Browning states that Kenyon's annual operating budget comes from two sources: revenue from tuition and fees (approximately 77 percent) and returns on gifts and endowment (approximately 23 percent). He says the endowment fund is small in comparison to comparable colleges because Kenyon did not have a very large endowment to start and the alumni body has never been very large. However, the endowment has grown rapidly in recent years. Since the Campaign for Kenyon began, the fund doubled in size from $17 million to $34 million.

Doug Givens, Vice-President of the Development Office, which is responsible for raising money for the fund, explains that an endowment fund is a savings account from which Kenyon spends income every year. Givens notes that while income from the fund partially supports the college, the principal is not spent, because 'you don't eat your nest egg.' Examples of such funds include awards, scholarships, fellowships and prizes. The explanation for the small number of students on financial aid, therefore, can be traced back to the small size of the endowment, because aid is provided from a portion of the fund. Explaining the size of the fund is a different matter.

According to Givens, the endowment fund is maintained through two sources, gifts and investment growth. Furthermore, there are two kinds of gifts, bequests (donations to the college as stated in a deceased person's will), which comprise 85 percent of the original source of the endowment, and outright gifts. Gifts are given mostly by alumni, but parents, friends, faculty, foundations, and corporations also contribute amounts, as do federal organizations and religious denominations. These smaller gifts, says Givens, are often harder to come by.

Investment growth is defined by Givens as what our one share of such-and-such a stock does in time, going up in value. The total return on investments is the combination of dividends or bond coupons. The college's investment policy is to spend about five percent of the fair market value of the fund each year, and anything earned above five percent during the year will be put back into the fund to even out the rapid inflation rate. Givens says the idea is to protect the purchase power of the endowment. 'If you spend everything your asset earns each year, your purchasing power runs out.'

Givens says the Development Office is only in charge of raising money for the endowment, and has no hand in the appropriation of the fund; that task falls to the financial board. He reiterates Browning's statements that the lowness of the fund does not really relate to the investments that have been made. It is hoped that the endowment will grow year by year solely through investment growth. Alumni demographics play a major role in the size of the fund. Givens explains that from the early 1960s through the 1940s, a significant number of alumni were either faculty members or clergy whose incomes were barely enough to support themselves, let alone contribute to the college. Through the 1960s, Kenyon's endowment-raising tactics were very low-key, and relied on convincing the alumni that the college needed money. Givens adds that in 1965 there were 4,400 alumni, with only 352 of those being over 60 years of age, by contrast, as of 1989 there are 10,800 alumni, with 1,271 over 60. In comparison, a college like Oberlin has around 35,000 graduates. 'Why is our endowment so low? We hardly have any alumni!' Givens said.

Visiting Students Incite Racial Tension

Incident Causes Deke's to Disaffiliate with Nationals

By Diana Fuehrer

This past weekend eight pledges from the Delta Kappa Epsilon chapter at Virginia Polytechnic Institute visited and subsequently initiated a racial incident against a black female Kenyon student at the Deke party Saturday night. The Virginia Tech students arrived on campus with a list of requirements to fulfill while at Kenyon; these included obtaining the Kenyon Deke president's signature, the pledger's membership card, and a series of photographs.

According to Rob Healy, the former Deke president, the Kenyon Deke's were unaware of any project the pledges had to complete. Furthermore, Healy states he was first made aware of the project when a pledge revealed to him the racist nature of the photograph. He then alerted the security officer station at the party of the volatile situation. The Kenyon actives rounded up the visiting pledges and witnesses report that they were removed from campus without an actual confrontation between Kenyon and Virginia Tech students; the only injury was self-inflicted as the result of a Kenyon student punching a window.

Kenyon's administration has contacted both Virginia Tech and Deke International to express its displeasure with the pledges' behavior. Dean Thomas J. Edwards was able to learn that the Delta Kappa Epsilon chapter at Virginia was already on probation and as a result of this incident, have had their charter suspended. What action the college will take against Lambda chapter at Kenyon is still undetermined as these events are still being explored. Acting President Reed Browning and Dean Edwards attended a Black Student Union meeting Sunday night to discuss the course of action the administration will take. However, neither the administration nor the BSU was willing to comment any further.

In a letter of apology, the Virginia Tech Deke acknowledged that they sent their pledges with the specific task of photographing "one of the pledge[s] [posing] with a black woman."
Athletes Face Difficult Choice

Kenyon is a college that offers a wide range of activities. These activities, as well as the academics at Kenyon, are expected to offer the students a well-rounded educational experience. Recently, however, many students who participate in athletic events are feeling pressure from both sides of the fence to give full commitment to one or the other.

It is expected that academics are supposed to take precedence over athletics. In light of this fact, the athletic department has made many adjustments to maintain the student's priorities. Practices have been scheduled around class periods and all athletic events must be approved by the administration and the Senate before the season begins. Often these athletic events are away, causing athletes to leave class early, or miss it entirely. When the time comes to participate, many athletes are finding it difficult to make certain professors understand that it is necessary for classes to be missed. In order to lessen the tension between athletics and professors, many coaches suggest to their players that they talk to their professors at the beginning of the semester when they have their athletics schedules. This would allow the athletes and their professors to agree on how the work will be completed and how important classes are to these athletes and their professors.

On the other hand, certain coaches are toughening up their rules about participation on athletic teams. Recently, the NCAA installed a 21-week practice rule for all athletic teams. This now allows athletes to start very early or extend their seasons. For example, the Kenyon teams now practice and compete during the fall. The argument some Kenyon coaches rely on is that each other team in the conference is starting early and in order to stay competitive, Kenyon must play ball with the rest. Because of this rule, some coaches have to extend practice days and they "require" their players to attend. This is hard for those students who play a sport during a specific season and budget their time between their academics and athletics in order to enjoy both. When scheduling athletic events, many times certain coaches will suggest taking morning classes to their players. What if an athlete finds the classes he/she likes or must take scheduled in the afternoon? Athletics also find it difficult to compete in athletics when their events are scheduled during reading days, and even on exam days.

Athletes are supposed to be fun. They offer opportunities for students to enjoy healthy competition, as well as relieve anxiety and stress. This is a Division III school and students are not here on athletic scholarships, they play sports because they want to. The choice to play should not be one that tears an athlete between the two things that he/she wants to do. Granted, doing both requires a great deal of commitment, but this often doesn't seem to be the case as the athletes feel pitted against their coaches and professors in deciding what is right. The students place emphasis on academics and athletics come second.

The previous success of our athletic teams and the percentage of athletes graduating is high. The two are compatible, yet it requires a little give on both sides. The athletes are going to give it their best to both academics and athletics, but they need to know they have support from both sides. It is hard to get the best of both worlds. But at Kenyon is it possible?

Written by Members of the Editorial Board.

The Kenyon Collegian

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IFC Commends Lambda Fraternity

Dear Kenyon Community,

In light of the events which transpired on the evening of 11 November 1989, the Interfraternity Council endorses the decision of Lambda Fraternity to disassociate from the international Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

This unanimous decision of the Lambda Fraternity is a bold and unprecedented action which signals that its members will not tolerate racism and oppose those who do. We, as members of the Kenyon community and larger society, must oppose the existence of racism. The incident occurring this last weekend awakened many people to the reality of different attitudes present within our culture.

The IFC would like to make a public appeal for inquiry into the circumstances of the events by Kenyon fraternities about their respective local and national history involving racism. The IFC commends the Lambda Fraternity for its condemnation of racism and hope the entire Kenyon community will join in support of its decision.

Sincerely,

The Interfraternity Council

Campus Lacks Racial Awareness

To the Editors:

This campus has a serious problem—lack of racial awareness. Much of the community has now heard of the incident of racial tension on Nov. 11. I was at the scene of the incident and was very much affected by what happened, but I was not entirely surprised that something like this took place. Other people and myself have had to deal with racism unawareness on a daily basis. Just because racial tension is not as blatant on this campus as it is in other places, does not mean that it does not exist as a problem on this campus, or that it is not a large and deeply rooted problem. And it is a problem. We are living in what is supposed to be a "diverse" community— and that means more than just having the physical presence of non-white students on campus—it has a lot to do with interaction. With that in mind, there is no reason why any member of the community should have to feel alienated, or, in the case of Nov. 11, threatened.

Much of the community that has heard about the incident is appalled at what happened. What is sad, however, is that so many people were still and are completely unaware of what is going on in this campus. It seems unnecessary that one has to hear of incidents to be aware of racism. It is also disturbing that the perpetrators of this incident were made to feel not only that the community wishes to deal with it, but that the perpetrators of the incident could just as easily been from Kenyon College. There have been some strong, pointed responses from many of the students, but in the most part the campus is still pretty blind to the race problem.

This is something that will not blow away. Kenyon, it's about time we learn how to deal with it.

The incident on Nov. 11 could drop completely out of conversation, but until we take active steps to educate ourselves and our community about what is going on here on this campus, the problem of racial unawareness will not become less of a problem, and it will not disappear.

Brian Granger '93

Observer Offends

To the Editors:

At a time when it is critical for all of us to engage in a reasoned dialogue about the nature of racial equality, it is disquieting to read the new journal of opinion, the Kenyon Observer. The editorial tone of this journal strikes us as fundamentally flawed, revealing an attitude which is both prejudiced and divisive. The editors have carefully chosen to isolate and blame two minority members of our community as the cause of Kenyon's troubles. By implication they have equally indicted those whom they have been asked to serve. They have also slapped individual students in the face by attacking CGB, black athletes and others in their columns. Callousness and insensitivity are indeed hallmark of the residue of racial insensitivity that we have inherited from the past. When we first attempt to criticize a college and community seeking strength through diversity, then we cross over the bounds of difference to racism itself. This is not a charge that we make lightly, for none among us is comfortable either with the label or its indiscriminate application. But the editors of the Kenyon Observer must begin to think deeply about what they have said and the manner in which it has been said. In the name of the very humane and tolerant values that any liberal arts institution must embrace we ask that they reflect on the substance of their words. We, the undersigned, do not condone the editorial attitudes expressed in the Kenyon Observer which will serve only to fragment a college and community seeking strength through diversity.

Joan Cadden
Mila Collins
Edward Curtis
Pero Dagbove
Rachel Tucker
Juan De Pascuale
Michelle Gilliard
Carmen Puello
Peter Runkoff
Donna Scott
Miriam Dean-Olaf
James White

Observer Misinterprets

To the Editors:

On page 9 of the November edition of the Kenyon Observer I am reported as having remarked in the second public forum a Rosie Halt that "the clanging of fraternal traditions" parallels "the clanging of black owners in the antebellum South." I did not make such a statement nor do I believe it to be true. My actual remarks at the forum were accurately reported in my letter to the editor of the Collegian that was published in No. 3. I have spoken to one of the editors of the Observer on this matter and have been assured that a retraction will be forthcoming.

Sincerely,

James Schubel
Assistant Professor of Religion

Pledges Support Lambda

To: the Kenyon Community

We, the pledge class of Lambda Fraternity, formerly Delta Kappa Epsilon, unanimously support the actions of the Lambda Fraternity in severing all links with the Delta Kappa Epsilon national. We hope the sentiments of the Lambda brothers are deep enough in the student body for the episode to be forgotten.

Sincerely,

The Pledge Class of Lambda Fraternity

More Letters to Editors on Page Eight
Keizer Presents Analogies Which Explicate Teaching

By John Douglass

On the evening of Wed., Nov. 8, Vermont's one-time high school Teacher of the Year, Garret Keizer, gave an elegant and inspiring lecture entitled "Immigrants, Guer- rillas, and Ascetics," as heput it, from Herbert's popular book, Cultural Literacy. If his students learn the correct uses and meanings of these terms and ideas, "everything from Hank Aaron to class struggle," Keizer ex- ploded, their education may be more inclu- sive, less racist and more righteous and peaceful. However, Keizer is known to joke around a bit. He related the story of one day in class writing the term "tip service" on the board. Being a good teacher, he explained, he first asked whether anyone knew what the word meant, and what the French meant. He explained that this was an agency that was in place in states like New Jersey for the sole purpose of serving people who were in need of a bit of a kiss. People would go to this agency, get a kiss from a good mother, and go to a soft prostitue, as it were. He continued that in order to stay in the business, people worked several hours a week on some of these establishments to rave a few dollars. At this point one of his students, who had been frantically taking notes through the mini-lecture, lifted his head and said, "Oh. You're kidding, right?" Keizer brought this up to point out, among other things, the burden that teachers are under. They are too readily believed by students, without any thought given to the perspective of the teacher, questioning the wisdom of the teacher's statements, etc., the entire taking each statement with a grain of salt if need be to foremost in a student's mind. Furthermore, three questions made issue by Kant, the German philosopher, should be ingrained in both the teacher and student's consciousness: "What can one know?, "What can one do?" and "What is one allowed to do?" to above explains his last introductory state- ment quite well. Analogies, he said, are at times the best way to get the point across; at times, the most direct way to get from point A to point B is an indirect curve, an analogy, or the opposite of the meaning one wants to achieve. Sometimes one must relate to the universal through the particular. He cited constructing an addition on one's house or building a chicken coop as examples of this. Teaching, Keizer explained, is like being an immigrant. He came to teaching much like an immigrant leaves one's homeland for another country, believing in a better life and shoudering the hopes of those who sent them. Keizer became a teacher, much like a person becomes an immigrant, because he had feared earlier immigrants and had liked who they were. The promised land was a pro- fessional class that had turned into prestige, status and money. He was the underdog, much like the immigrants, and would be meant to feel like they were not quite up to snuff." Keizer's main worry then and now is about what happens to the people like us, when we, the otherfar along, parents need more help because they can't afford to hire anyone, that student will be out in the fields or barn working, not doing her or his best. Teaching is also like being a guerilla, Keizer analogized. They are fighting a war with society, a war against the odds, and the constant struggle. Our country is designated from sentences with meaning to fragments and buzzwords which have no real value. Our society, he goes on, claims dear a dearth of ethical values which has given rise to dangerous subtle changes in everyday life. The common value in the past was that Everyone has the right to one's opinion, this has been replaced by a feeling of exclusion, cannot work, explained. One must look at the rest of society, at the mill workers, at the farmer, the homemakers. "What's good for us can't be good for everyone," he furthered. If all the students in his daughter's kindergarten class were to develop during the year, neither can she. As he put it, "It's all or nothing, Baby!" In northern Vermont (the Northeast Kingdom as it is fondly called) Keizer lives and works, agriculture accounts for over 75 percent of all income. At the moment the farm crisis is hitting the smaller farms the hardest; on average, one farm, mainly dairy-oriented farm, falls prey to the bank every day. Since 1946, although the price of milk has risen 46 times, the price of milk only has risen three times, the real value of milk is less now than in rural Vermont is the crisis, and no one is addressing it. Farming and education are both part of the same economic matrix. One can't escape the other. Our civilization, parents need more help because they can’t afford to hire anyone, that student will be out in the fields or barn working, not doing her or his best. To study, to make a career, to be an expert in this viewpoint of a struggle, much like Marxist thought; reluctance towards society into a just one, and the rest will take care of itself. The guerilla's struggle is to identify the dedicated ideas and have a solidarity through shared values. Freedom must be taught and practiced, because with choice comes freedom. As he puts it, "Just thinking is stupidity." Finally, teaching is like asceticism. Ascetics is related to the word athletic; a spiritual athlete, a being who perform at one's peak...
The Changing Faces of Kenyon

With fall break just around the corner, we at the Collegian wanted to discover just how much the "traditional" Thanksgiving feast could vary from family to family; hence, this week's question: "What is your ideal Thanksgiving dinner?"

"Totally traditional one - turkey, mashed potatoes with rutabaga, stuffing, and cranberry bread. The cranberry bread is key." -- Claire Lane '90

"Matzoh ball soup and potato latkes." -- Justin Richland '92

"Turkey, you turkey!" -- Arti Finn '92

The Trees: New Blood Changes Group's 'Soul'

By Greg Aharonian

Matt Johnson is an extremely talented individual. His band, The The, has just released its third album smash Mind Bomb and completed its first tour of the U.S. and Canada. What's even more amazing, up until this latest album, the only full-time member of The The was Johnson himself.

In the early 80's, after working on a solo album called Burning Blue Soul, Johnson created The The and released Soul Mining in 1983. It spawned a few singles such as "This Is The Day," "Uncertain Smile" and "Perfect." Johnson wrote the music and played most of the instruments on the well-received album. Commercial success came next with 1987's Insecta in which the title cut gave new meaning to the phrase "danceable song." Johnson was helped out on the album by session musicians, but still kept the heart and soul of The The was himself.

That changed with this new album. In an interview released by his label, Johnson said he wanted to "work with people who understand the way that I worked." One of these people, it turned out, was Johnny Marr, formerly of the Smiths. Johnson met Marr for the first time in 1981 and, after the Smiths broke apart, asked him to play on the first single "The Beauty Generation." Johnson liked Marr so much Marr was asked to join full-time. The result is electric, literally. Not unlike what he did in the Smiths, Marr's guitar brings a brilliant touch and complements Johnson's music and lyrics, much as the same guitar sound complemented Mott the Hoople. Says Johnson of Marr: "He's a fantastic guitarist and works incredibly hard at it."

Now Johnson and Marr, along with drummer David Palmer and bassist James Eller have worked incredibly hard at the release of Mind Bomb, an angst-ridden, swirling sonic collection of songs. Johnson has always been a master of articulating hatred, prejudice, violence, political injustices and the pains of relationships in his songs. But no album before had any of the sheer force of impact his songs have on Mind Bomb. Johnson takes on intolerance of religion and the violence that occurs because of it in "Armedoonday (Are Here Again)." John son's lyrics speak from the heart in denouncing all religious prejudices of one another while Marr's guitar cuts a wrenching line through the song. The single, "The Beaten Generation" laments of society that is dividing ourselves with half-truths, being "reared on a diet of prejudice and misinformation." "Kingdom of Rain" is a duet with Sinead O'Connor, and much to everyone's surprise, she has a soulful singing voice. Johnson describes her voice as "strange" and says her singing has "a strength and vulnerability and you're not sure which one is on top of which one." The song carries well on the album, dealing with the pain and anguish of a relationship at its end.

Johnson and Marr share the credits on "Gravitate to Me," an eerily claustrophobic song with Palmer heavy on the snare drum and Eller punching the low notes. The The's trademark looping melody makes an appearance here and the result is devastating. Marr's playing has never been better.

Johnson is especially at his best on "Beyond Love" when his lyrics are minimal but powerful in content: "Before our juices run cold and our flesh grows cold / Let me feed upon your breast and draw closer to your soul." "Beyond Love" is a song of hope, Johnson tells us that he's "an optimistic person... I do believe in romance and love ultimately, and in human spirituality" despite the graphic lyrics. Mind Bomb is enough to keep your convictions awake, your ears pricked up and your feet tapping. But Johnson still fears one day he'll "blunt out and become mellow." Take heart. That day is a long way off.

Tree Bursts into Light on Return

By Kate Brentzel

It's not quite like the Christmas tree outside the White House, but Kenyon does its best to keep its own tradition alive. Every year, an evergreen tree outside the Kenyon Inn is decorated with colored lights. It is first lit on the Sunday when students return from Thanksgiving break, and the tree continues to bring the holiday spirit to Gambier until after New Year's.

The tradition of the Christmas tree was started in 1947 by Paul Ralston. The tree was originally in front of Cromwell Cottage, but lightening struck that tree down in the early 1980's. A suitable tree was then found in front of the Kenyon Inn. The tree has been lit every year except for one year in the mid-1970's, during the energy crisis.

The maintenance department is responsible for lighting the tree. Tom Lepley, manager of mechanical services, was the decorator in the 1970's, and has since handed the task over to the electricians and helpers who now work for him. Lepley said, "The guys really enjoy doing it. We have two electricians now and either one of them can do it.

Whenever we hire a new electrician, we break him in on the tree."

Stringing lights on a huge tree is not an ordinary task for maintenance workers. It usually takes two people to do the job, an electrician and a helper. The electrician climbs up the center of the tree, bringing ropes with him. He then ties himself high as it is safely possible and throws the ropes out over the tree at strategic locations. The rope is received by someone on the ground, who then ties a string of lights to the rope so that the lights can be pulled up and attached to the top of the tree. There are 15 strings of lights, with approximately 20 bulbs per string. The lights are controlled by an automatic time clock which turns them on at six in the evening and off at midnight.

At the top of the tree is a 150 watt bulb. Attached to a wooden pole which goes through the center of the tree, the bulb is hoisted five feet higher than the top of the tree and serves as the star. Lepley remembers one year when they went to light the tree, a very exciting moment, and the star at the top didn't light. The next day, he was crawling back up the tree to replace the bulb because it is very important that the tree looks right.

Much time and pride is invested into the tree every year. Before they even go up to the tree, the electricians spend about three hours on ground level, stringing out the lights, testing them, and coiling them into neat piles so they can easily be pulled up. The actual work on the tree takes about three hours as well. "It takes some time to do it, but it's worth it," said Lepley. He said that this is one of the jobs which the electricians do primarily because they want to. "I enjoy the guys taking... the work and doing it and doing it properly."

Lepley also enjoys just looking at the decorated tree for the first time. Just as students look forward to seeing it when they return from break, the electricians who string the lights are anxious to see how it all looks, and for the comments they will receive. It's not an easy job throwing ropes down over a tree, trying to determine where the lights will look best.

Although it's not quite the tree outside the White House, the tree in front of the Kenyon Inn is probably the biggest in Knox County. A lot of work and pride goes into decorating it, and, as Lepley said, "Everybody gets out of it, just by seeing it."
Colloquium Covers Curriculum, Cultures and Composers

By Dave Allan

The Kenyon Colloquium: Rome in History and Imagination, on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 1 and 2 offers an opportunity for students and faculty to discuss informally aspects of the Eternal City. Events will begin early night and will go through Saturday night. Receptions will be held on both nights by both the speakers and those attending the colloquium.

As of each of the gatherings, approximately 60 professors will present their ideas. At the end of each talk, the audience will be invited to respond, and there will be a short panel. As the Colloquium tries to bring together people of different fields who have a common interest in Rome, professors of diverse fields will be presenting their ideas.

Members of the classics, English, history, religion, drama, dance, art, and music departments will talk about Rome on subjects including its culture and how it has affected other cultures as well as its society and history. Among the Kenyon professors who will be speaking are: Ellen Markoff and Gene Dwyer on Rome as curriculum; Michael Evans on Machiavellian Rome and Ben Lock, assisted by the Chamber Singers, on the music of Roman composers. Speakers have been invited from outside Gambier as well. Jack D'Amico speaking on Shakespeare's Rome, Rosemari Le Vaiva on Rome: her people, her poets, and William Dalgleish on Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Marble Faun.

Chinese Works on Exhibit at Olin

"Contemporary Chinese Works on Paper" is the title of an upcoming exhibit to be shown at Olin Art Gallery in Olin Library from Wednesday, Nov. 28, through Thursday, Dec. 21.

The exhibit's curator, Katherine Kadish, will present a slide lecture, "Art and Artists in the People's Republic of China," on Wednesday, Nov. 28, at 7:00 p.m. in Olin Auditorium. Immediately following the slide show, at 8:00 p.m., will be a reception celebrating the opening of the exhibit in the gallery.

"Contemporary Chinese Works on Paper" is a collection of 33 paintings and prints selected in China by Kadish. An artist herself, Kadish lived and worked in Nanjing, China, during 1986 and 1987. In her travels while there, she met and talked with many artists and visited their studios, particularly in Nanjing and Shanghai.

According to Kadish, the scope of the exhibit demonstrates the complex and challenging situation faced by artists in China today, following the restrictions of the Mao Tse-tung regime and the turmoil of the Cultural Revolution.

Work in the show reflects China's strong tradition of brush and ink painting. Some of the work is also influenced by Western ideas and techniques. Landscapes, flowers, and birds are the subjects of many of the paintings, but other works, from China's more distant region's and "minority" peoples, reflect other priorities.

Currently a visiting assistant professor of art at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio, Kadish received her bachelor's degree in fine arts from Carnegie Mellon University and her master's degree in art history from the University of Chicago. She has also taught at Ohio State University and in 1988 received an Ohio Arts Council Professional Development Award. Her work has been shown in China and London, as well as at the Montpelier Arts Center in Maryland and the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York City.

Oloukpona-Yinno to Speak on German Colonialism

On Tuesday, Nov. 28, Kenyon welcomes Professor Adjou Oloukpona-Yinno with his lecture "Exotic Africa-German Fantasies". His lecture will concentrate on the themes of German colonialism in Africa through German literature.

Oloukpona-Yinno is currently a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Department of German at OSU. He is a faculty member at the Universite de Berlin in Togo where he specializes in 19th century German literature from the period of German colonialization in Africa.

Oloukpona-Yinno will lecture in Philomathesian Hall at 7:30 p.m. The public is encouraged to come.

News from Off-Campus Study

-Thursday November 30, 11:10 a.m. in Asland Seminar Room - Slide presentation on Buddhist Studies program at Bodh Gaya, India for fall semester 1990.

-Students studying off-campus during Spring 1990 - Watch your mailboxes after Thanksgiving for details of your mandatory orientation session.

Football Lords Claim First Conference Title Ever!

By Chris Munster

"I guess we chose the best five games to win," senior right tackle Bill Gerster said.

You would have to conclude that last Saturday's events were historical. After all, on a day when the team marked its third Heidelberg 5-4, it was also achieving its greatest victory as well. An improbable season ended for the Lords last weekend. It ended with the right. It ended with a 34-7 win over the basement big boys.

Kenyon finished 5-4-1, but five of those victories were indeed the ones to win, for each victory was in conference. Kenyon enjoyed a 5-1 NCAC record, good enough for a first-place tie with Ohio Wesleyan, which lost on Saturday.

The Battling Bishops had their fate in their own hands, a win against Wooster (a team Kenyon defeated 30-7 this season) gave it the outright championship. However, in somewhat stunning fashion, Wooster upset Wesleyan, and left the Bishops with an identical 5-1 NCAC mark. Hence, Kenyon and Ohio Wesleyan share the top spot in the conference. Let's hope Wesleyan doesn't mind the company.

Kenyon's day in Tiffin, Ohio started out dark, as the Bishops fought to a 1-1 tie. Kenyon later found itself in a first-quarter offensive binge, fueled by the excellent running of quarterback Mike McFarland, he picked up the tempo in the second quarter, and Kenyon drove for a four-yard run by tailback Bryce Tupy with 7:11 left in the opening quarter gave the Student Princes a 7-0 lead.

Nor was it quite a banner day for this Heidelberg back, who was seeking to break many rushing records.

Craithorn found the second offensive series to be deja-vu, for he was interpolated for the second time. "They were breaking so well on the ball so well," said Coach Meyer, on the Heidelberg secondary. They did a good job of disguising coverages, and proved to be as talented as any secondary Kenyon has seen this year.

But luck was with the next scoring drive. It was reminiscent of their first drive: 11 running plays to only 2 passing plays. However, it was a big play by senior Bob Nagucki that stalled the drive. He intercepted Kenyon coach Jim Taggart's pass, and ran it up half the field. The interception gave the Bishops another fumble recovery from week to week.

Coach Meyer has brought a championship to Kenyon for his first year as head coach. Did he think it possible? "I didn't see myself as a first-year head coach, but I just wanted to worry about one week at a time." But the question of what kind of head coach he would make must have been in the players' heads.

"He knew we was a very exciting guy," said Nagucki. "But he showed us as he could motivate and be composed and controlled as well." He went on to say that Meyer has "a great ability to make decisions and get things done." Taggart had proved that they handled any pressure of working together for the first time. As cohesive as a team has to be on the field, its tactics have to be that cohesive off of the field as well.

Kenyon's efforts in the conference did not go unmarked. If NCAC people thought Kenyon's repeat season place finish was a fluke, then they could not overlook Kenyon again in the post-season balloting for individual awards. "Football is such a team sport, that when you name individual, just it doesn't work," said junior quarterback Craithorn.

Craithorn made his first year as a starter work well for Kenyon. He was named Offensive Player of the Year by the NCAC coaches. It was a tough task for those two seasons and I didn't agree with it at first," he reflected. He threw for 2,101 yards on 59 percent passing (209 for 357). He threw 13 touchdown passes as well. Meyer said Craithorn "was a credit to our team and received from coach Dohm (the offensive coordinator)."

Craithorn went even further when it came to comparing his performance with the best offensive player in the NCAC for 1989. "I cannot stress enough about having 24 hours of protection and guys catching the ball," how right he is.

Two of Kenyon's offensive linemen were recognized for their abilities this season. Bill Gorder, senior tri-captain and right tackle, was named first-team selection. "I think you9be a bit surprised by looking at the list, but it's the recognition that everybody would want him on their team," said Meyer. Craithorn said his good run blocking and outstanding pass protection, a must for Air Kenyon to get to the ground, for his strong senior year. Brian Allen was named honorable mention for his role as left guard. "He's a solid player who would have been a first-teamer," said Meyer. In fact, over the last four games of the season, the offensive line did not allow a sack. The guy whose jerseys in the 50s and 60s don't have many stats after their names that have that as a stat for 1989.

Air Kenyon was in top form this year. Taggart, John, assisted, and McCabe were all recognized for their performances this season.

Taggart broke the mark for passes caught in a Kenyon season last Saturday. His mark of 87 receptions is the new standard. "This is so trite, but I wish I could share the record with the coaches and all the players," explained Taggart. His exploits gained him first-team honors. "He turned into the money man, following Mark's injury," said Meyer.

Meyer said Taggart's "running" as another valuable asset. Taggart wound up with 1,004 yards receiving and seven touchdowns on the year. "It was a tribute to Lonscher's patience and, of course, skill that he made second-team All-NCAC, despite missing three full games. He really had his first big week late into the season. It's a tribute to his experience," said Meyer. "It's no secret that when we started to gel, Mark was in the middle of it," Meyer explained that his presence adds to our diversity on offense.

McCabe had a complete year at tight end for Kenyon. In addition to his strong blocking skills, he amassed 49 catches for 524 yards, good for 10.7 yards per catch his "he doesn't let obstacles stand in his way," said Meyer. Or would be blockers for that matter. What Taggart might have in his hands and Lonscher has in speed and grace, McCabe's attributes seem to center on control. "He is a sharp one. He can play secondaries downfield for more yardage than he was supposed to get," said Taggart. His selection as a first-teamer should be no mystery.

Lonscher was a memory from the 1989 season. For the NCAC coaches did not either.

"Nagucki had a model senior year as a leader and a player," said Meyer. As a senior, he was a force. His 12.5 sacks landed him on the first-team squad. Nagucki took it out of Kenyon's backfield. "I think I got bared every game," he said.

Mike Menges was named to only a second-team NCAC squad. "It's because of..." said Meyer of his right tackle. "He had deductions in the last four games. Had he played in the game against Earlham, he really would have broken it. I was impressed by Murphy's record of 104 solo tackles a game. Menges would wrap up with 55 solo. I think he's the best linebacker," said Meyer. "This will create a little incentive to get his first-team ranking." Menges will probably up for the task, with his next season being his third.

Towards the end of the year, he took Baldwin on the lead blocker or a given sweep as well as any linebackers Kenyon faced. He totaled 128 tackles on the year, with three interceptions and three added pass break-ups. His all-around efforts paid him in the honorable mention category. 1989. He was victimized by "a positive hit with good players," said Meyer. He was tri-captain and was a positive, quiet leader. Junior Duff Scherbach's versatility a free safety on his 1989. "He's the lead blocker to the NCAC's second team. He's done a great job in the things he's been there. This year, he was a new position," Meyer pointed out.

For the duration of the season, Pat Beeker's punts kept him near the top of the division III's punting list. He was named first team punter and second-team punter to the Lords. He still holds the Kenyon record for longest punt, being 77 yards.

This was indeed a magical year for Kenyon College Lords football team. This season is now history, and what history will be in years to come. The post-season tidings (good ones for 1989) have but a distributed; a plaque is already in place. Coach Meyer's office. In its 100th year a football program, this is given to fans something to be very proud of.

Coach summed up this team with the words "their philosophy is to go up with any fee word, and one could use a thousand different adjectives to describe 1989. Anyone can find something generous to say in a harder way. This is what the year was like for Kenyon.

A five-yard-out pattern to Taggart, for FOOTBALL page seven

The Shoppes
8:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m.
Located in the Basement of Peirce Hall
Weekly Specials as Follows:

Monday Night Football Specials (see Manager)
Tuesday Night Steaks & Potatoes with Salad
Bar (5-30-7-30)
Friday Night All-you-can-eat-Pizza (8 p.m.-10 p.m.)
And the Shoppes is always available for special functions, social gatherings or just privacy for you and your friends
**Women's Basketball**

By Scott Jarrett

Seven returning lettermen will spearhead a Ladies basketball attack in this weekend's season opener against Capital University. Among these are senior co-captains Leslie Douglas, an honorable-mention NCAC player last year, and Nancy Rochat, a three-year letter-winner.

Also returning are letter winners senior Tracey Cumming, junior Shelley Webb, and sophomore Beth Taylor, Diane Rochat, Julie Floor, and Nicole Dun.

Leading the rookie class is sophomore Sara "Dascus" Pratt, who, along with freshmen Beth Barry, Angie Kenney, and Vicki Ramin, hopes to energize the Ladies floor presence.

Head Coach Gretchen Weitbrecht, in her sixth year at Kenyon, notes that at twelve members, this is the largest squad she has had since she began coaching here. The fact, she says, is excellent because of the frequency of injuries in basketball.

"There is a good number because realistically everyone is in position to make a contribution. If we can stay relatively healthy, we can still put a good team on the floor," comments Weitbrecht.

Despite the loss of two seniors, including NCAC player of the year Heather Spencer, Weitbrecht thinks the 1989 Ladies can do some rightous battling both inside and outside of the conference.

As for our defense and we really need to come together as a unit."

Kenyon's first home game will be on the Saturday following Thanksgiving versus Hiram and it will host a strong Muskingum squad on the first Tuesday following break at 7:30 p.m.

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**Football**

continued from page 6

"Football" continued from page 6

"Option" to McCabe over the middle, a sack by Nagaki, any hit that Menges has made, Long's celebrating a open-field hit, Becker drawing a roughing the kicker penalty, two brothers of (one of those being twins: who is Joe and who is John?), Reed near the goal line, Widel celebrating a hit, a return by Becker against Byersback, goal line defense with Gonzalez and Gestler, and how about that fade pattern? Oh yeah, "WE'RE NUMBER 1" injury last season.

Seniors: Becker, Lonchak, Baldwin, Decipeda, Tenney, Roth, Kenney, Nagaki, Allen, Gestler, Blaise, McFadden, Weitbrecht, and the rest have planned it any better than this, seniors?

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**Marathon Men**

Six Kenyon runners descended on Columbus last Sunday to compete in the Columbus Marathon. These men and their times for the 26.2 mile race were senior Bob Browning (3:00.45), former junior Mike Blake (3:12.15), senior Mike Liedl (3:31), and freshmen "Iron Mike" Marshall (3:47). Commented the ever-humble Liedl, "It's not something you want to do everyday."
ET CETERA

PAGE EIGHT

Letters to the Editors (continued from page two)

NEA Ruling Jeopardizes Freedom

To the Editors:

It has begun. Today's New York Times (Nov. 9, 1989) reports that the newly appointed director of the National Endowment for the Arts has withdrawn a grant to a nonprofit alternative exhibition space in New York City, Artists Space, after the grant had been approved by the normal process of awarding grants. The reason given by NEA Director John E. Frohnmayer is politics. He believes that art funded by NEA must not be political. It must not criticize government officials or the statements they make.

The grant had been awarded by NEA to partially fund an exhibition about AIDS. One artist's statement that exhibited catalogue is critical of Senator Jesse Helms (R.N.C.), Representative William E. Danforth (R.N.C.), and Roman Catholic Archbishop John Cardinal O'Connor of New York for statements made by them against the practice of "safe sex." This was enough for Frohnmayer. He felt no need to see the exhibition before making his judgment that the work in this exhibition is not art but politics.

Frohnmayer's decision comes on the heels of new legislation due to go into effect in 1990 which requires that art funded by NEA pass an obscenity test. Even though the new law is not yet in force, Frohnmayer felt his current decisions must be made in the spirit of that legislation because of extreme pressures being exerted on the NEA by conservative politicians like Helms to fund no art which is in any way controversial or offensive.

Tonight, as I write this, the evening news brings word of the astounding expansion of freedom in East Germany. At least partially responsible for the advance of freedom are the efforts of a political organization known in New York as the Forum for New Forum made up primarily of intellectuals and artists.

Today East Germany takes another breath-taking step toward freedom, but in this country we have, ever so slightly perhaps, moved in the other direction.

Our rights to political, intellectual and artistic freedom of expression cannot be taken for granted. In this 200th year of The Bill of Rights, I encourage you as students to pay closer attention to the activities of those who may threaten those freedoms. At least for us the subtle but steady erosion of freedom has begun, and it's your generation that may have the most to lose.

Sincerely,

Gregory Spauld
Associate Prof. of Art

Forum Discussions Avoid Issues

To the Editors:

In response to Professor Schubel's letter to the editors in the Nov. 2 Collegian, I too believe there is a problem with the forums to discuss the Report. In my opinion however, it is not the unwritten factor that he speaks of that is the problem with the forums. It is an avoidance of the issues or a lack of discussion about some of the recommendations in the report. The Forum to discuss Greek Life on Nov. 7 was well attended by both males and females. However, the discussion turned into an attack on the Greeks, and should be allowed on campus, though nowhere in the Report is it stated that Greeks should be removed from Campus. The Report however, recommends that Greeks should possibly live elsewhere on campus aside from the three traditional dorms. I went to the form in hopes of discussing some of the recommendations that the report has about Greek Social Groups and pages 30 to 36. I felt the forum not knowing how anyone else felt about these recommendations. One recommendation on page 33 states "All male fraternities should participate in educational programs to increase sensitivity to issues of sexism, sexual harassment, and the quality of male-female relationships." To me this is a valid recommendation but the recommendation should have all members of the Kenyon community participating in such educational programs. I know independents, male and female, who are sexist, just as I know fraternity members who are not. Why should only the fraternity members be educated shouldn't everyone?

The Kenyon Community needs to take a closer look at the recommendations of the Report. There are some excellent suggestions made to improve the quality of life at Kenyon. Such recommendations include a building of a new student center (pg. 37), and the furnishing and maintaining of all lounges in student residences (pg. 24). If we look at some of these recommendations, conclusions might be found by the appropriate committees looking at the Report, so that changes and improvements that the students want will happen.

Sincerely,

Alicia A. Stuart '92

Keizer continued from page three

Keizer through religious practices. Like an athlete goes to the playing field, the artistic teacher goes to the classroom. Teaching can be a humbling experience, like becoming a team player. He gave examples of the teaching field: Clint Eastwood as a study hall monitor or Gandhi as the cheerleading coach. This humility can prevent us from feeling that we are not great, and when we teach we think we are great, we find out what is hollow about it.

This recognition is of the utmost importance. We are still learning to write. We are still learning to speak. We are still learning to listen. This is because we are who and what others are without preconceived notions. Life can be better than it is now, he said. We must sail to find it, fight to see it, and strive to become it.

This is ideological to the prevalent yuppie ideal that one can have it all, with no penalties or dues to pay. We can have some of it, Keizer articulated, but there are always dues to pay.

Keizer ended his lecture by telling the audience that he will go home to Orleans, Vermont, and probably have a letter from a college in Vermont offering him a job teaching writing and literature. While he will most likely accept the offer, his teaching style and philosophy will not revert; through teaching at the college level, he hopes that his ideas will be challenged and will evolve into something more even more ideal than they are now.