Students Violate Village Ordinance, Cited for Drinking
Questions Raising on Boundaries of Public and Private Property

By MICHAEL LINNDES

In the past few weeks, at least eight students have been cited by Sheriff Bob Lyons for allegedly violating a village ordinance prohibiting the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in public places.

According to the Department of Liquor Management in Columbus, State 450.62 of the Ohio Liquor Laws, Revised Code, often referred to as the "open container" law, "no person shall have in his possession an open container of intoxicating liquor, which he defined as "all liquors and compounds containing, more than 15.3% alcohol by weight..." There are no state laws prohibiting the possession and consumption of 3.2% beer on public property.

In a recent Collegen interview Mayor Richard Baer stated that there is a village ordinance outlawing the possession of any open container of intoxicating liquor, which he defined as "any alcoholic beverage." Baer remarked, "3.2% beer is just as bad as wine or any other alcohol, as long as you can get drunk on it." When asked for a copy of this ordinance, the Mayor said that he did not have it available.

Recently, Mayor Baer, the increased number of arrests are at least partly due to concern by the college administration "with excessive use of alcohol" by students. The Mayor said that the administration expressed its concern with student drinking problems to him last year, especially in an incident involving a minor at the Village Inn.

Prompted by the College Administration, Mayor Baer edited the aid of the Knox County Sheriff's Department and the Sheriff of Gambier. He said that by enforcing "Village ordinances and state laws" he hoped to eliminate the problem of excessive student drinking.

A cause of confusion in the citations stems from ambiguity as to which areas around the campus are public property and which are private.

For example, the porch in front of the Village Deficieney in private property owned by the College, according to the owner of the establishment. However, in an August 27 letter from Mayor Baer to Dean Thomas Edwards, the former wrote that "Public property includes all roads, streets, sidewalks, Center Path, and the entrance areas to Public buildings and businesses." The letter went on to say that, "Violations will be arrested and cited in court."

In another instance, the Mayor asserted that "Center Path" is public property, because of this, students carrying open containers of alcohol on and near the path have been detained by campus and local authorities.

Dean Thomas Edwards concurred with the Mayor. He said Middle Path "is part of the Village, as far as I know. The Village has responsibility," for the sections of the path that run north from the College gates.

Many students, however, seem to think the section of Middle Path that runs through the center of the Village is private property owned by the College.

When asked to comment on a recent Letter to the Editor of the college newspaper by Paul Quinn in which he addressed the issue of the area, Mayor Baer said, "I think students should realize that they need to be more responsible than these stupid moves. I don't think parents give students money to sit on Middle Path with a six-pack, wasting time."

Some of the eight students cited by the Sheriff, and others as well, feel that they have been harassed. In one instance, a student said he was forced to dig through a trash can to find a beer bottle which he had just thrown away. Another senior expressed displeasure at having his college identification card confiscated by a sheriff. He went on to say that the arresting officer lamented, "You kids make my job too easy."

When questioned about the alleged harassments, Mayor Baer stated, "I hope we've done things. We've put notices in Newscope warning students. No students are being harassed."

The students cited by the sheriff also expressed displeasure at the prospect of being forced to appear in court and pay fines. They were angered by the possibility of having police records compiled.

They concluded by saying that they hoped the Administration would either drop all charges or at least have the option of doing so. "If they're going to throw us in jail, we're not going to/code for public drinking and we're not going to be more responsible than these stupid moves." They plan to contest the charges in court.

Campus Campaigns Fail; Student Involvement Low

By KEVIN A. SCHOFI

While the national elections loom ever closer, the various political elements here at Kenyon seem to be having mixed results in their campaign efforts.

Despite their plans, the College Republicans are having a very difficult time generating any interest in the campus. Andy Anderson, Campaign Chairman, while definitely better supported, is also having difficulties keeping momentum going. The Democrats have no organization set up on campus.

One main reason for difficulties is that is common to both of the organized campaigns is a complete lack of interest by the student body.

When Jarred Tebben, state coordinator of College Republicans, was asked how well Kenyon's organization was doing he replied, "Kenyon is definitely well below the half-way mark compared to the other sixty college organizations in the state that we are dealing with."

While a reason for a lack of participation may be demanding Kenyon's academics, the general consensus of politically active people is that Kenyon's performances is "very poor."

The Anderson campaign just recently sponsored a concert in the Village Inn. The VI gave the campaign 25 cents for every pitcher of beer sold during the evening. The response to the concert was very poor. "The VI was packed all evening long" said Jennei Creighton, a sponsor of the campaign. "We didn't make a lot of money, and many people were probably just there for the concert, but there were some Anderson supporters there and overall it was a lot of good publicity."

The campaign will continue with other such events if the group can find suitable accommodations. Some of the successes of the campaigns seem to be due to their different objectives. The Republicans this year have no intentions of fund raising and will stick instead to canvassing college students and getting out the vote at best they can.

The Anderson campaign, on the other hand, is selling buttons and stickers and holding concerts to generate money with a much more direct approach. The Anderson people also seem to be treated less well by their state coordinator, Brian Schwartz, than the College Republicans' coordinator. Despite the fact that Jarred Tebben has offered to take some workers out to breakfast if they'll carry through on some projects, the College Republicans cannot get enough interest among the students to do anything. As Dudley Irvin, said, "It's very hard to believe that so few people are interested in their future at a school that is supposed to be a really Republican." One of the activities summed up it when she said, "It seems that most of the people around here just aren't interested in what happens. With rush on, I get the feeling that the only way a student would just rather drink."
The Mayor and Students

Mr. Lindner’s article points out to us that since the beginning of the year at least eight students have been cited (allegedly violating a village ordinance prohibiting the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in a public place). How did these citations come about? According to Mayor Baer, he was contacted at some point during the second semester of last year by the college administration about what they viewed as the problem of “excessive use of alcohol” by members of the student body.

Consequently, we approve of the Administration’s attempt to respond to a serious issue.

It is undeniable that alcoholism is a potential problem at an institution where students are often away from home and are exposed to temptations for students and an isolated locale provides little relief from that pressure. Although we do not condone breaking village ordinances, we feel that the drastic actions taken by Mayor Baer are inappropriate to the Administration’s view of the current situation. These actions can be constructive or not.

It seems that Mayor Baer may be trying to set an example by these eight arrests. Perhaps he thinks that by such an approach other students will behave differently and have more respect for their village in the future.

However, Mayor Baer through his actions has allegedly harassed students and created animosity by his methods.

Students have been forced to search through dirty wastebaskets for old beer bottles, have had their college identification cards confiscated, faced police invectives and have been threatened with criminal records which they could carry throughout their lives.

Surely this is too violent and litigious an approach to a problem that has not been clearly articulated. Students are justifiably confused and angered by these actions.

We do not agree with Mayor Baer’s reasoning, from this example. The eight students interviewed by Mr. Lindner about the matter expressed anger, not a new-found knowledge of the ways of the college and the Village exemplified by the Baer example.

The entire operation is a waste of the taxpayers’ money which pays for the salaries of the sheriffs involved.

We recommend that Mayor Baer, the Sheriff of Gambier, and the Knox County Sheriff’s Office stop arresting students.

The Chomsky Lecture

Noam Chomsky delivered a brilliant lecture in the Biology Auditorium Monday night. He is renowned internationally as a major figure in philosophy, psychology, foreign policy and political economics. He is one of the great geniuses of our age.

As we are fortunate enough to get a place in the auditorium found the lecture an exciting and informative experience.

Thus Mr. Chomsky gave his lecture in the Biology Auditorium was a serious mistake by those who scheduled his appearance. Two of us were unable to even catch a glimpse of Mr. Chomsky, let alone actively attend the lecture. Many students could not listen to Mr. Chomsky speak because of the limited number of seats in the building, and were forced to stand outside.

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South Africa

To the Editor:

Last spring, it was belatedly brought to the attention of the Kenyon community that a percentage of Kenyon’s operating budget is invested in firms who do business with, even maintain, operations in South Africa. From what I have heard from Kenyon friends that fall, the summer months have had their welcome, but dangerous, effects.

South Africa is arguably the most destitute dictatorship in the "Free" World—though don’t forget concentration camps, Thailand, Paraguay, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and so on and on and on. Noém Chomsky’s and Edward Herman’s The Political Economy of Human Rights, (South End Press, Boston; 2 volumes). The standard rationalizations against withdrawing funds that help maintain this despotic regime in power—that there is a moral responsibility to provide a profit to those who contribute to infamy, that the amounts in question are, after all, too small to be important and are not supported by repression, colonialization and so on—are the same excuses that have been given for centuries by those who contribute to the wars of capital and are supporting repressive colonialization and so on. Excuses like that are an insult to a morally responsive community.

A recent Kenyon faculty member, I strongly urge that current Kenyon faculty, students, and especially administrators—immediately rid themselves of this horrid onus.

Respectfully,

Donald Algeo
Assistant Professor of Philosophy
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260

Cheese Substitute

To the Editor:

I am writing in reference to the Yeal Parmesan Entree which was offered as dinner on Tuesday, Oct. 7. The cheese used was mozzarella, as I thought. After asking the cooking staff what type of cheese was used, I was told it was a cheese substitute. I salvaged a label from the garbage and was able to find out what this substitute contained, or did not contain.

The cheese is labeled "Low Moisture Part Skim Mozzarella Cheese Substitute" with ingredients listed as follows: water, caseinate, sodium alluminum phosphate, salt, sodium aluminium phosphate, artificial colors and flavors... the fat goes on and on. The serving size of this cheese is 1 ounce, which is comparable to an 8 ounce glass of milk. The cheese contains 90 calories, 7 grams of protein, 9 grams of fat, and 11 grams of carbohydrate.

Although I was pleased to learn that the cheese is lower in calories and fat, the absence of carbohydrates disgusted me. Since carbohydrates are the "energy" the body runs on, it seems strange that it is replaced with artificial ingredients in this "substitute". Though cheese on a small item compared to food presentation on the whole, the "cheese" used to make the sandwiches at lunch (yes, it's a substitute too) is not provided the necessary nutritional needs of a college student.

Though I have seen some improvement in areas supplied by presentation, this type of "food" is not satisfactory to me.

Lisa Bogdare ’83

Angry Reader

To the Editor,

I’d like to comment on the insert “My Favorite Prof” which appeared Sept. 29th’s Collegian. It is my opinion that the piece should not have been published. The author may feel that he has a point to make, a grievance to express, concerning someone whose beliefs he believes are below par, but the satirical column was a vindictive, humiliating one.

The other elements of the other columns, I would like to make a comment about: While the other columns were I think appropriate, I would have liked to see more comment on the student content is flayed for two reasons, especially administrators—immediately rid themselves of this horrid onus.

Respectfully,

Sincerely,

David Hoyle ’81

Nuclear Energy Causes More Harm Than Good

By BILL KOGGAN

Nuclear energy is by far and away one of the most heavily contested issues of recent times. The reason for this is because of the fabulous benefits it could yield and the unimaginable damage it could inflict. The proponents of nuclear energy contend that economic benefits it provides far exceed the risks it poses. Implicit in their writings is the assumption that environmental damage and human suffering can be avoided and that economic value. As an adversary of nuclear power, I feel that the proponents, economic continuity and risk assessment, are ill-founded.

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Political Forum

By BIL KOGGAN

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The reason for the upgrading of the risk is the incredibly poor track record of the national nuclear technological systems and the ineptitude of the operators.

These odds would not severely perturb me if it were for the protection effects of a severe nuclear accident. Fifty-thousand people a year die on our highways, but the physical damage does not extend to future generations. This is not the case with nuclear power. If the Three Mile Island plant had melted down, it would have been paying the cost in the form of deformations and cancer.

The Nuclear Energy Caused More Harm

First, early risk assessment of nuclear power concluded that the probability of a major accident occurring was about one million to one. More recent analysis by the NRC concluded that the probability of a major accident was closer to 175 to one. The reason for the upgrading of the risk is the incredibly poor track record of the national nuclear technological systems and the ineptitude of the operators.

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Nuclear power does not pose any more of a threat than other miracles of modern technology. This conclusion is flawed for two reasons:

(1) The amount of energy that nuclear power plants can generate is an order of magnitude less than that of coal or fossil fuels.

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These odds would not severely perturb me if it were for the protection effects of a severe nuclear accident. Fifty-thousand people a year die on our highways, but the physical damage does not extend to future generations. This is not the case with nuclear power. If the Three Mile Island plant had melted down, it would have been paying the cost in the form of deformations and cancer.

Ridden children for years to come. It can be rationally contended that the only way to have redressed the damage done would have been to institute an enormous program from Harrisburg to Baltimore. Once genes are damaged they cannot be repaired. I know I would not like to be the one to decide who shall and who shall not.

What is most horrifying about this is that the alleged economic benefits that nuclear power offers are mythical. The only possible basis for this belief is that if the international community implements its intentions to develop and control the weaponry, weapons and economic benefits are ones that are not likely to be realized. What is most horrifying about this is that the alleged economic benefits that nuclear power offers are mythical. The only possible basis for this belief is that if the international community implements its intentions to develop and control the weapons.
Schmidt Remains Germany's Moderate Influence

By SAMUEL ADAMS

Despite the difficulties of a heated contest, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is still comfortably ahead in the polls. Yet, as Schmidt's political influence remains high, the question of his political future is not far from the minds of voters in West Germany or the world at large.

This is because the SPD, which has thus far restrained the growing power of the left, with the defeat of Strauss, a conservative Bavarian and member of the Christian Democratic Union, the potential for change in Schmidt's party, as well as in West Germany's political stance as a whole, is intensifying. This is because the SPD could decide to replace Schmidt with a leader whose policies are more compliant with their own.

Helmut Schmidt, like his predecessor Willy Brandt, has been a leader whose politics are more oriented towards the center-left, and yet he seemed to find himself a Democrat. One has recently shown that President Carter has made this statement.

Carter's Post-Crisis Popularity Declines; Leadership Ability Questioned

By JEFF BARNES

There is a certain irony in the fact that the anniversary of the seizure of the hostages in Iran, November 4, is not the most critical test of President Carter's abilities as a leader, and the voters' view of his performance during his term in office.

In the unusual three-way race this fall, the Carter forces have thrown an impossible lid on the White House. Carter-Kennedy debate would have turned out. But Ted Kennedy would at least have had a chance to be on equal ground with the President. As it turned out, he had no chance, and Carter stayed in the White House, seeking to appear as a viable candidate. The Rose Garden strategy was under way.

Certainly there were good reasons for Carter to stay in Washington during the first few weeks of the Iranian crisis. But as the weeks went by, the question arose as to why, with modern communications being what they are, did Kennedy not have a chance to be on equal ground with the President.

He had been trailing Edward Kennedy, and at one point in the campaign, was just one point ahead in the polls. But a stunning reversal of fortune took place: in one month, from November to December, Carter's public opinion slightly dropped.

From that point on, the campaign was never really in doubt. Carter, who had campaigned on the issue of inflation, was not only in the lead, but in the lead. And yet, even some union officials had asked whether Carter could be the same man who had the masses solidly behind him in November and December?

Carter's re-nomination can be seen as a vote for the United States. Carter might well be packing things away in boxes, ready to vacate the White House in January.

It was an opportunity to look presidential, and yet he seemed to find himself a Democrat. One has recently shown that President Carter has made this statement. The Rose Garden strategy was under way. The question that will be answered in this election is whether the voters believe that Jimmy Carter is a leader, or merely the appearance of a leader.

Anderson Breaks Grip of Powerful Partisan Politics

By JOE REagan

In the unusual three-way presidential race this fall, the Carter forces have thrown an impossible lid on the White House. Carter-Kennedy debate would have turned out. But Ted Kennedy would at least have had a chance to be on equal ground with the President. As it turned out, he had no chance, and Carter stayed in the White House, seeking to appear as a viable candidate. The Rose Garden strategy was under way.

What is a vote for Anderson? It is a statement to the political parties in America that we can't condone the two-party system, but rather on the ideal that people vote their conscience. The Alternatives have little room for bargaining. Labor will have to oppose the Republican economic action which has created a recession in order to win (which is high) and which places the weight of its impact on the workers who would be unemployed.

"Organized" labor under the "dynamic" leadership of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. had watched the candidacy of Ted Kennedy all along. Labor professionals of the boys from Georgia. They found themselves with what they perceived as a very little choice as to whom they should support. Kennedy's economic positions called himself a Democrat. One has recently shown that President Carter has made this statement.

Labor's capitulation to Carter can be attributed to one of two explanations. One is the Democratic process of producing palatable candidates has failed. The other is that Carter is more liberal. Labor is far less than thrilled by another four years of Mr. Carter, the alternatives left little room for bargaining. Labor will have to oppose the Republican economic action which has created a recession in order to win (which is high) and which places the weight of its impact on the workers who would be unemployed.

"Organized" labor should have fought these Draconian economic measures, and should have lobbied for a wage and price control solution to inflation. They did not. This observation leads me to the second explanation. Labor has a leader, Mr. Carter.

Is Carter's leadership a success? Labor doesn't matter. Less than one in four workers now belong to unions, and the total membership of any major industrial union, since the beginning of this century, has shrunk by more than 25 million, yet fewer than 10% have joined unions. Labor did not have the courage to antagonize Mr. Carter's economic policies over the last 12 years. It could not get concessions out of Mr. Carter if it had to.

The Carter people realize that U.S. "organized" labor is on the ropes. "Business unions," which operates on the generosity of the corporate omnipower, has offered its union members up as the sacrificial lambs to cure inflation and help the economy recover. Unions must eliminate any sort of economic advocacy that might threaten corporate profits which could lead to plant closings, in- creased unemployment, and the like.

Among all three candidates and even some union officials the busi- ness unions are up in arms, and "becoming competitive with the government," which is a way of indicating the liberal unions are being assiduous in assessing the need for economic recovery. How this translates to the need for economic recovery. How this translates to the need for economic recovery. How this translates to the need for economic recovery. How this translates to the need for economic recovery. How this translates to the need for economic recovery.

The business oriented unions, by basing all of their efforts to no longer advocate worker interests. No wonder they are being ignored this election year, not only by the candidates but by their rank and file.
By SCOTT PAISLEY

Monday evening, Noam Chomsky addressed the subject of Cognitive Psychology and its implications for teaching and gathering in the Biology Auditorium. So much was said that no one was aware of almost an undercurrent. His topic was designed to probe for the intersection of psychology, linguistics, and the scientific methods of the natural sciences. He concludes to an understanding of language which human action and human thinking can be understood.

The initial questions of the discipline that led to Cognitive Psychology, were formed by Descartes, said Chomsky. The philosophical origins of the inquiry into human nature is an area that Mr. Chomsky move to be well-covered in, detailing the principles Descartes established. Somewhat surprising, however, was his statement that, in major aspects, little has been truly gain to the principles of Descartes.

Descartes concluded that the source of man's ability to reflect and act with volition, instead of by pure complication, was a species of self-understanding. Chomsky concluded that, because of the limits of thinking, there are strict limitations on the things we can understand.

Apparently, the nature of our volitional actions is amazing, and the sandwiched between concepts or "the new organology," inherent truth of the movie is taken seriously. We process the information we take in.

In every organism performs in function, initially separate from the rest of the organism, is the way we take place, but the fundamental principle of basic understanding of is the way we organize the information we take in. This is the system of "modularity." The system of "modularity" is the case of the thought process and the way we take in information that is processed. How the thought process is processed is the understanding of other than the fact that it is in part by the way we process the information, how it is not attained.

Overall, Noam Chomsky is still crusading for the innateness principle is played by the entire book. It is effective in the forefront of the scientific and liberal arts community.

At such, Cognitive Psychology, the way Noam Chomsky describes it, is a way of a leading discipline in years to come.

This Week's Projections

**Georgie Girl**

**Georgie Girl,** 1966. Directed by Silvio Narizzano. With Lynn Redgrave, Claire Kelly, 100 minutes, Fri., Oct. 14, 10:00 p.m. Rosse.

Hardy anyone remembers how controversial Georgie G! was when it was first released. The Motion Picture Association of America refused to give it a rating until several sexual scenes were expunged ("protracted love-making") were cut out. The city fathers of Chicago tried to ban the movie from being shown. Georgie G! is primarily thought of as a film of sex, but, according to today's standards it may even seem a little tame.

But in many side films—a kind of Cinderella meets the "angry young men" genre, it doesn't stand up. Georgie (beautifully portrayed by Lynn Redgrave in her film debut) reigns herself on maiden-sundered and discovers that she suddenly finds herself pursued by a working-class Prince Charming (Alan Bates) and her millionaire girlfriend (James Mason) who also happens to be her father's employer. The relationship is far from fling, though. Narizzano has endowed it with an air of gritty realism, both in its setting—London's working-class slums—and aspects of its content; the scene in which Georgie's roommate refuses to accept her newborn child for example, is truly heart-rending. But the overall tone is humorous, tending towards the thoughtful rather than slapstick.

**Picnic**

**Picnic** at Hanging Rock. Directed by Peter Weir with Rachel Roberts, Claire Bloom, John Eamonn, 110 min., color, Australia, Fri., Oct. 8, 10:00 p.m. Rosse. For this reason (or inspite of it), the fact that very little of the movie is taken seriously makes it worth seeing.

In short, The Longest Yard is very funny. The plot revolves around a football game intended to boost the morale of the prison guards. Crewe is coerced by the ever-evil wardens (Edward Albee) into organizing an escape to the prison. Thus begins a game of tossing bodies and convincing the prison guards that they are being possessed.

The two women in the cast complete the worst assortment of characters. It is unfortunate but interesting that there is a dearth of women in the film. First, there is the real Paul Crewe. Cuck does the forgiving woman. Then, there is the warden's secretary by the name of Grosvenor. Her commanding performance is reason alone to see the film. Though there are scenes in which she seems to be responding to the audience, Grosvenor is a formidable figure who is funny if only for her voice. It is true that the film's office role is one of the outstanding moments in The Longest Yard.

**The General**

Written and directed by Buster Keaton. With Buster Keaton and Marion Mack. 82 min., b/w, Sunday, Oct. 8, 8:00 p.m. Rosse.

This year, Buster Keaton's masterpiece. Based on the true-life story of Union spies stealing the Confederate locomotive "General," Keaton ably blends historical accuracy with classic comedy.

Johnnie Gray (Buster Keaton) is a railroad engineer in the South who war breaks out. Refused for service in the Union, he becomes an engineer, his friend Annabelle (Marion Mack) breaks their engagement—and returns to his other love—the Massachusetts Union spies who also kidnap Annabelle in the south.

During the film, Keaton masterfully weaves a thread of comic adventure through the story. He epitomizes Keaton's cinematic understanding of the relationship between humanity and visual impact of this scene overshadow its beautiful execution.

Some of the best moments in film come from the scene of the defeated and rejected Johnnie with his "General." Maurice Chevalier's song is one of the most famous and sentimental. If the music is one of the greatest films ever made, The General can easily be described as a classic.
At Home With Pat and Jerry Irish

By MIKE BROWNSTEIN

Jerry and Pat Irish are new neighbors in the Kenyon community. They live in Mr. Irish’s Lake, a six-bedroom house, next to the Batesy apartments, that does not have a white picket fence. The Irishes welcomed Julia and I into their home last Saturday morning to talk with them. Our hosts spent about the next couple of hours engaged in some fascinating conversation. The Irishes value exploring new experiences and do not shy away from the challenges of a new situation. They are a family that wants to be passive individuals within their environment. Wherever they go, they become involved with the pressing concerns of their area and are truly interested in what community involvement means. This spirit is undeniably important to them.

Mr. Irish has been actively involved in developing work schedules for those families in which both husband and wife are in the workforce. Her interest in this problem started in California several years ago. She also helped develop, and then went on to direct, the program Work Options for Women (WOW), a $600,000-funded project that improved the opportunities for female employment outside the home. The program led to a study in which women were relegated to “traditionally-female-level,” and then upward mobile” positions within those companies. This program has continued since she has left.

When the Irishes moved from California to Kansas, Mrs. Irish helped develop, and then went on to direct, the program Work Options for Women (WOW), a $600,000-funded project that improved the opportunities for female employment outside the home. The program led to a study in which women were relegated to “traditionally-female-level,” and then upward mobile” positions within those companies. This program has continued since she has left.

Students should not be surprised to see Mrs. Irish, who is presently auditing two courses in the history department, as “a charming way to get a feel for a place.” Mrs. Irish also spoke about the effects of the war and the draft on her family. Mr. Irish believes that many families may not sufficiently think through what the effects will be if their child goes to war. He feels that mothers and fathers should be involved with the armed forces, or whether a cause is just or not, but if the parents are “willing to die [their son]” to war—where he will lose his life. The decision that a family should make is a major one; he uses it to refer to people who are more career-oriented. A friend of mine has a metaphor of a “milk” which comes from the diversity of backgrounds and experiences which enrich the college. This makes Kenyon a focal point for the study, the center of movements.

The interview is printed in order to show the new Provost, his opinions and ideas. They believe that the education system needs reform. The vision that the American people like the people here. We were also attracted to the idea of doing a job that we love, and of course, we were also interested in the opportunity to work with people in general. The mission is that the students should become involved with some of the research that has been done, and then go on to study abroad. Hopefully Gambier can offer them as a result of the seemingly close relationships of the different divisions that occurred in families.” Mrs. Irish has expressed a seemingly inconsequential beliefs of the people in her family. Mr. Irish noted that some of the people in his family may not believe the things that he believes, because his child decided not to enter the army. He was interested in the people who are making “tough decisions,” and they needed another one during this time. The problem is that there is a precedent over their family ties. Family ties, as well as community service are important to the Irishes. Hopefully Gambier can offer them as much as they can to give to the community.

Although students often wonder what a liberal arts education will prepare them for in the job market, they should realize that the “practical” course of study is the one that will limit the number of students who choose to pursue a profession in the military. Students should not be surprised to see Mrs. Irish, who is presently auditing two courses in the history department, as “a charming way to get a feel for a place.” Mrs. Irish also spoke about the effects of the war and the draft on her family. Mr. Irish believes that many families may not sufficiently think through what the effects will be if their child goes to war. He feels that mothers and fathers should not deal with the armed forces, or whether a cause is just or not, but if the parents are “willing to die [their son]” to war—where he will lose his life. The decision that a family should make is a major one; he uses it to refer to people who are more career-oriented. A friend of mine has a metaphor of a “milk” which comes from the diversity of backgrounds and experiences which enrich the college. This makes Kenyon a focal point for the study, the center of movements.

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Soccer Beats Baldwin-Wallace In Third Overtime Game

By J. PAUL WEAVER

Some people say that a tie in sports is tantamount to "kissing your sister." If that is true then the Lords are bemoaning a rather large family. After tying Oberlin last Wednesday both teams turned in fine performances. When the regulation time ran out at 1-1 neither team could get the ball over the line. And after three overtime periods were played Kenyon dominated them in a bid against Oberlin but still couldn't manage to score.

By STEWART J. WILEY

This year's women's soccer club faces a challenge which may determine its success. If the Kenyon ladies are to be the team to watch in future years at Kenyon. the team needs to be rebuilt. It has the potential to be a strong and competitive team. However. the team needs to improve its performance in the midfield. Special attention should be given to the striking circle. The Kenyon athletic system has a strong bench of returning players who are ready to step up and fill the void left by the seniors. The team also has to work on improving its defense against the Denison women. On an individual level. the Kenyon's offensive efforts need to be more aggressive and coherent to counter the strong defense of the Denison ladies. The team's victory over the Ladies brought the Kenyon women to 7-7 overall and 0-1 in the Ohio Athletic Conference.

Women's Field Hockey Falls To Kent State 2-1

By KAREN ROCKWELL

After winning their last two games. the Women's Field Hockey team was defeated by Division I rival Kent State University 3-2 on Tuesday. The lady's were able to spell the front line very adeptly.

By MARTHA LORENZ

Kenyon's football squad fell to a strong Heidelberg team last Saturday 35-7. Heidelberg's Bavig Gallenauer scored only one carry to cross the goal line, making it 28-7. Heidelberg picked off a Kenyon pass to score its final touchdown, but the score was hardly one in a 3-2 win. The Kenyon offense can crack the sturdy Marietta defense, but the defense could not contain their scoring abilities. The Kenyon defense needs to improve their tackling and intercepting to prevent Marietta from scoring. Kenyon has now allowed 106 points in their last three games, which is unacceptable. The team has to work on improving their defense against the Marietta offense.

Lords Lose To Heidelberg

Coach Tom McHugh. Mike Handol. who replaced John Coffey when the senior quarterback was shaken up. had a pass intercepted and returned all the way to the Kenyon 3-yard line. Heidelberg's Dave Gingery scored only one carry to cross the goal line, making it 28-7. Heidelberg picked off a Kenyon pass to score its final touchdown, but the score was hardly one in a 3-2 win. Kenyon's offense can crack the sturdy Marietta defense, but the defense could not contain their scoring abilities. The Kenyon defense needs to improve their tackling and intercepting to prevent Marietta from scoring. Kenyon has now allowed 106 points in their last three games, which is unacceptable. The team has to work on improving their defense against the Marietta offense.
Junior Sandy Martin's Latest College Career

By ANDREW R. HUGGINS

For Volleyball coach Sandy Martin, although it is technically her third year coaching at Kenyon, it is her first full year. As she says, "When I came here, four of my starting six volleyball players were freshmen, and as the seasons go by I feel like I’m progressing in grades too."

This year Martin, in addition to her head volleyball and tennis coaching positions, will take on as head coach is basketball (as Karen Burke moves on to coach the highly successful women’s swim team). In this her junior year at Kenyon, she is beginning to feel a strong sense of accomplishment in what she’s done so far, and an equally strong sense towards the future.

"When I first came here," she says, "I basically had to accept the position I was taking. It was frustrating coming from my position at the University of Dayton (where the basketball team was the state champion, and then ninth in the nation). But I am not a ‘win or lose’ coach, I would rather see a team do its best, even in a losing situation. I believe in the philosophy of a Division III school where the attitude is a little less rigid than the pressure of Division I schools where as a coach you either win or you’re out."

In her first two years as volleyball and tennis coach, Martin took her freshman team volleyball team to the Ohio Athletic Conference (OAC) 15-11 record last year. The tennis team was 3-1 in the spring of ’79 and 5-5 last year without the top singles player.

"Initially I knew that if there was a sport I could turn around very quickly in my first year, it would be tennis. It is a little harder to do with changing the attitude of everyone into one of playing just the best people. This was difficult for the girls who had been on the team before, but they were very supportive and understanding, and no one went away angry with the situation."

With such an increased level of intracompetitive competition, Martin sees a more major step that her teams must take in the next couple of years.

"After rapid and marked improvement in competitive ability, the teams are now reaching a plateau of sorts. "With volleyball, we’re at a level where if we do not have the advantage, we can’t compete with any team in the state. To stay at this level is hard, since the improvement must come by smaller steps, but I’m confident we can stay there."

This is the first major step, so we need to progress in the philosophy of a Division III school where the attitude is a little less rigid than the pressure of Division I schools where as a coach you either win or you’re out."

"In the beginning, it was obvious that I had teams that were just not going to win all the time. So there had to be a shift of rewards, from the actual games which were very often unrewarding and not much fun, to the practices which I designed to be rewarding in themselves. Nowadays, especially in volleyball, we’re right in between, where we begin to make the practices harder and rehift the rewards back, to come from winning itself."

When the question of whether or not a physical education program at Kenyon could help the winning attitude, and the programs in general, Martin had some interesting viewpoints.

"A large number of the good women athletes coming out of high schools are very intent on going into physical education. Many of the initial interest letters I get back from prospective students state a major interest in education, so it would help the program here to a degree, but it would obviously not fit well within Kenyon. So when I send out recruiting letters, I’m asking coaches for good athletes who are academically oriented for whom Kenyon as an academic institution would appeal."

Finally, one of Martin’s coaching philosophies seems to shed some light on the direction in which her teams are heading.

"I believe that physical education is for everybody, intramurals are for participating, and interscholastic teams are for a high level of ability and competition."

Certainly a phys-ed program here would help sports teams whenever and wherever intramurals are generally an activity with little effect on varsity programs. It is in this belief, however, of a high level of competition (as an individual looking only), which she is carrying out well."

"I would like to see a team generate itself to a competitive level by its own desire, rather than by continual prompting from the coach."

"And with a team like volleyball we’re reaching this point. We’re stronger than the first year, and the players are experienced enough so that the idea of winning has gone beyond an unsure goal to which they firmly beached through hard work."

"My coaching here has been a challenge, but I’ve been happy with what we’ve been able to accomplish so far, with the level of development of my players, and the people I’ve been working with."

With such an attitude, Martin’s senior year, and beyond, should indeed see the successful continuation of this challenge.

The Kenyon Fribee team left the safety and order of Gambier twice this month to do battle. Once the Lords of the Ring ventured to Oberlin, where a fairytale people spout ideologies and live in a different time. Whammo always smiles on Oberlin so the competition is friendly and the score is seldom kept.

Kenyon dominated but no one really cared. This was in preparation for the match later in the year. For the spring, the club is trying to set a trip to southwest Colorado, where they will “rock climb” at Eldorado Canyon, and do “high altitude” climbing at the Seirgada Cristos.

Climbing is not the only activity the club participates in. Bouldering, a small scale form of climbing, is done during the months of the climbing season, which lasts until Thanksgiving. In the winter months the ice climbs, which is a completely different sport, involving assimilating on frozen waterfalls, and ice covered rocks.

To join and climb with the club, a small membership fee is paid. The first outings are lessons on the basic sciences and skills of climbing, which involves learning various knots, calls, and climbing techniques. After several climbs, if ability and knowledge is demonstrated, a signed membership card is obtained. This card allows the new member to climb anytime. The necessary equipment is kept in the Health Center on a first come first serve basis.

Now to Kenyon this year is an Ousting Club. The club in connection with the Climbing Club will take frequent trips. The first planned this year is to Virginia.

Those Middle Earth Lords Of The Ring Are At It (Shades of Bilbo) Again

By MARK ESPOSITO

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The Fribee Middle Earthen in Action

Kenyon’s Climbing Club: A Physical And Mental Contest Against Nature

By MARK ESPOSITO

“Climbing is a learning by doing sport,” says Jon Painter, leader of the Kenyon Climbing Club, "you have to be creative in every climb." The club, under the direction of Tim Roberts, enables the experienced, as well as the novice climber to enjoy a challenging test of endurance.

Climbing is not just another physically demanding sport. "There is a psychological factor involved in climbing," says Painter, "you don't want to get psyched out." Climbing is a combination of physical and mental skills, testing the climber's stamina. Although climbing consists of two climbers in constant communication with each other, it is a one-man sport pitting man against himself, and nature. The tension or climax comes from the climber's ability to overcome both of these challenges.

The club, which now climbs weekly in Millwood, is planning a trip out of state this year. The first will be on October fifteenth at Seneca, West Virginia, with a trip to the area a week later in the year.

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