Enthusiastic Crowd Greets Bernstein at Fieldhouse

By PARKER MONROE

Few, if any, events have drawn the attention this year that Tuesday's ceremony in honor of former hostage Jonathan Moore. The audience in a full Fieldhouse, Bernstein did. For all its enthusiasm, the speech on the American press by Carl Bernstein did. For all its enthusiasm, the speech on the American press by Carl

"You have overwhelmed me with your affection," Moore told the audience in a low, soft voice. "I am convinced that never have so few people so earnestly prayed for the safety and return to their homes and loved ones.

Moore, who indicated that he did not know the eight that he had been confined to a country hungry for heroes when he said: "You have, through 444 days of deprivation, sometimes danger, and sometimes pain, earned our understanding that freedom is a prize beyond measure. You have taught us, once again that human dignity and forbearance and courage and faith are not just hollow abstractions...they are towering beacons that can and do guide our way through some of our darker periods."

Glenn, who had initially hesitated to attend the ceremony because he felt that Moore had perhaps had his fill of public exposure, accepted the invitation to come to Mt. Vernon when he heard of Moore's stipulation that the event be accompanied by a memorial for the eight men who died last April attempting to rescue the hostages. A crowd of about 600 attended the ceremony for the eight servicemen, held on the Public Square.

Moore recounted his time in captivity, drawing the crowd's attention to the importance of the eight men. "You will always be my models," he said.

Following the ceremony, Glenn solemnly read off the names of the men who "defined for us the true meaning of heroism," calling their sacrifice "a tangible reaffirmation of the value of American courage and duty."

The seniors looked on as Moore and the Mt. Vernon Jysters presented the flag to the eight families. The two generally in memory of the eight men.

The generals, Air Force Major General Harry Cochran and Army Majors Jeff, Jerry, and Jim, presented the flags to the Square during the ceremony to two generals in memory of the eight men.

Along with Senator Glenn, Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes and Air Force Secretary of State Walter F. Mondale were guests at the welcoming celebration. Rhodes said that for 444 days, a "dark and hostile cloud" had hung over the Moore family, and that the "terrible days of fear and anguish" have finally ended.

Cutler, who had served with Moore when he was Ambassador to Zaire, praised the ex-hostage as "one of our very best. Foreign Service officer...the epitome of the kind of American who is a true American," he said.

"I was not tortured by my captors," he added. "Sooner or later, I had to receive a bit of harassment...it was a solitary existence...I knew that I would be back in this beautiful country and that my captors would have to remain in a situation that they have damaged by their own actions."
Reevaluate the System

As Mr. Barrett's article suggests, students feel removed from the decision-making process of the school; the student council president and the student body blame one another for the imperfection of student power. But whose fault is it really? Certainly to a large degree, all students are responsible for the lack of student activism on campus. But considering the system that we must work with, it's no wonder. The structure of power at the College is based on formality between the administration, the faculty, and the students — and it seems that the college officials prefer it this way. The reason for this preference is clear: the distance and separation the current structure maintains between the three groups makes the institution a much simpler place to keep in order.

Interaction between students and other members of the college has been treated routinely as a somewhat patronizing formality. These are a handful of committees on campus which allows some dialogue between the various segments of the community; distressingly enough, these channels are inadequate vehicles from which views and ideas can be communicated to all of the people. The most important needs of the community are not being met by the committee system: who we are, and what we do, is often diminished by our preoccupation with mundane details.

We need to reevaluate our commitment to working with one another. We need to be taken seriously. Student views are being heard, but no significant weight is being attached to these opinions. Until the importance of student thought is affirmed, we in the community cannot possibly communicate our ideas to one another, let alone take steps to see them to fruition. The institution's perpetuation of dividing students from faculty and administration is a travesty.

Performance of Food Service is Unsatisfactory

Bill Cook brought to the attention of Student Council what many of us have been saying all along: Custom Food Services performance is unsatisfactory. The fact the facilities in Peirce are rather poor excuses Custom partially. The structure of the kitchen has nothing to do with the generally poor service and the inadequate amounts of food, however.

There is no excuse for only one of the five milk dispensers to be filled and operational at 5:30 on a Wednesday night. As one student put it, "Five o'clock on this one and only one of them's got two cups of milk, grossly negligent!"

There is no excuse for the unreasonable attitude of a few Custom employees. A surly demeanor is hardly necessary.

There is no excuse for the fact that Peirce dining hall was opened up six minutes late recently, causing more than the usual amount of havoc and creating annoyingly long lines.

Because Custom inaccurately estimated its costs, students are paying the price for inferior service. We realize that Custom is making an effort to better its relationships with the community, but we are not seeing tangible improvements. We suggest that the energy expended to decorate Peirce with nutrition posters be better spent on improving service. A little less p.r. and a little more quality are definitely in order.

Abortion Issue Deserves Caution and Prudence

To the Editor:

In their article last week reacting to the prospect of the new administration's support for a Human Life Amendment, Beca Bennett and Kim Geiger implied that President Reagan and other supporters of this measure display a self-contradictory liberalism with regard to the issue of abortion. "Government does not belong in a woman's uterus," assert the authors; "the abortion question, its imminence, is one of those areas where Reagan's administration ought to make its good promise to "get government off the backs of the people."

The authors of the article express an unfortunately popular misinterpretation of the politics — and the ethics — of the anti-abortion movement. To legislate against abortion would not be to stifle the promises of millennium conservatism, but rather to promote the conservative ethos of caution and prudence that should inform all crucial and sensitive decisions.

Because abortion is such a morbidly uncertain and ambiguous question, it requires the greatest possible exercise of caution. Neither science nor medicine (nor, for that matter, religion) can establish precisely when life begins and thus resolve the dilemma inherent in the decision whether abortion is or is not justified in any case. Because we cannot know for certain the answers to the central questions, we are obliged to exercise the greatest amount of wariness and restraint possible regarding the act of aborting human life — the creation of a separate individual — may not begin at the moment of conception. However, since we cannot know that it does not, and since it is logically possible that life does begin at that point, it is incumbent upon us to be certain that we do not take the grave risk of murdering a human being.

A human life amendment, like other ill-received proposals for restraints on what individuals consider their right to commit any action in pursuit of happiness, is not properly seen as the malicious effect of a moralistic faction to encroach upon the liberty of their fellow citizens. Rather, it is rightly viewed as an attempt to protect itself. Thus, this measure would not be government's overstepping its most liberal boundaries, but rather government fulfilling one of its most fundamental guarantees: the right to life of each person.

Sincerely,

Anna M. Barolomeo

Students Disrespectful

To the Editor,

Mr. Harold Walker, my neighbor north of Gambrell, has asked me to pass on to the College community some comments regarding the use of his property by members of the College. Mr. Walker and I own the land surrounding what is known as "Walker's Pond," a small pond in a valley just south of Gambrell. The College does not own the pond or its environs. Nevertheless, Mr. Walker welcomes members of the College, and hopes that the pond and the wooded area around it can serve as a place where people can come to enjoy themselves in a relatively unpolluted natural environment.

However, recently people have been abusing the land and plants. Fires have been lit and left unattended, and garbage and trash have been discarded in and around the pond. Mr. Walker responded to requests from Mr. Walker's grandchildren concerning these problems with the comment that "The College will clean it up, or "He doesn't own it." The College will not clean it up, and he does own it. In the unhappy event that members of the community continue to abuse the area, I'm afraid that he will be forced to close the area to visitors. Let's not blow it, folks.

Sincerely,

Richard B. Hoppe

Band Appreciates Welcome

To the Editor:

The members of KAYA Reggae band wish to extend to the Kenyon College our sincere appreciation for this week we have received over the past weekend. It was said that KAYA would bring sunshine onto the campus, and we have seen it as an equally aesthetic response. It has been a great spiritual experience for us and we want to let the people know we appreciated it. People have a natural propensity to be great and have once again, in a world of great tribulation, become the shining stars of the day.

As for KAYA, we'll continue to spread joy, love, and unity because it is a part of who we are.

One Love

KAYA

New Israeli Government May Usher in Era of Peace in Middle East

By DAVID GROSS

The recent dissolution of Begin's fragile coalition in the Israeli Knesset has created the most promising prospect for peace in that troubled region since the signing of the Camp David Accords. The new government, headed by Labor Party leader Shimon Peres, is sure to gain control in the new election to be held in late June. Peres has offered a more flexible position toward the demands of the Arab world. President Reagan's staunch support of the Israeli state may provide the necessary security for Israel to initiate a conciliatory stance and perhaps even begin building a lasting peace in this traditionally hostile region.

Many analysts have argued that Begin was the greatest obstacle to peace in the negotiations. His inflammatory position about the West Bank settlements and his efforts to promote the idea of a Greater Israel antagonized the Arab states and created an impasse in the peace talks.

With Peres at the helm, the new government may be more willing to engage in meaningful negotiations with the Arab countries. Peres has expressed a desire to build on the achievements of the previous administration and continue the process of normalization with the Arab world.

The new government also faces significant domestic challenges. The economy remains strained, and unemployment is high. The government will need to address these issues while continuing to push for peace.

However, the prospect of a new era of peace in the Middle East is a promising development. With the right political will and a commitment to the principles of justice and equality, it is possible to achieve lasting peace in the region.
Reverend Falwell Contradicts Himself in Penthouse

By PARKER MONROE

An interview with the Reverend Jerry Falwell, founder of the Moral Majority, appears in the current issue of Penthouse Magazine. In late January, Falwell found where the interview he had given was to be used and asked that it be deleted. He was told "surreptitiously and by decree." A three-day restraining order placed on the magazine was lifted February 2, and it soon appeared on the shelves of newsstands across the country. Rev. Falwell is using the two interviewers, Bonnie Tyler and the Moral Majority, to advertise his book Penthouse for $10.

The Kenyon Collegian
February 12, 1981

Shimon Peres Might Bring Peace

We Should Leave Well Enough Alone

By MICHAEL LINNDER

The proposal to construct a nature path through the woods on the southwest slope of Gambier seems to have become unnecessary and potentially dangerous. When I first came to Kenyon four years ago, I had never before lived in an area adjacent to relatively undisturbed deciduous forest communities. Since then I have spent considerable time walking through the woods around the hill. I have been consistently struck by its accessibility and beauty. There are some considerations about this proposal which I would need to be made before it is carried out.

Anyone entering the woods behind Manning or Biology Building will find the woods behind the Camden Building and the woods behind the library are really only accessible to the woods behind the library. These woods are relatively untamed and still contain tree stumps from the days when the land was used as a lumber source. The woods behind the library are simply not accessible to the woods behind the Camden Building or the woods behind the library. The woods behind the library and the woods behind the Camden Building are not a single continuous area, but are separated by a field and a road.

No matter what objections one might have to the construction of a nature path through the woods, the idea is really only to move around the woods, which are already accessible to the entire community. It follows from this that the only reason to construct a nature path through the woods will do and will not need to be made before it is carried out.

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Convocation Views Creativity

Come join the "Acts of Creation," a college conversation which will view the creative process from many perspectives. This conversation will start Thursday, February 19 and will end Saturday, February 21. Listed below is the schedule of events:

February 19, Thursday: Opening Session
4 p.m. The Process of Creativity: Student/Faculty Prints Exhibition in Trumbull Hall.
8 p.m. "Myths and Models of Creativity: An Overview"—a panel discussion with Clark Dong, History and Social Science; and Wendy MacLeod, Senior Drama Major (Moderator).

February 20, Friday: On Being Creative
4 p.m. "The Creative Artist; Literary/Visual"—a panel discussion with Ukraine Posnak, English Department; Terry Schupbach, Art Department; and Robert Posnak, Senior Drama Major (Moderator).
8 p.m. Piano Concert: Paul Posnak (Rosette).
February 21, Saturday: Looking at the Process
10 a.m. Lecture: "Sir Isaac Newton: A Case Study in Scientific Creativity" by Professor Richard S. Westfall, Department of History and the Philosophy of Science, Indiana University. Peter Collings of the Physics Department will introduce the speaker.
1 p.m. Film: Invention (40 mins.). (Samuel Matterth.)
2.40 p.m. Workshop in Print Making with Terry Schupbach, (Bexley).
4 p.m. Workshop in Puppet Making with Israel Hornblom. (Bio. Aud.) Followed by a panel discussion entitled "Looking at the Process of Creativity." Panel members include Peter Collings, Physics Department; Thomas Burke, Drama Department; and Jim Cadden, History Department (Moderator).

A series of questions by the audience can be asked; contact Reid Brownrigg, Peter Collings, Linda Metzler, Royal W. Rhodes, Terry Schupbach, or Judy Spalding for further information.

Dance Company Visits the Hill

On February 13 and 14 at 8 p.m., the KCDC presents DANCENTRAL in the Bolton Theater. This lively, exciting dance company "is downright entertaining. That's a trait it also includes the viewers . . . they care intensely about the audience, they reach out to entice their people to be more creative and to perform in public."

DANCENTRAL will perform Saturday, February 14, on Technique (all levels) at 1 p.m., and on Choreography and Improvisation at 2:30 p.m. in dance studio.

DANCENTRAL made possible with the support of the Ohio Arts Council.

Schupbach Talks About Puppets

Schupbach, Terry Schupbach will present a lecture and slide show on The History of Puppet Theater at 8 p.m., February 16 in the Biology Auditorium. The lecture will focus on the history of different characters in puppet theater as well as the relationship between puppet theater and the development of the arts. Ms. Schupbach hopes to display puppetry at the lecture and explain about her interest in puppetry and yours.

Ms. Schupbach's presentation is the result of research that she completed this summer with a Mellon Grant in Great Britain.

This lecture is sponsored by the Faculty Lectureship Committee.

Posnak Recital Slated

The Kenyon College Department of Music will present a Faculty Recital by pianist Paul Posnak on February 20, at 8 p.m. in Rose Hall Auditorium on the Kenyon College Campus in Gambier, Ohio.


Mr. Posnak will perform this same program on March 1st in Bexley, in London, England. There is no admission charge for Friday's performance.

Hopscotch' Performed in K.C.

This weekend MKZ Productions presents Hopscotch, by Israel Horovitz, which will be performed in the K.C. this Saturday and Sunday nights at 8 p.m., and Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m. The play tells the story of the arranged friendship of two high school sweethearts—a perfect choice for Valentine's Day weekend.

Hopscotch's other works include Play for Gente and Indians Want the Bronx, both performed earlier this year at the Kenyon Theater. No tickets will be sold for the performance; seating is first come, first served.

W.S. Coffin Speaks Tonight

Reverend William Sloane Coffin, noted activist chaplain, will talk tonight on "Draft and Disarmament." The lecture will be held in Rose and start at 8 p.m.

This lecture is sponsored by the Student Lectureship Committee.

Bloom: A Theory of Education

By JULIA MARLOWE

Allan Bloom is a prominent American political scientist, whose main interests lie in political philosophy, both ancient and modern. He is probably best known on this campus as translator and interpreter of Plato's Republic, and has recently finished a translation of Rousseau's Emile. Bloom arrived in Gambier on Feb. 2, for a day of lecture and discussion on several topics. In this Collegian interview, he discusses issues of education.

Collegian: At the 1966 Conference of Kenyon's PACC, you presented an essay entitled "The Crisis of Liberal Education." What was the crisis, as you saw it?

Bloom: The real crisis that I had come to recognize was the failure of the universities to address what I would call the "permanent questions" of life: that is, the philosophic and theologic quests for the nature of justice and the good life. Modern universities have become more of a training ground for professionals, a place where one's competence is recognized as a measure of one's intellectual development. This is the crisis of liberal education.

Collegian: In the fifteen years since you wrote that article, has the situation become any less critical in your opinion?

Bloom: I gather you haven't seen my essay for the 69 Conference, "The Failure of Liberal Education"—I seem to grow more cynical as time goes on. No, actually, I haven't given up all hope yet, though our educational institutions have not yet recovered...In 1966, a great transformation had just happened, due mainly to student activism concerning the Vietnam War and civil rights, especially. The universities were extremely susceptible to this and very soon collapsed to student demands that they address themselves to the most important problems of the day. So, we witnessed a large-scale introduction of rather "trendy" subjects like "women's studies" and "black studies" into their curricula—a kind of "washing away" of traditional disciplines. And, with that, I believe, the moral collapse of the intellectual life...

Bloom: Well, what happened, of course, was that a tremendous number of bad appointments were made during this time—while the universities were expanding rapidly. A great deal of non-scholarly institutions entered their ranks. Many of these were very "anti-establishment," but they hurried to get tenure so that now, when the universities are contracting, they're even more complicit. So my opinion of such policy?

Collegian: Kenyon has a course of study called the "Integrated Program in Human Studies" (IPHS), which is somewhat known as the "Great Books" course. What do you think of such a course of study?

Bloom: I think the idea is a good one, and in fact this type of education is particularly valuable for undergraduates, at the undergraduate level. I think that students should consider the area issues; it is a critical activity to discuss these topics and so I'm in favor of this sort of thing. I do, however, have some reservations about some of the elements of such programs; for instance, many of them simply try to stuff too much great literature into the heads of their students. I am of the opinion that a student has to carefully read can have a greater impact on one's life than a knowledge of many. Another important thing is to be able to relate the classic issues to the "burning issues of one's own life, and this sort of...
**This Week's Projections**

**Inherit the Wind**


The success behind Kramer's *Inherit The Wind* lies not so much with the plot or the actors but rather with the general "feel" of the film, a feel created by the directorial talents of Stanley Kramer. The action advances at a slick pace, just quickly enough to escape the already established facts and just slowly enough so as not to lose all sense of history.

Based on Lawrence and Lea's play about the 1925 Scopes Monkey Trial, this film plays far a dramatic approach, and it succeeds because it breathes new life into its familiar topic.

The power that lays in this film's making is that it is revived and sustained by Kramer's flair for appropriate action. The action saves the day, and, with good acting support, Kramer makes *Inherit The Wind* a solid, enjoyable movie.

**American Friend**


*The American Friend* puts Wenders' own complex view of life and Faustian in the resurgent German cinema. This fascinating and beautiful film made a strong impression on the audiences at the 1977 New York Film Festival.

The complex storyline centers on an ordinary hamburger artist (Bruno Ganz) as employed by a French gangster (Gerald Bohn) through the manipulation of a mysterious American (Dennis Hopper). The theme of footloose, in a cosmopolitan setting and the tendency of personality within this setting are portrayed in a frightening and exhilarating manner. Cities, languages, and culture blur into each other with an uncanny ease.

Two scenes are worthy of special attention, one in Paris Metro station and another on a speeding train. Both express Wender's visual style well with the red-blue neon colors which are rich and overpowering.

**Play Misty**


This is Clint Eastwood's debut in a film director and as such it doesn't offer anything new or inventive in the way of making movies. The film is basically about mentally unbalanced denizens of California.

**Cousin Angelica**

*Inherita The Wind* is sometime in the sixties; Luis Cano is a mysterious American (Dennis Hopper) who is stuck on her macho man that can't get rid of her. What results is perhaps a melodrama. Cano plays both the events are quickly sorted out.

**Atlerica n.**

*Atlerica n.* is the story of a bourgeois Spanish family, their opinion of the present and in 1936. Cano plays both her own personality. Joe, the first-mentioned husband, is just an ordinary Joe, and Nicholas daka is a chronic bachelor shenanigans. The plot can be quickly grasped in a few minutes. It is not a film that one can appreciate just on the surface. The film requires more technical skill than most of the American films. The film is well worth seeing.

Robert W. Daniel, in his forties, travels to the Spanish town in the country where he spent a month at the dawn of the Civil War. His relations are still there; his favorite cousin and his daughter are still there; his favorite cousin, Angelica, is unhappily married and her own personality. Joe, the first-mentioned husband, is just an ordinary Joe, and Nicholas daka is a chronic bachelor shenanigans. The plot can be quickly grasped in a few minutes. It is not a film that one can appreciate just on the surface. The film requires more technical skill than most of the American films. The film is well worth seeing.

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A Perspective on Sports

By DALE WEST

Women's Sports have come a long way since Kenyon went co-ed in 1970. Although Kenyon doesn't attract women athletes purely in numbers, there is a strong interest in playing sports throughout their college careers, some of the women's varsity sports teams are relatively strong, and thus some women athletes feel that they are of secondary importance compared to their male counterparts.

The women have only two of their own coaches who are responsible for five sports, and the athletic program has a staff of seven coaches and two assistant coaches for ten sports. The women have no paid statisticians for their games, while the Athletic Relations Department pays salaries for two men's football, basketball, and baseball statisticians. Therefore, the women have to rely upon the players on the bench volunteers, which leads to inconsistencies and mistakes. The women also attract fewer fans which is exemplified by something as minor as the absence of pictures of women's sports on the Petree bulletin board. A Food Service employee says that Custom tried to find pictures of women's sports but could only locate the few they have on the board now.

The Kenyonian wanted to get the athletes' point of view, so I went to talk to Anne Himmelwright and Colleen Penney, who are two of the best athletes at Kenyon, and who have played on three varsity sports teams nearly all of their college years at one time or another. Each loves sports for the sake of playing and being involved, but they also find some inequality between the men's and women's sports program. Both would like to see sports offered more at Kenyon because they feel that sports are an important part of the undergraduate education.

Himmelwright, a junior, starts on the varsity field hockey, basketball, and lacrosse teams. Although she played field hockey and basketball in high school, she picked up lacrosse her freshman year at Kenyon and was ranked third on the women's tennis team. She says that Custom tried to find pictures of women's sports but could only locate the few they have on the board now.

Himmelwright's main motivation to play sports is not winning; she plays because it's fun. She played lacrosse her freshman year at Kenyon because they feel that sports are an important part of the undergraduate education.

Penney plays on the varsity field hockey, basketball, and tennis squads, and also teaches paddle tennis in the physical education program. She is one of the most skilled and aggressive defensive players in field hockey in Ohio, and was ranked third on the tennis team last year. Although she is a sports enthusiast, she wouldn't like to see Kenyon give scholarships for sports only, because she feels that "it is right for Kenyon to keep its high academic standards." Both women stated that sports was not the reason they came to Kenyon, "sports is a positive bonus Kenyon offers," said Penney, and Himmelwright agreed by saying, "playing on a team gets you away from academics and off-campus." However, because women's sports do not draw as many fans, and many girls' parents and friends feel that girls shouldn't play basketball, it can be frustrating.

Most of the girls who play sports here were not the stars of their high schools and were not recruited by colleges, and didn't play sports in their elementary and junior and senior high school years. Perhaps it is this, together with the small scale of playing in athletics, that accounts for the limited success of some of our sports teams. Himmelwright noted that most of the girls who come here and play sports are from "prep schools and have played field hockey and lacrosse before," and that it is why those teams generally have winning seasons." Penney felt that most students who come to Kenyon for the academics and said, "Most of the tennis players we get are competitive, but they did not come here solely to play tennis, which I think can be said of any sport here." As increased coaching staff for women's sports may not solve the problem of inequality of men's and women's sports here, but with more coaching and more time, it could be available for recruitment, and thus building up junior varsity teams and intramurals. However, until women start playing sports at an early age like men do, and until Kenyon's women's sports teams have more success, Kenyon will not be able to draw talented female "student-athletes."

Himmelwright and Penney excel in sports at Kenyon. Himmelwright joined the lacrosse team her junior year, and moved Mary Ashley underneath. Coach Sandy Martin said that she was going to continue working on the team's defense against the running game which has been the key factor in most of our defeats. She was happy to see the increased scoring and hopes that this scoring can become more consistent.
A Fitting Farewell; Lords Salute Shaffer's Last Meet

By CLAIRE FAY

Unless the Women's Meet canceled last Wednesday is rescheduled, the new-to-1974 Bob Shaffer Pool on Saturday was the last meet to be held in Shaffer, the pool which has been the home of the last 50 years of competitive tradition unsurpassed in the Ohio Conference. Fittingly, Shaffer saw much use in the final week of intramural meet. The men's six-in-a-row had three meets during the weekend of January 30. The first of these meets was a dual meet against the College of Wooster which the Lords captured with a final score of 73-76.

In this meet, the Lords took first place in every event except diving with Bill Fullmer's winning time of 53.75 in the 100 yard butterfly helped to qualify for the upcoming National Division III meet. Other winning swimmers that day were: Chris Shedd's 106.80 in the 100 yard freestyle, Steve Neri's 4:45.37 in the 500 yard freestyle and Kevin Sweeney's 2:02.80 in the 200 yard backstroke.

The following day, the Lords met with Wright State University, winning this dual meet with a score of 67 to Wright State's 43. Highlights of this meet were Dave Dininny's winning time of 1:07.10 in the 200 yard butterfly, his time in the 100 yard freestyle, and Bill Fullmer's 1st place time of 2:01.95 in the 200 yard butterfly. The Lords 400 yard medley relay team of Horgan, Robrock, Solomon, and Shape also took first, with a time of 3:45.10.

The men's intramural basketball season is off and running. The games are always exciting and intense, as emotions run high, on and off the court. With 29 teams playing in three different leagues, 20 referees, and over 150 participants, the games mean much more than just scores and statistics. There are camaraderie and comradeship involved in this final championship showdown. Both teams easily won their first three games. The Phi Kaps play a controlled, team-oriented style of basketball, distributing most of their points between Tom Cooper, Barry Cahill, and Brent Clark. The Bong 2's are undefeated and appear to be heading for a championship.

In the A league, the Phi Kaps and the Bong 2's were both undefeated heading into last Sunday's tournament, but the staff is still open to suggestions. Other teams in the "A" league that could finish in the top of the division are the Delts, who play a slowed-oriented style of basketball, distributing most of their points between Tom Cooper, Barry Cahill, and Brent Clark. The Bong 2's run the ball a little more, and rely on individual performances rather than to victory.

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The women's intramural basketball season is off and running. The games are always exciting and intense, as emotions run high, on and off the court. With 29 teams playing in three different leagues, 20 referees, and over 150 participants, the games mean much more than just scores and statistics. There are camaraderie and comradeship involved in this final championship showdown. Both teams easily won their first three games. The Phi Kaps play a controlled, team-oriented style of basketball, distributing most of their points between Tom Cooper, Barry Cahill, and Brent Clark. The Bong 2's are undefeated and appear to be heading for a championship.

In the B-1 league, three teams are undefeated: Bob, J-P, and the Philosopher Kings. The Philosopher Kings and the D-Phi's were both undefeated heading into last Sunday's tournament, but the staff is still open to suggestions. Other teams in the "A" league that could finish in the top of the division are the Delts, who play a slowed-oriented style of basketball, distributing most of their points between Tom Cooper, Barry Cahill, and Brent Clark. The Bong 2's run the ball a little more, and rely on individual performances rather than to victory.
Bernstein Urges Return to “Hard-Hitting” Journalism

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Admitting that the 150 stories he was writing were “a wash” for Mehra and Bob Woodward of Watergate “seem a little like ancient history,” Mr. Bernstein added, “I want to say that he and other members of the Washington press corps were the subjects of constant attack.” and

that President Nixon and his staff tried to distort facts by making “the conduct of the press an issue.”

These attempts by Nixon and others were largely successful, Bernstein said, and the press poll which revealed that only 25% of the American people believe what they hear in the press “How this public state of mind could possibly exist with that much of a public outcry if the prerogatives of the press were not currently in Congress that would make it illegal to disclose the identity of toward “the elevation of gossip and personality journalism.” The second is “checkbook journalism,” which gives extraordinarily large salaries to prominent personalities for their comment on the news. Last, and most fascinating, is the “culminating” of contemporary journalism. This no doubt original term suggests that the media of the 1970’s and ’80’s has placed excessive emphasis on such matters as what is stylish in furniture, clothing and food.

Instead of all this superficial material, Mr. Bernstein said, the American press must get back to basics.” Only by getting back to more hard-hitting, less fill-flown reports can the American press regain the confidence and respect of the American public, he added.

After his three-minute speech, one so brief as to leave the listeners badly disappointed, Mr. Bernstein held a sort of press conference.

One person asked about the relationship between news and politics, asking “how is the line to be drawn correctly between what the public should know, and what would be kept hidden from them?” Unsurprisingly, the questioner got a journalist’s answer, Mr. Bernstein said that national security has “traditionally been a smoke screen” used by politicians to obfuscate the truth. He also said “the press is very responsible when it comes to handling these things.”

When asked about alleged corporate ownership on a large scale of the major arms of the American media, the new Washington bureau chief of ABC News responded that “corporate ownership is one of the great myths” about the media, and that ownership is diverse.

There were several questions about television news, and the quality of television news compared to newspaper coverage. Mr. Bernstein admitted that the print media are still better in more consistent and continuous coverage than television, but he also said that television is improving. This will continue, he claimed, because competition among the three major networks will become fierce in the 1980’s, and the network with the best coverage will get the most viewers. What Mr. Bernstein was implying was that Americans want to see good news, and they are making an early claim that there was a trend toward the “culminating” of news was not clear.

While still on the topic of television news, Mr. Bernstein said that it does not yet adequately cover politics, but that the expansion of news programs to an hour would help improve quality.

Mr. Bernstein also was asked about the Reagan Administration. He speculated that “this Administration will put distance between itself and the public and limit access.” He said that the signs of this were already visible.

Food Service Committee Is Blamed for Custom’s Foibles

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“I feel that the administration did not make the best choice of food services. Custom is much smaller than ARA. Custom’s bad was so dramatically low that their ability to fulfill the budgetary obligations of the contract should have been called into question. Their performance has demonstrated that they cannot. Custom’s failure has resulted in a decrease of the standards of quality of service to students.” He continued, “There have been no significant improvements in the operation of the food service since last year. I think that the selections of the menu have become poorer. The food does not seem to be stored properly. The cheese is artificial. If someone doubts what I am saying I am willing to prove that it is true.”

Cook stated that the Food Service Committee is also to blame, “I have spent many hours in the kitchen this year. Not once have I seen a Food Service Committee person. The Food Service Committee is the main link between the Food Service, the students and the administration. When that link has been broken you don’t get quality service for the students. The Food Service Committee should be striking at anything they see as a potential problem.”

Steve Coenen, Food Service Committee Chairman, responded, “Bill Cook is not given us enough time to work with. He has not come to Committee meetings. He just appeared at the Student Council meeting.”

Coenen defended the work of his committee, saying “that the Food Service

CCC Prepares to Construct Nature Trails at South End

Members of the Creative Conservation Co-op (CCC) have been busily preparing to build the first of a series of nature trails through the college-owned woods at the south end of campus. The group hopes to begin construction of the paths, which includes digging clearing, leveling, and spreading woodchips, “as early as the snow melts,” according to David Craig, one of the initiators of the project.

Craig and Tim Roberts have worked closely with Drs. Raymond Heilhaus and Nicholas Brokaw of the Biology department in planning an ecologically sound route through the woods behind the Biology building and south of Manning and Bushnell.

The path will have various markers along the way indicating the species of some trees and plants, interesting wild/flower areas, and other points of interest.

Dr. Brokaw and Heilhaus, both ecologists, are serving as advisors for the project. In addition to helping with selection of the above mentioned markers, they helped determine the most environmentally safe path and aided the CCC in determining the possible problem areas. For instance, there are two places that call for the construction of small bridges: a drainage ditch behind the Biology building and a waterfall. Also, some spots will be more prone to erosion than others, which will require special attention during construction. Craig commented, “[Heilhaus and Brokaw] both approached the project from an ecological standpoint and they helped us to overcome some of the technical barriers.”

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