3-3-1977

Kenyon Collegian - March 3, 1977

Follow this and additional works at: https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian

Recommended Citation
https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/959

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.
Ex Kenyon Chaplain Grimm
To Be Ordained Here

By LAURA WICKSTEAD

On March 5, Kenyon's former Chaplain, Rev. Norman Grimm, will become the second woman to be ordained in the Episcopalian priesthood. Although there are many firsts with women in the ministry, the church is still not in favor of ordaining women. However, the diocese of Ohio has given permission to do so.

In an organized movement started among Episcopalians in the early part of this century, many women, but rifts between factions widened, particularly when a few bishops began ordaining women without the consent of the church authorities.

Another plan of the committee is to provide general information on the procedures of the Housing Office. "Also of this information is simply distributed as a matter of rumor nowadays," Anderson said. "Very few freshmen know what they go through when they come to select housing for the first time."

The pamphlet, Anderson said, would include an explanation of how to apply for housing, and how to apply for financial aid. The students can also provide explanations, for instance, of when and how they will be charged for a double-head.

Women on the Hill

"We're very happy," said Housing Committee Chair Fritz Caples. "We made the recommendations and the committee sided with us." To my knowledge, this is the first time we have been essentially mandated policy -- and I think it's a very good thing for the College.

Director of Housing Ross Frauen, who sat in on all Housing Committee meetings, felt the committee had done "an excellent job." People don't expect it to happen, even women who have different viewpoints, feeling that they represented a large group of different constituencies -- but in the discussion process, the committee has been able to do its job.

Another change recommended by the Housing Committee, the levied budget charges, has also been approved by the administration. Beginning next year, there will be a flat fee for singles, and double for doubles. All college dormitories, with the exception of Lower Hall, which boards private bath and apartments also have a uniform cost, although prior years still run somewhat higher than dormitories.

Last Sunday, Student Council decided the future of the Student Housing Committee, voting to recognize it as an permanent advising body to the College and the house committee. Its duties, Anderson said, are to "keep a watchful eye" on the Housing Office. "Anything the Housing Office does will be at least be mentioned to us." In addition, committee members will be present at all housing hearings, and will regulate the new housing plan as it is put into effect.

E. L. Doctorow, author of the best-selling novel Ragtime, returns to alma mater, Kenyon College, on Monday, March 7, to present a lecture entitled "History and Fiction." Doctorow graduated from Kenyon in 1956 with a major in English, but not a minor in history. Though he experienced instant success with Ragtime, success has not come easily to Doctorow. Now 44 years old, he said he has known that he would be a writer since he was a little-grader in the Bronx; he has spent the last 20 years writing.

Between 1960 and 1972 Doctorow published three novels, Welcome to Hard Times, Big as Life, and Book of Daniel, when achieved his critical, if not popular, and monetary success. When not writing Doctorow worked as a reception desk for American Airlines, a reader for CBS, an editor for Harcourt, a Norman Mailer, as the New American Library and, most recently, a professor at Sarah Lawrence College.

Since completing Ragtime, Doctorow says that he has been testing a proposition in his mind "which is that there is no longer fiction or nonfiction, there is only narrative." This raises the larger question which Doctorow will address at Kenyon -- the relationship of history to fiction. Doctorow will lecture at 8:30 p.m. in Rose Hall.

The 77-78 Housing Plans OK'd

By VICKI BARKER

The Administration this week approved the recommendations of the Student Housing Committee, which is made up of women in Old Kenyon, Sibert, and Leonard next year, for the first time in Kenyon's history.

The new housing arrangements will put more than forty women in all nineteen hall, which began and the Health Service residence. The first floor of Watson will house women.

"We're very happy," said Housing Committee Chair Fritz Caples. "We made the recommendations and the committee sided with us." To my knowledge, this is the first time we have been essentially mandated policy -- and I think it's a very good thing for the College.

Director of Housing Ross Frauen, who sat in on all Housing Committee meetings, felt the committee had done "an excellent job." People don't expect it to happen, even women who have different viewpoints, feeling that they represented a large group of different constituencies -- but in the discussion process, the committee has been able to do its job.

Another change recommended by the Housing Committee, the levied budget charges, has also been approved by the administration. Beginning next year, there will be a flat fee for singles, and double for doubles. All college dormitories, with the exception of Lower Hall, which boards private bath and apartments also have a uniform cost, although prior years still run somewhat higher than dormitories.

Next year's General Convention, which drew more than 100 delegates to Minneapolis-St. Paul, settled the question with a revision of

Spring External Program--Pick a Career, Any Career

By FRED LEWYN

What do a restaurant owner in Naples, Florida, an assistant district attorney in Brooklyn, and an ob- server in Grosse Point, Michigan have in common? All are serving as External sponsors to Kenyon students during one week of spring vacation.

The External Program, which is sponsored by the After Kenyon Library, gives students a chance to learn about a potential career with a Kenyon alumnus in that occupational area.

Since its inception in 1975, the program has grown from five student participants to this year's total of 25. Thirty-eight students altogether expressed interest in becoming an extern during the year to Barbara Gensemer, coordinator of the program.

Next year Gensemer anticipates increased participation, thanks to more publicity and the introduction of a card file, so that "students will be able to look at the card file to see who they want to be an extern with." This year's procedure was somewhat confusing, she said, because students would begin with students who were interested in becoming an extern filling out a form asking what career he or she was interested in and what locations would be most convenient. Gensemer then tried to pair the students up with alumni and parents who expressed interest in being sponsors and who were related to the occupational area or geographical requirements of the student.

None of the sponsors this year include an official at the State Department, a vice-president of a bank, a clinical social worker, a lawyer and an economist.

Gensemer says it is "a program that has a lot of potential." Of course, she added that "you can't be sure if you're going to have a wonderful experience," but most of the past externs, she said, were "enthusiastic" about their work.

Charles Kentick, who was an extern sponsor, wrote in the November Kenyon Bulletin that it is a program that "enriches still further the experience and the diversity of a Kenyon education."
Playing House

So ... the Housing Committee is preparing a pamphlet on housing opportunities and damage assessment. It will certainly be an interesting chapter that attempts to defend the out-of-this-worldliness of the prices for relatively simple repair or light replacement work.

Last year, a 4 x 4 ft. panel of drywall was torn and tattered at one end in the McBride Lounge. The drapes were of a loosely woven fabric not at all unlike turban (the stuff they use to package horse feed) and the price tag was relatively low, no? No. Housing repairs the drapes with a price tag of over $300.00 attached.

When Jacqueline Kennedy redecorated the White House she could find a dozen things for expensive carpets. She would have gazed at the price of burlap drapes!

But to be fair and to have a little fun, let's put this drapes in perspective. The drapes cost $300.00, the total worth of the McBride drywall is $1,200.00 (let's go, Pink Panther). Even if the price was just, one questions why Housing spends as much on two windows as in one window? Is it because two is better? But let's break down the costs. Say the panel cost $100.00 (let's overestimate). That puts labor at over $200.00 or an equivalent of 95 hours at minimum wage or $400.00 an hour (for a half hour task George Meany would be tickled pink). Hmmmm ....

Well, let's criticise when we don't actually know that we're being taken. Look, maybe the drapes are the ground flying carpets of Allah or were woven by 100 maidens after 100 years. Perhaps the Housing pamphlet will shed some light on such outrageous damage assessments. Let's certainly hope so. -M.M.

Bauer Honored by Austria

Dr. Robert A. Bauer, Director of the Kenyon Public Affairs Forum, was recently awarded The Silver Order of Honor of the Republic of the Federal Republic of Germany.

At a ceremony at the Austrian Embassy on Feb. 5, the Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Karl Kaiser, presented Dr. Bauer's role in the Resistance Movement against the Nazis at the Director of the Austrian Foreign Broadcasting Station in France and as Voice of America commentator, his career in the foreign service of the United States and, after his retirement, his activities as U.S. Delegate of the Organization for International Economic Relations, Vienna, and his continued correspondence for the organization's West-Ost Journal.

Time, & Time Again

By ALICE PECK

This weekend, the Kenyon College Drama Club will present a Senior Honors Thesis production of Harold Pinter's play, Old Times. Directed and produced by senior Joan Iacangelo, the play is a part of her Senior Honors Thesis project, the production was held on a converted farmhouse outside of London. During the performance there will be dry ice, confetti and a lighting effect that simulates "marriage." The play is "difficult to describe," and hopes that people "will come to the play and see the performance and un- derstand why." 

Old Times will be presented in the Drama Annex at 8 p.m. on March 3, 4, and 5. The box office will be open through Thursday from 2 to 4 p.m., and tickets are free with Kenyon ID.
I was running away, no doubt along the same path that I ran from the white gull of immature rich brats who speckled the streets, away from the hodgepodge of those poor, yet gifted victims of society that Kenyon has become. Away from my home, away from late night fire drills and grade quotes, away from the ever-growing general of indiscriminately fired double barreled tympanic membranes.

My excuse for leaving home had to be very convincing if I wanted to have any hope of making it to Kenya. I decided I should start speculating in something that I knew I would get away with. Eventually I decided to start at Kenyon. I wanted to do something that was illegal, if only by words. I had no choice. I had to get into journalism, that profession 10 million other kids my age are stampeding towards. When I talked to the dean he said, "But you're doing what 10 million other kids my age are doing. Why don't you advise me to stay at Kenyon and specialize after I get out. Let them do it." I was flabbergasted. "Let them do what?" I asked.

I decided I had to be as special as soon as possible before it was too late. At Kenyon, I bobbed in a sea of generalities, traveling with the tide.

Since the University of Missouri does not specialize in anything other than specializing people in journalism, I checked it out. I decided journalism was the one thing that was considered for the program, I need 13 hours of introductory courses. Three of my favorite subjects: Economics, Political Science, Geology, and English Composition. To be at the University by next fall, I needed to find another school where I could concentrate on my major. I had no choice in what school this would be other. The University of Dayton, that bastion of higher Catholic education is where I would be because my parents live in Dayton.

January 3rd of that year, I found myself in room 214 of St. Mary's Hall just to the left of St. Joseph's Hall. Given my English professor and everyone else in the English Department's prayer, I expected to hear the pledge of allegiance next, but was instead told to wait until my first Political Science class.

Halfway through the semester, I decided to visit the University of Minnesota. I was told journalism was the best because fewer people would be interested in it than in any other major.

The drive to Columbus was relaxing. It was the first extended vacation I had had in the year, I took a week to drive out and back. One week. The week that was filled with journalism building, inside, I asked a local reporter what that typical Monday morning newspaper type desk where I could find Professor Lester. She twisted her face into a concerned frown and asked me why I wanted to see him.

Cutting her rudeness under my breath, I politely told her I wished to speak to Lester about journalism school. He turned again, letting me know she had already seen millions like me today, and that she had seen that many the day before, and that many to look forward to tomorrow, and that his office was in the basement.

I had no problem finding the office because at least 20 people were standing in the line in front of his closed door. The line moved quickly.

"I decided I had to be as special as soon as possible before it was too late. At Kenyon, I bobbed in a sea of generalities, traveling with the tide, but going nowhere."
The Kenyon Review: An Informal History (Part VIII)

A New KR?

By RICHARD S. WEST

Almost immediately after The Kenyon Review suspended publication in 1970, there was talk of re-establishing it. Over the past year two men in the English Department, Ronald Sharp and Frederick Turner, have worked on making that a reality.

In 1970 the College, in the midst of financial difficulties, had been forced to make significant cutbacks. The Review was one of the first to feel the crunch, and then under the Caples administration the College sought in way back into the black and currently has a sound financial future. Sharp and Turner think that now's the time to bring back the Review.

Along with Gay Gath of Admissions and Professor Gailbriath Chance, Charles Rice, and Joseph Stare, Sharp and Turner worked on a special presidential committee to study the revival of The Kenyon Review. In October, 1976 they submitted a 34-page report to President Jordan. In it they examined many things, various facets of magazine publishing: staffing, production and sales, promotion, physical set-up, equipment, etc., discussed magazine economics, the problems of the KR's finances, and noted Sharp and Turner's personal experiences with the Review as it would be called. The final recommendation of the final say on the fate of the New KR and may reach a decision at its May meeting. If they approve, the continuation timetable projects a December 1979 publication date for the first issue of the New Review.

That date would coincide with the month of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the original The Kenyon Review. Those involved must have been aware that the Review has lost much of the sacrifice and sublimity that they themselves represent. At the least, it is critical and creative. Writing the New KR presents new challenges, but it will not be a resurrection of the old. "The New Criticism," says Sharp, "is, for all intents and purposes, dead - or at least relegated to an historical role in the development of criticism. While it was an important step in the forming, isolating a literary work from its context, and from the life and beliefs of its author, it has played itself out." Indeed the New Criticism is almost as asematic opposite of the Old KR philosophy. The "New KR," quoting from the committee report, "would treat a literary work as an evolving organism in the life of its culture, and as part of a debate that goes on within the culture, in the sense of scientific, artists in other media, and thoughtful laymen, society, and economics." It could be manifested, for example, in the welcoming of the Ronald Sharp distinguished anthropologist Clifford Geertz's work to the pages of the Review as "anthropological studies," says Sharp, "are currently under threat to push people on their definitions of what counts as literature. Two hundred years ago historian like Gibbon, political theorists like Burke, philosophers like Hume, all considered their writing to be literature. Today literature is usually defined much more narrowly - poetry, fiction, biography, and so on - much else. We want to ask why is this? The KR is not large but is largely ignored. We think it demands explanation."

Turner is quoted on the "New KR will seek to establish and occupy a literary mainstream rather than defensively assume a reactionary or avant-garde position." Turner continues: "I know that sounds paradoxical- developing a Literary mainstream - but actually it isn't. What we have today is a whole array of avant garde and reactionary splinter groups in the literary field. Predictably opposed to a mythical mainstream that no longer exists, they are forced to remain the Valdak. Social criticism focused on alienation has only been prevalent since the 1940's. Prior to him, Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, all held that the true achievement was in finding a way of living in one's society, while improving it. "Western civilization since the holocaust has almost lost faith in itself altogether. A literary magazine which is courageous enough to stand in the middle of its culture and encourage artists to engage in important inquiries from within it can play an important role in the reviving of that faith."

The line with this, the New KR would attempt to see new frontiers of the mind and the spirit of the "New KR would proceed in a direction of scholarship and it is and can be."

Frederick Turner, Acting Dean of the College, on the role of the KR: "The New Kenyon Review would encourage examples of disused forms - novel, essay, letter, travel sketches as its opportunities; indeed it would foster new genres, such as serious science fiction. . . . " Sharp poignantly notes, "Our culture is driven toward discarding the old in favor of the new without passing judgment on the old."

Explication of the New KR point-of-view is not oversimplified. "We have become," states the report, "a library which preserves separate expertise adrift without a common center. As a direct result, the report concludes, "our language has become a loosely-aggregated set of jargons. What is needed is in literary history, a generous enough to contain the best of each specialized language." Turner comments: "the English language taken on hundreds of new words a year - in big that is the source of the language - and yet this expansion is not reflected in the Review. The KR is not unique in this. The largest advances in language expansion can probably be accomplished through the library. We are not encouraged to encourage narrative poetry writing, which has almost disappeared; rather encourage the fundamentals of language development as a medium. Just look at The Odyssey, The Divine Comedy, or the plays of Shakespeare's own."

Another result of over-specialization is the current split between creative and critical writing. "It is a truism that writers have not thought critically" says Turner "we know the line: 'Well, I just write' - and many writers have come to regard their own work as literature. We'll ask writers to respond to criticism of their work and we'll hypothesically ask certain critics if they want their work compared with another. Faulkner. We want to question assumptions -bert, which have a crucial effect on the whole relationship for all<br/>'pretensions to freedom and ex-<br/>Some of the men who came to Kenyon on account of Ransom in The Kenyon Review:

James Belden, editor
Eagar Beaugos, poet
L. D. Doctorow, novelist
Walter Elder, fiction writer
Irving Feldman, editor
William Gerson, editor
William Goldsmith, author
Arthur Holbrook, editor
Walter Wakefield, critic
Randall Jarrell, poet
Theodore Roethke, poet
George Lanning, editor/novelist
Raymond Davies, editor
Robert Lowell, poet
Roger Marquand, editor
David McDowell, publisher
David Mannion, editor
Robert Morey, poet
Peter Moore, poet/novelist
John Thompson, poet/educator
R. Eltington White, editor
James Wright, poet

Kenyon Review Chronology

1930: The first issue is published.
1931: "The Literature of the South" is published.
1932: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1933: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1934: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1935: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1936: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1937: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1938: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1939: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1940: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1941: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1942: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1943: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1944: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1945: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1946: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1947: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1948: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1949: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1950: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1951: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1952: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1953: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1954: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1955: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1956: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1957: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1958: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1959: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1960: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1961: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1962: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1963: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1964: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1965: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1966: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1967: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1968: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1969: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1970: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1971: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1972: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1973: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1974: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
1975: "The Literature of the South" is reprinted.
Jordan Looks at Kenyon: Past, Present, and Future

By CYNTHIA SAVAGE

On February 22 and 23, the Collegian interviewed President Jordan about his interpretations and thoughts about Kenyon after his first year here, we discussed areas about which he had previously voiced concern, his views on Off-Campus Housing, and plans he hopes to fulfill in Kenyon's near future.

Collegian: What are your impressions of Kenyon after one year here, and how do they compare with your initial expectations of the College?

Jordan: Well, there have been no unanticipated surprises, only really happy ones and confirmation of the kind of optimistic opinions of the College that I brought with me.

Collegian: Could you talk about your concerns about student feelings towards the College because of the isolation of the campus and whether you see a real need for students to get away from Kenyon during the school year?

Jordan: I take our situation in its administrative remoteness as more of a benefit than a burden. I think that what it does is to give a sense to being all parts of the College family, the being closely joined to Gambier and Kenyon. It implies a certain degree of remoteness, which it is a requirement that we do a lot on our own resource, which is good. It gives us the kind of incentive to exploit the talents that we have. I do think there is a need for students to be urbanites or suburbanites.

Clean Bill of Health

Collegian: There seem to have been no major changes in the health service this year since your appointment in November, 1975. What can you say about the health service of the College provides. Besides the hiring of Ann LeBlanc and the institution of a 24 hour service, what has been done?

Jordan: We've had two important ways to carry out the continuous assessment and hence improvement; the taking, but they are all looked at not only by the administration. The medical advisory board learns all the facts of patient service which the Health Service has not changed from last year. Our examination indicates that in fundamentals the Health Service has been improved.

We will continue to have an on-duty physician which is dependent on the needs in Mt. Vernon significant in-patient care. We have added a new kind of individual who is a former practitioner whose full utilization that will turn to us to roll in as a family doctor. We have been talking to local people and if that is the case we might want to locate in this area.

Collegian: Has there been any attempt to establish a Healthvigil office or administrative office similar to a health office at the campus students, which you said, would be "subject to administrative review at the semester's end." What is it doing now? And whose idea was it?

Jordan: That's an interesting question. Mr. McKernan has just taken it into his office, so it is now under the College Council. We feel that with the problems of being away individual, with prospective support this job can be handled.

This year, what they have done is to examine all of the off-campus programs which need to be approved for Kenyon students to attend and to weed out some of the weak ones so that we are more able to assign that credit. The attraction of off-campus will have the opportunity to be balanced.

Collegian: What about student health services, without college publications?

Jordan: There has been a problem with the administration of the clinic and the mail and not simply with the operation of the clinic, we have to protect the rights of the faculty to have a faculty that can grow normal and you have a system of student conviction that promising young people can be preserved without there being no place. That's part of the general predicaments of higher education at the end of a period of growth.

Collegian: What do you look for in Jordan: I think there's a diversity of abilities, a diversity of styles and in many ways a diversity of success to look for: simply an engagement with the discipline being taught so that it is a matter of vital interest and commitment and it is an aspect of good person, and for she can communicate with students so our students can feel the contagion of that sort of excitement. Also, the sort of involvement of students as a student to the larger community, is something which we think is important when students have been isolated, and we are there to be a buffer between the college and the larger community, and the people that we think that people that can be important.

We have students that do emotional and social, and we have students who are doing academic and other things that are going to advance our strength as an institution.

The Voice of Government

Collegian: How do you define the role and the potential role of students in government on campus?

Jordan: How can the College deal with highly qualified professors or tenure in highly talented departments?

Collegian: Since this College these days have to pay close attention to the proportion of faculty who are tenured, but we are not sure whether we think there ought to be a fixed numerical quota that would prevent the award of tenure to a meritorious individual, which should be in the numerical limit.

The Board of Trustees has asked the administration to look at the future of the College. We do not, at this point, have any policy statement as to what it is very carefully and try to draw out what the implications of it for the College will be.

There depend upon a variety of factors that are to be considered. First, the length of time that there is no problem, people who have been there for a long time, there is no problem.

The challenge is to use the whole Kenyon College in ways that reflect its coming into its own and number as an institution.

will not be there in this town, that would make a new assignment of more than a temporary character, it has to do with the enrollment in the department, and its general role within the college.

Another factor has to do with the offering of the department and its capacity to respond to changing forces in the society and in the minds of students. There are less of ways to preserve vigor besides the bringing in of a new department or a plan for new plans. For instance, for the enrollment of students, we don't have a tenure quota. It is one of the conditions of the system of student conviction and it is a matter of those young people can be preserved without there being no place. That's part of the general predicaments of higher education at the end of a period of growth.

Collegian: What do you look for in Jordan: I think there is a variety of abilities, a diversity of styles and in many ways a diversity of success to look for: simply an engagement with the discipline being taught so that it is a matter of vital interest and commitment and it is an aspect of good person, and for she can communicate with students so our students can feel the contagion of that sort of excitement. Also, the sort of involvement of students as a student to the larger community, is something which we think is important when students have been isolated, and we are there to be a buffer between the college and the larger community, and the people that we think that people that can be important.

We have students that do emotional and social, and we have students who are doing academic and other things that are going to advance our strength as an institution.

The Voice of Government

Collegian: How do you define the role and the potential role of students in government on campus?

Jordan: How can the College deal with highly qualified professors or tenure in highly talented departments?

Collegian: Since this College these days have to pay close attention to the proportion of faculty who are tenured, but we are not sure whether we think there ought to be a fixed numerical quota that would prevent the award of tenure to a meritorious individual, which should be in the numerical limit.

The Board of Trustees has asked the administration to look at the future of the College. We do not, at this point, have any policy statement as to what it is very carefully and try to draw out what the implications of it for the College will be.

There depend upon a variety of factors that are to be considered. First, the length of time that there is no problem, people who have been there for a long time, there is no problem.

The challenge is to use the whole Kenyon College in ways that reflect its coming into its own and number as an institution.

will not be there in this town, that would make a new assignment of more than a temporary character, it has to do with the enrollment in the department, and its general role within the college.

Another factor has to do with the offering of the department and its capacity to respond to changing forces in the society and in the minds of students. There are less of ways to preserve vigor besides the bringing in of a new department or a plan for new plans. For instance, for the enrollment of students, we don't have a tenure quota. It is one of the conditions of the system of student conviction and it is a matter of those young people can be preserved without there being no place. That's part of the general predicaments of higher education at the end of a period of growth.

Collegian: What do you look for in Jordan: I think there is a variety of abilities, a diversity of styles and in many ways a diversity of success to look for: simply an engagement with the discipline being taught so that it is a matter of vital interest and commitment and it is an aspect of good person, and for she can communicate with students so our students can feel the contagion of that sort of excitement. Also, the sort of involvement of students as a student to the larger community, is something which we think is important when students have been isolated, and we are there to be a buffer between the college and the larger community, and the people that we think that people that can be important.

We have students that do emotional and social, and we have students who are doing academic and other things that are going to advance our strength as an institution.

The Voice of Government

Collegian: How do you define the role and the potential role of students in government on campus?

Jordan: How can the College deal with highly qualified professors or tenure in highly talented departments?

Collegian: Since this College these days have to pay close attention to the proportion of faculty who are tenured, but we are not sure whether we think there ought to be a fixed numerical quota that would prevent the award of tenure to a meritorious individual, which should be in the numerical limit.

The Board of Trustees has asked the administration to look at the future of the College. We do not, at this point, have any policy statement as to what it is very carefully and try to draw out what the implications of it for the College will be.

There depend upon a variety of factors that are to be considered. First, the length of time that there is no problem, people who have been there for a long time, there is no problem.

The challenge is to use the whole Kenyon College in ways that reflect its coming into its own and number as an institution.

will not be there in this town, that would make a new assignment of more than a temporary character, it has to do with the enrollment in the department, and its general role within the college.

Another factor has to do with the offering of the department and its capacity to respond to changing forces in the society and in the minds of students. There are less of ways to preserve vigor besides the bringing in of a new department or a plan for new plans. For instance, for the enrollment of students, we don't have a tenure quota. It is one of the conditions of the system of student conviction and it is a matter of those young people can be preserved without there being no place. That's part of the general predicaments of higher education at the end of a period of growth.

Collegian: What do you look for in Jordan: I think there is a variety of abilities, a diversity of styles and in many ways a diversity of success to look for: simply an engagement with the discipline being taught so that it is a matter of vital interest and commitment and it is an aspect of good person, and for she can communicate with students so our students can feel the contagion of that sort of excitement. Also, the sort of involvement of students as a student to the larger community, is something which we think is important when students have been isolated, and we are there to be a buffer between the college and the larger community, and the people that we think that people that can be important.

We have students that do emotional and social, and we have students who are doing academic and other things that are going to advance our strength as an institution.

The Voice of Government

Collegian: How do you define the role and the potential role of students in government on campus?

Jordan: How can the College deal with highly qualified professors or tenure in highly talented departments?

Collegian: Since this College these days have to pay close attention to the proportion of faculty who are tenured, but we are not sure whether we think there ought to be a fixed numerical quota that would prevent the award of tenure to a meritorious individual, which should be in the numerical limit.

The Board of Trustees has asked the administration to look at the future of the College. We do not, at this point, have any policy statement as to what it is very carefully and try to draw out what the implications of it for the College will be.

There depend upon a variety of factors that are to be considered. First, the length of time that there is no problem, people who have been there for a long time, there is no problem.

The challenge is to use the whole Kenyon College in ways that reflect its coming into its own and number as an institution.
The Brothers Kenyon
A Look at the IFC

By TIM HAYES

In the music business, they sit beside one another, shoulder to shoulder, and try to get along. This is not always easy, as they are often trying to sell tickets to concerts against this industry built into the system that the threat of the common keeps them united. One acceptor who has kept them together: The U.N. not too... the Friday Night Band.

Compiled of a representative from each of the nine fraternities plus three representatives from the Inter-Fraternity Council, the major function of the IFC is to give the fraternities a voice in the organization. The vehicle for individual fraternities to give representation is the Inter-Fraternity Council and the Inter-Fraternity Community Committee.

IFC Vice President John Adams state "one of the theoretical purposes that isn't carried out very well is that the IFC would be expected to be an organization of the fraternities for the benefit of fraternities in terms of helping fraternities organize their money and affairs as much as possible." Adams pointed out that recent attempts to follow through with this purpose have ended in failure: "During the workshops of two years ago, it seemed that the fraternities got together and helped fraternities that were in financial trouble, or helped them solve other problems such as the musical dysrhythmia benefit."

As president, Beech serves as the link between the administrations and the fraternity representatives who communicate with their fraternity members. He sees that "everything within the fraternities is running smoothly and that there is very little conflict, if any, mediated by me or the IFC as a whole." Myers views the role as that of "P.R. man." He presided over the organization as that of "P.R. man." The president can make sure that what he's doing is well done, and he must serve as an intermediary to the fraternities and the administrations. "I can serve as a catalyst to link the administrations and the fraternities."

The IFC, goals, said, are to "keep the fraternities involved in student life on campus, to make sure that they're visible and remain so and to help other groups that need manpower, which the fraternities have plenty of."

Adams would like the IFC to better integrate fraternities into the community. He says there is a need for IFC to be a more visible and efficient group in order to "alleviate some of the problems with the fraternities." He is a member of the Inter-Fraternity Committee that creates a public relations problem for the fraternities. The fraternities are here to stay so our goal should be to adapt to the changing community.

Inside Student Council

Unsuspected Gold Mine

By LINDSAY C. BROOKS

The discovery of an additional $12,985.87 in Capital Expenditures under Appropriated Restricted Assets excited the Student Council meeting last Saturday night. In addition, Director of Student Housing, Ross Franchek and Vice President McKee were on hand to discuss the status of the Student Housing Committee By-laws.

Appropriating for a microscope and other equipment, Treasurer Amos Gutin reported the discovery of an additional $4,519.87 in Capital Expenditures, bringing that total to $21,491.74 and a previously unknown account of $3,800 in Restricted Assets, bringing that total to $6,600. Allocations of the additional funds will be made after the Ad Hoc Committee on Finance makes its report.

The passage of the Housing Committee as a permanent advisory committee to Council followed discussion by Fraser and Vice President McKee. Established as a continuing committee in Fraser's understanding, the ongoing role of the committee could include "an evaluation...of how the changes in housing have worked," said Fraser. This would make "the system somewhat more flexible to student views," he said.

Accomplishments of the Housing Committee include the allocation of used housing on the Hill and the use of the remaining vacant rooms of the four buildings, which "will probably be implemented soon," said Fraser. He suggested that future areas of involvement include reviewing housing and house manager selection policies.

Expressing the Administration's confidence in Fraser and McKee's work, it simply wanted "the best community as Student Council sees it." Therefore, McKee advocated that this [Housing Committee] be turned into a solicitor's committee. The motion was passed and placed under Article IV of the Student Constitution as a permanent advising Council committee.

Stemming from this discussion, an ad hoc committee investigating the student committee structure was established.

Food Committee Chairman Brian O'Connor presented an idea to alleviate both the problem of student smoking and overcrowding in the dining area. The opening of Grand Upper House Private Dining Room for non-smokers did not deter. If ever, the room would seat 40 people, making a total of 10 people per day during the entire dinner hour. "What we'll do is open a Grand Large Private Dining Room and if there is a lot of interest, then we'll move it to a large room," said O'Connor.

Committee Chairman Joe密封 said, "I'm glad to have O'Connor, not for the music business but for the administration."

By his looks on their faces, you'd think the Lords ready to throw in the towel.

Jazz Violinist Ponty to Play Saturday Night

By D. WOODFIN MCGOUGH

Saturday night's concert at Wentworth Fieldhouse brings to Kenyon an artist who not only doesn't play the guitar, but who knows more than three chords. Violinist Jean-Pierre Ponty, who has played with musicians ranging from Elton John to Frank Zappa, will perform with his version of that hard-to-define music referred to as "jazzrock."

Ponty's musical training began at age five, when his violin father and pianist mother wanted him on classical stuff. By age 13, he'd dropped out of school to practice the violin six hours a day. Later, as an award-winning conservatory student, he toured Europe with a symphony orchestra.

Shifting years into jazz, he quickly made his name for himself on various modem物流公司's hottest young jazz players. He began to work somewhat off the classical track, making music with rock and stage.

Ponty hit the U.S. in 1969. He played at a club date that also featured Zappa and the George Duke Trio. By the end of the year, Ponty had recorded with Zappa, producing the art Rock. Back to Europe he played with Elton John, and it was pictured on John's Honky Chorum album. Early in 1973, Ponty returned to the U.S. and hitched up with his Mothers of Invention. He toured with Zappa's band for most of that year, until he split to work on a solo project. Before he could record it, John McLaughlin made him part of the expanded incarnation of the Mahavishnu Orchestra. Touring and recording with McLaughlin took up the next year. During a break be- tween tours Ponty finally recorded his own album. When he left the Mahavishnu in the spring of 1976, Atlantic Records released the work as Up the Wings of Men.

Tickets for Ponty's performance are $2.50, on sale outside Pete's and Guard at dinner today and tomorrow at lunch Saturday. They go up to $3.00 at the door.

VILLAGE MARKET

Quality Meats & Produce
Gaskin Avenue, Gambier
127-280
Beer Ale Liquor Soda

"FOR GOOD SPIRITS"

Two hairless, Lords cheer a teammate on to victory.
Trackers Win the Battles, But Lose the War

By STEVE ZEISER

The Kenyon swimming team had a date with destiny that began on February 19. The Lords' 400 relay team qualified for Wooster and was one win away from progressing to the 400 metrel relay. Kenyon had qualified four relay teams for the 400 meet, and they were to be on hand to compete in the preliminaries.

Diving

Kenyon's two-man relay team finished first against Wooster's 460. While Wittenberg was last with 17. The Lords won the 500 ME relay, and the 220 won on the 880 relay and the second-place 400 relay, and placed third in the 200 M lead.

Coach Bill Heiser noted the improvement from last week, when the Lords beat OWU by 66 to 64. He said that Ohio Wesleyan changed its strategy in an effort to try Kenyon's strengths, but the Lords met the challenge and bettered their marks. The races were closer but Kenyon's margin of victory was greater.

You Bet Your Sweet Lungs

Cigarettes are Killers!

American Cancer Society

Women Trackers Triumph

By STEVE ZEISER

Kenyon's two-man relay team of Kate Loomis and Cindy Dando continued last Friday, as they led the indoor track team to its second consecutive win. The Lords collected 56 points to Wooster's 55, while Wittenberg was last with 17. The Lords won the 500 ME relay, and the 220 won on the 880 relay and the second-place 400 relay, and placed third in the 200 M lead.

Coach Bill Heiser noted the improvement from last week, when the Lords beat OWU by 66 to 64. He said that Ohio Wesleyan changed its strategy in an effort to try Kenyon's strengths, but the Lords met the challenge and bettered their marks. The races were closer but Kenyon's margin of victory was greater.

You Bet Your Sweet Lungs

Cigarettes are Killers!

American Cancer Society

Women Trackers Triumph

By STEVE ZEISER

Kenyon's two-man relay team of Kate Loomis and Cindy Dando continued last Friday, as they led the indoor track team to its second consecutive win. The Lords collected 56 points to Wooster's 55, while Wittenberg was last with 17. The Lords won the 500 ME relay, and the 220 won on the 880 relay and the second-place 400 relay, and placed third in the 200 M lead.

Coach Bill Heiser noted the improvement from last week, when the Lords beat OWU by 66 to 64. He said that Ohio Wesleyan changed its strategy in an effort to try Kenyon's strengths, but the Lords met the challenge and bettered their marks. The races were closer but Kenyon's margin of victory was greater.

Women Basketballers Flirting With Victory

By GERARD DACANGELO

The Lords' basketball team was in a mood for something after Saturday's narrow loss, 46-41, to Urbana at Wellsfield Fieldhouse. It was the closest they had come to victory over a losing season. From coach Karen Burke's standpoint, it was the team's most consistent performance all year.

In the past few games, the Lords have acquired the uncanny habit of going for long stretches without scoring, following which they get on some hot streak, that their opponents are left bewildered and gasping for breath. Coach Burke is no less amazed. Lacking any concrete explanation, she attributes the Ladies ups and downs to "mental lapses.""
The Raw Text is a page from a newspaper or magazine article. The text contains various columns and paragraphs discussing topics such as film reviews, events, and other news. The page seems to be part of a larger issue, possibly a newsletter or magazine focused on cultural events and movies. The text is too fragmented to provide a coherent summary or analysis without context from adjacent pages.