

# THE RECORD

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"It's the organic brainchild of forums and email lists. It's Reunion 2.0. And it's officially starting on campus today." p.5

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By **Kim-Jenna Jurriaans**

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"Based on projections of enrollment, if we would have gone beyond the next year, there weren't going to be more resources to cover expenses," says Antioch University CFO Thomas Faecke, in response to the question what his personal reason was to support the suspension of operations at Antioch college in 2008. "There was a fear that the university would become insolvent and that was primarily because of the deficit of the college," he adds. Presented with this scenario, on June 9th, the vast majority of the members of the University Board of voted to suspend operations at the 155-year-old college.

"I think in the early 90s, it wouldn't have occurred to anyone to close the college and keep the university open," says Ann Filemyr, a former journalism professor, interim Dean of faculty and serving vice president at the college until 2005. "At that time, the college was clearly considered as the center of Antioch University."

Like many affiliated with Antioch College, Filemyr, now Dean of Academics at the American Institute of Indian Arts in Santa Fe, was stunned when earlier this summer she heard about the vote to close the institution she had worked

at for 15 years. "I think it's incredibly short sighted," she says. "Antioch's reputation nationally is totally built on Antioch College. I talked to people here in the education world and for all they know, Antioch is closing. I think the university will suffer. I think the short term gain of closing the college does not serve the long term reputation of Antioch University."

*"I think in the early 90s, it wouldn't have occurred to anyone to close the college and keep the university open"*

Filemyr was on campus in a period when the college for the first time in years had two balanced budgets in a row, 1998 and 1999, both in the accrued and cash budget, and witnessed steady enrolment growth between 1996 and 2002. "I think we did some good work in that period and as an institution we had a lot of energy," recalls Filemyr.

Yet, five years later the alumni of Antioch College are fighting to save their school from being closed by its board. "They got a really bad record deal," says Barbara Stewart, CFO for Springfield Metropolitan Housing and last Dean of Finance at Antioch College, a position lost in consolidation efforts in

late 2001. "I'm just comparing it to old Motown Records contracts. The artist made nothing. Well, Antioch College is the artist and I think that the funds that come in should help support this college and the plant that goes along with it."

Stewart, herself a proud graduate of the masters program at Antioch McGregor, points to a number of administrative measures and a general shift in board culture in regard to the college as major contributors to the current crisis.

One of these measures was the choice to book depreciation—the decrease of the value of your assets as they get used up over time—at the central units in 2001 instead of maintaining it as a liability in the University's budget. Glenn Watts, CFO for the University at that time was not available for comment, as he is currently out of the country. According to accounting guidelines FSBA 93, "depreciation needs to be booked generally," says Virginia Dowse, Director of finance and budget for Antioch University, "it doesn't say that you need to book it at the campus in particular, no." As all major assets of the university are located at the college campus—an asset of the university—the college gets an additional average of \$ 1.48 million in paper expense booked to its accrual budget, annually.

*Continued on p.4*

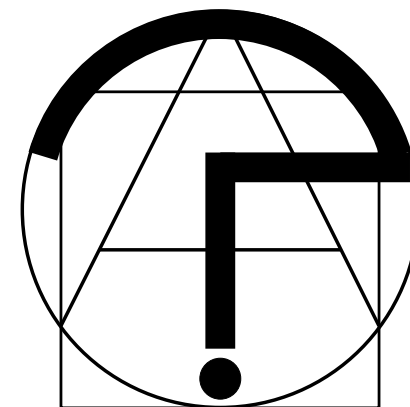
## Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury, How Say You?

By **Eva Erickson and Alaa Jahshan**

This weekend, the future of Antioch College is sitting in the hot seat of a court room. Antiochians, Yellow Springers, Alumni, members of the Board of Trustees (BOT), and many reporters with pen at hand have come to witness a decision that could be either a death sentence or an Antiochian Renaissance.

No one, not even BOT members, knows what the decision will be, yet everyone has strong feelings about the outcome. Some people think that the Board's decision to close is unlikely to be reversed. Others believe that the Board will keep the college open. Gina Potestio, a first year, is, "trying to stay optimistic, and hearing the feedback from the upper-level students saying it's going to close is a little hurtful after seeing ... what everyone's doing for us." Many students are in denial about the possibility of Antioch closing. "I just really didn't want to think about [the closing]," explains James Kutil, a second year student, "so, I've kind of been in a numb panic, because the school closing means a lot to me." There is still a gut feeling that the college just can't close.

"Every member of the Board would love to see a successful plan," states Kenneth Friedman, BOT member. "No one wants a plan that will be impossible to realize and only be a set-up for disappointment and failure. And, of course, none of us can see the future



and know how any plan will actually play out. We'll have the balance the risk of 'suspended operations' against the risk of letting the Alumni Plan have a chance."

As of October 23, the fundraising total from the Alumni Board is above \$16 million in cash and pledges, according to Rick Daily. "We've only scratched the surface," he remarks. Given the short amount of time, he continues, it's incredible that we've raised so much money.

Along with fundraising, alumni have been bringing Antioch into the media, getting in touch with disconnected alumni, and finding board members for a future Antioch College Board of Trustees.

"We have crafted a comprehensive business and fundraising plan that is very workable. The BOT proclaims to be very pleased with it. We have an admissions plan that goes until 2014, information on a physical plan and a proposed governance plan," lists Christian Feuerstein '94, Alumni Board Communications Chair. All of this can be found in draft form on the alumni website, [www.antiochians.org](http://www.antiochians.org). "I personally feel as though we've just completed the most intense co-op of our lives. We're all doing this on top of our day jobs."

The community has also been keeping itself busy. Some of their many efforts include: creating and voting on the two referenda, erecting "Save Antioch, Save Yellow Springs" signs, and encouraging students to vote for town council members whose campaigns deal with keeping the college alive. Students and community members also created the "Non-Stop Antioch" campaign, which includes "Horace's Army" meetings that encourage students to take action in areas such as media attention, legal action, planning community events, and rejuvenating Antioch Independent Media Arts Collective (AIMAC).

"Most everyone wants to keep Antioch College open," insures Feuerstein. "All of us have come together saying 'it doesn't f\*\*king matter, it's got to stay open.'"

# EDITORIALS

The issue that lies in front of you holds the anticipations of its creators that will go into this weekend knowing they'll have a couple more grey hairs to match some of our visitors. It was done under extraordinary strain, in a week that most of our staff are writing mid term papers, while reporting around the clock and spending restless nights in the Record office in order to take some weight off the editors' shoulders.

Thanks to all of you who made this week happen: to our restless staff; to my fabulous co- editor; to screen names who over the last three months have become

more than friends; to busy bees who helped me get through hours of interviews, dug up files, pulled together charts, explained ad nauseam the concept of depreciation, opened their house to me, made tea and peeled apples, went on endless coffee runs and stayed awake all night to make this happen.

While we are awaiting a magnum opus from you, dear Trustees, here is ours.

Please Enjoy.

- KJ

## Mission Statement

To serve the information needs of the community in a continuous fashion.  
To provide all members of the community with access to their newspaper.  
To serve as a reliable instrument for recording the college's history. To serve as a reliable instrument for education in civic and journalistic responsibility.



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Last week, I had to write an essay for my Literature of Imperialism midterm, in which I had to unveil the imperialist discourse in a contemporary text. I chose French president Nicolas Sarkozy's ignoble, neo-colonialist speech, pronounced at the University of Dakar in July 2007. But I could just as well have chosen Antioch University Chancellor Toni Murdock's now infamous PhD Commencement speech from last summer.

Actually, I could even point out to some common traits between the two texts. Sarkozy lectured: *"Africa's problem is that it lives too much in nostalgia for a lost childhood paradise... Africa's problem is not to invent for itself a more or less mythical past to help it support the present, but to invent the future with suitable means."* For Murdock, Antioch, like Africa, remains obsessed with its supposedly grander past: *"[Thomas] Friedman declares that he knows when an organization is in trouble and that is when they tell him how good they were in the past. When memories exceed dreams, the end is near. The hallmark of a truly successful organization is the willingness to abandon what made it successful and start fresh... In returning to Friedman's comments regarding memories and dreams - in the present, Antioch College has more memories than it has dreams."*

The "stuck in the past" argument of a more or less illusory nostalgia for a lost paradise inapplicable in the current reality of History and Progress is a standard one, in both colonialist and neo-liberal discourses. *"The multi-campus model is the one that will survive and thrive in the 21st century,"* Murdock claims; it is *"what many educational theorists have predicted for years."* Face the truth. Embrace the future. Forget about those wishy-washy puerile ideals. Adapt. Get used to it.

*"You will be witnessing a movement by the College Alumni Board and some of our former trustees and board chairs to separate the College from the University,"* Murdock warns the crowd, and the independentists will claim that *"the University structure and the non-residential campuses have weakened the College over the years, and the College must stand alone to stay true to its values and succeed."* The indignant people will pretend that they can stand on their own! They will try to make you believe that colonialism has hurt them! But, don't be fooled, this view is that of a very small group of radicals, not the general population: *"a distrust by a small group alumni and former trustees, who are very vo-*

*cal, in the ability of the Board and the University to reinvent a College."* Their attempt for independence will happen in a *"frenzy of hysteria and factionalism,"* these people are so chaotic, so uncivilized, you have no idea, they can't even get along among themselves...

*"Can the College be reinvented and sustainable without the University? Can the College survive on its own? My question is - why would it want to?"* The multi-campus system is the one that will thrive, the independent liberal-arts college campus is doomed to wither in a future of corporatization of higher education. The Metropole never did understand that irrational desire for freedom on the part of the colonies. How could you not want to be part of the glorious British Empire? Surely, all the advantages they get from it, all they have profited from it will be a dear loss. And they'll probably miss it when we go. In *The Wretched of the Earth*, Franz Fanon thus describes this imperialist attitude: *"If we go, everything is lost, this land will go back to the Middle Ages... in clear, if you want independence, take it and choke."*

The irony, of course, in having to stand lectures from the University in which echo the logic of imperialism is that historically, the college has been in the position of the Metropole— with the history, tradition and culture. The original idea in the creation of university satellites was to profit the college— in imperialist terms, what French Minister Jules Ferry described to the Chambre des Députés in 1885: *"the colonies are, for the rich countries, a most advantageous placement of capital. In these times, and the crisis that the European industries are undergoing, the creation of colonies is an opportunity."* It seems like we've failed to implement these grandiose plans. Maybe we're just, here at the college, hopelessly incompetent at imperialism...

Perhaps a surge of Cartiérisme will influence the University leadership this weekend. Raymond Cartier, with whom the doctrine originated in the 1950s, believed that *"colonialism has always been a liability as well as an asset, often a liability more than an asset."* Hopefully they'll let go of this unmanageable colony and its chaotic population, keep them under the auspices of a Commonwealth, but relinquish the will to govern us. Hopefully they will make sure that the independence of Antioch College is closer to the decolonization of India than that of Algeria. Otherwise we just might have to start building the Barricades.

-JK

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♫ All staff members who stayed up all night to help put this issue together



## You're Doing It Wrong

By Zachary Lapin Gallant

I have, in years past, been accused of being "un-Antiochian" and many far worse things. I think "War-mongering Capitalist Hypocrite" may have been my favorite, though the disdain with which the word "Liberal" escaped many mouths meant just as much. I have little doubt the following will do anything to assuage those sentiments from those who disagree with me. But it must be known: I have never been so deeply affected, so strongly moved, so heavily influenced and inspired, as I am by Antioch College. The cute little "The Revolution is NOW" written in the bathroom stalls. You know it's not. But I hope you never stop fighting. The only recent statement I've read that appropriately describes my love for Antioch came from our own beautiful Record editor Jeanne Kay.

"...I thought that maybe one of the things that unites us in our love for Antioch is that in the forever disappointing quest for something pure in our world, what Antioch offers comes closest to that Grail. The spontaneous and reckless attitude of *I'll fight for it with what I am, even if it's against a cold wall...*"

That's what I love about this community. That's what makes me fight to keep this school open. Through all the negativity, through all the ineffectiveness and unwillingness to do what is necessary, that is what I love, and more than anything, that is what we must save.

But that doesn't mean I think you're doing things right. I don't. I think that so much of what Antioch stood for has been corrupted and that which hasn't is clung to in such a devoutly conservative way that it makes this school, its students, and far too often its graduates utterly ineffectual and downright worthless in affecting the change they claim to seek on any larger scale. What was once a groundbreaking institution for the uplifting of minority opinion, open thought, and open discourse has become instead an oppressive culture of majority oppression, where calling out and shame are seen as healthy alternatives to dialogue and growth.

I love this school, I love your spirit. Truly, madly, deeply, with all my heart and soul, I love this institution. But I hate your hypocrisy. Don't claim that you're going to get out there and change things unless you're willing to make the necessary sacrifices to actually do it. If you just want to whine and yell and perform so people can see how much you care, that's fine. Do that. But don't pretend you're changing things.

Without Sacrifice, there is no Victory, and without Victory, you will die ashamed. And you will deserve to. It is a childish arrogance that can allow my classmates and colleagues to refuse to use every ounce of their potential and every weapon in their arsenal to fight the good fight, but still claim, at the end of the day, when they have failed because they set themselves up to fail, that they tried their hardest, that they fought. That's Bullshit.

There is a lawsuit that was being considered against the government of the United States by relatives of the victims of the genocide in Darfur. The lawsuit posits that, when the US designated the situation genocide and declared that they would take every effort to end it, they were telling the rest of the world that the United States would step in and handle the situation, and they burdened themselves with that responsibility. When the world community believed that there was no one taking action to stop the genocide, they stood up and prepared to act. When we pretended to take the lead on this, they all relaxed and sat down again. When we dropped the ball, the responsibility for the continued genocide became ours.

It's a very Antiochian principle, pure and accusatory. But it doesn't seem to be a standard that Antiochians would be willing to place on themselves. You don't have to change the world if you don't want to, if you don't feel you're up to it. But if you're not going to, admit it to yourself and don't try to feel good about yourself with empty words, with meaningless lip service. Don't claim you're going to fight injustice unless you are actually willing to fight injustice, and fight it with everything you have, with everything you are.

## Repeating our History?

By Laura Fathauer

During a time when Antioch College was experiencing financial difficulties, the Board of Trustees stepped in to create a new plan for academics at the College. A special committee was convened, and some community members along with external consultants and academic experts worked to develop the plan. One of the beliefs was that the College could not continue to function the way it had in the past. Many believed that the College had lost its intellectual thrust. A new 1st year program was developed, and there were concerns that with this program that 1st year students would be separated from the rest of the student body.

The year was 1982.

In September 1982, the Board created a task force to redesign the academic program at Antioch College. When the task force presented their report to the Board in February 1983, the Board chair, Leo Drey opened the meeting reading from letters and telegrams sent to the Board. Chairperson Drey started with a telegram from Adcil and Comcil members, and continued with excerpts from letters from student Bonnie Bazata and alumna Joan Straumanis:

"We urge you to recognize the importance of this community's input in affecting positive change for Antioch. Mutual cooperation is imperative for the growth and substance of our college. We care." -Adcil and Comcil Members, writing to the Board of Trustees, 2/4/1983

Ms Bazata expressed "criticisms about (...) the poor communication from the board to the community at large on (their) goals and objectives and plans for implementation." -Minutes, Executive Session, Board of Trustees, 2/4/1983

"What such students and parents (and alumni donors as well) need right now is reassurance that the Antioch of their hopes and affections still exists and can thrive...The College needs reassurance that the University shares and understands its educational values and governance traditions...The worst policy, it seems to me, is to resort to secrecy and deviousness in the effort to avoid the annoyance of always having to share power and explain decisions." -Letter by Joan Straumanis, alumna, April 1982, read to the Board of Trustees 2/4/1983.

Three years later Antioch was in financial crisis. In 1985, Antioch was 18 months away from financial disaster, and a new leader of Antioch University was hired. In his first report to the board, ten weeks after being named president, Alan Guskin wrote that the University was a sick patient. Curing the University depended on quick, decisive action. One of those actions was the closure of the Law School, which had chronic budgetary problems that threatened the health of the University. He bluntly stated that the University didn't have the resources to rebuild both the Law School and the College simultaneously.

In that same report he would write of the College: "The relationship between the University and College over the last decade...has been openly hostile on both sides. The result is that the College has been actively neglected for many of the last 15 years and forced to operate on an intolerable fiscal model; namely that the College should support itself out of tuition and a modest annual fund. While we know that high quality adult learning centers can operate solely on tuition...I do not know of any quality residential liberal arts colleges that have done so."

In 1985, the University committed to rebuilding the College- and itself. The financial affairs across the University were unmanageable in their former state, and new financial controls were implemented. The leadership of the University was brought back to Yellow Springs. In 1987, the University started running a surplus in its budget.

The rebuilding of the College was succeeding. In the early 90's, entering class sizes averaged 225 students. With support from the adult campuses, the College launched a capital campaign to build the endowment and renovate campus buildings. Two buildings around the horseshoe, condemned and vacant, were renovated: South and Spalt.

We can probably all recite the obvious tired old adage

about history almost as well as we can recite Horace Mann's quote. Perhaps the adage about history is often repeated because it is true? While the financial problems that had plagued the financial control of the adult campuses have been resolved, it seems there may be something to learn from the seemingly identical situation the College was in 20 years ago.

In his 1987 State of the College Address, Guskin credited four strategic decisions with the early successes of the rebuilding of Antioch College and the University. However, the "most important" strategic decision was to place the College as the highest priority and the center of the University. Expanding on a sentiment previously expressed by President Birenbaum, Guskin stated "Without a healthy, robust, and vibrant College there is no Antioch."

Concurrent with these strategic decisions, the Board committed themselves to restoring Antioch to health. In 1991, the Board adopted their Year 2000 vision statement, which included among many other priorities a commitment to "preserve the health and vitality of Antioch College while enhancing the vitality of the other adult campuses."

Not all of the efforts of that period produced success. Ironically, Guskin himself led the creation of the very structure that would eventually remove the College from its pre-eminent role in the University. Influenced by the structure of his former institution, the multi-campus University of Wisconsin, Guskin's administrative reorganization created the "decentralized" University that now exists. While in the late 90's the College still had a direct relationship with the Board; this ended in 2002, and the College became just another University unit, subsidized by the other campuses.

Even though financial support from alumni increased during these years, some of the basic problems that were identified 20 years ago exist today. After traveling across the country to meet with alumni, Guskin reported that problems of the past that alienated alumni were: a shift of focus of the University away from the College, and a depletion of College resources in building Centers. Alumni also expressed many concerns; a sense of rejection, a lack of cultivation, a lack of information about the college, a loss of confidence in the board, and a belief they were lied to about attempts to help the college.

Today, we face the crossroads of another rebuilding. At the core of rebuilding is the need for two basic resources-money and leadership. The University has expressed its inability to provide the financial support required for the rebuilding of the College. Instead of reaching out to alumni and other sources to assist the University in supporting the College, the University originally drafted re-opening plans bereft of College traditions. In light of the lack of official information regarding the decision to suspend operations at the College, it is not surprising that the Alumni continue to have concerns about the University.

With the void of leadership focused on the College, and the continuing concerns with the University, that the question of leadership, and by extension, governance, MUST be resolved. The long-term financial health of the College requires leadership committed to the values and the future of Antioch College. As Guskin told the Board in '86, "When organizations of any type are in difficulty, it is essential to restate the values that guide the institution and for its leaders to recommit themselves to these values." This commitment must extend to all stewards of the College entrusted with the College's future. "We must return to Antioch's roots and core values no matter what our personal interests or values. It is my responsibility as President to act in this manner; it is yours as Trustees to do likewise. Such action is the type of leadership called for at this juncture in Antioch's history."

What seems to be unique to our current moment in history is the asserting that the nature of the students themselves contributed in some way to the problems facing the College. If we take away only one thing from our own history, let it be this:

"Before we move on, however, let us agree that whatever the problems or concerns, it must be emphasized that in this period the College still provided a generation of students with a powerful education." State of the College Address, 9/9/1987, Alan E. Guskin

# Road to Exigency continued from p.1

"It keeps us in permanent deficit to charge it here," says former president Bob Devine, "and in a permanent deficit, we have no power in the university because we are always the bastard step child that doesn't have two pennies to rub together, that's always borrowing from their rich uncles, or their children, actually."

Mandated budget cuts followed the decision in 2002.

"The faculty got nervous," recounts Ann Filemyr, associate Dean of faculty at the time. "A sociology professor left; one after another left. Students were loosing their mentors. Departments were disappearing. That all happened over the last 5 years. Many of them left after depreciation. There was a feeling of instability and lack of support on university level. Why are we not valued any more?"

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*"I think it is connected to the rise of conservative politics in this country,"*

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Stewart points to former University Chancellor and College President Al Guskin's departure as a trigger for a shift in the attitude of the University board towards the college. "When he retired and they split that job function, they created a chancellor and a president. When that changed, it seemed like everything else changed. Everybody said they wanted to see the college succeed, but their actions didn't support that."

On his departure from the joined president's and chancellor's office in the mid 90s, former branch campuses like the McGregor School, which was originally created to produce revenue for the college, aspired to carve out larger presence in their regional association and the higher education world, explains Stewart.

Financially it was a turning point, she says, as it inflated the administrative costs at the other campuses, "which has created other pressures that people don't want to talk about now." Culturally, the shift she noticed in her encounters with the Antioch University board during her tenure at the college from 1992 to 2002, was one away from the needs of the college.

"I think there somehow came in some kind of a corporate mentality that we need to run this like a business," she says. "Which, of course, everybody understood. But you also have to run it like an educational institution, because that's what it is. That's the specific model that you're trying to follow, and to try and force other models onto a residential college campus: it doesn't work."

"It's not the same on a year to year basis as undergrad liberal arts residential education, where donative resources comprise 50 percent of what the revenue picture is, most of the time," states media professor and former president Bob Devine.

Stewart highlights differences between the non-

residential campuses and the College. "I felt like every time I went to a meeting I had to justify what our budget was, because we had a residential campus that had a cafeteria, a big library; you know, all the kinds of things that you have to have for a residential campus.. rather than one building or two. The kind of expenses that the other campuses have, I think could be easily supported by their tuition."

The 5-1 ratio between commuter and residential campuses within the university made the college the odd one out, a number of recent and older administrators say, and stifled the colleges representatives in discussions with the board.

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*'The college is your mother have a little respect!'*

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"Bob and I used to talk about this and it was almost like we were just the bad kids who couldn't control their budget when we had so many built-in fixed costs, even when we reduced expenses," remembers Stewart.

"I think it is connected to the rise of conservative politics in this country," thinks former Dean of Faculty Ann Filemyr. "Liberals are considered children that need to grow up. Progressives are considered to be over idealistic youth that never grow up. You should turn that around, and say, 'the college is your mother have a little respect!' I think in this time the rise of certain people within Antioch as an organization is tied to this rise in the country."

In a phone interview on Sunday, University trustee Bruce Bedford responds to the question whether a tuition-revenue based model worked well for the College: "I think it's the only option that exist," he says. Bedford, former head of the Board's finance committee, joined the University Board ten years ago, after serving as member of the board of visitors for what was then called The McGregor School. He went on to say, "I don't see anyone looking to give a huge amount of assets to build a very large endowment like some other liberal arts schools have. So, I think it has to be tuition-driven."

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*"When he retired and they split that job function, they created a chancellor and a president. When that changed, it seemed like everything else changed."*

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Bedford does not see it as a responsibility for the Trustees to actively solicit funds for the college, but underlines the board's responsibility to facilitate growth and to encourage [the college] to do the personnel and the fundraising. "They have responsibility to contribute and to invest time and effort," he adds.

Devine sees a larger responsibility than that. "Active soliciting? You bet ya. And if Bruce doesn't think so, than he hasn't spent much time on a non-profit board."

"When we ramped up the capital campaign [02]," he continues, "that was one of the tensions, between the finance committee people and the campaign committee. Fundraisers on the campaign committee

who were training each other in solicitation were met with resistance. "The people on the finance committee said, we don't do that. Everybody that is a fundraiser said 'oh yes.' A non-profit board gives, gets or gets off," Devine underlines, "but I think people are much more familiar with a corporate board model."

"On the University board there is a historic divide between development and finance," say sources within the university that requested no to be named. "The university never staffed development at the college. If you not staff development, you're not going to get money. [...] In addition, there was something that emerged that if the trustees didn't agree on something, there was something wrong, and I think the college paid the price for it. Most of the Trustees are decent, but the decent trustees were drinking cool aid."

No money in a period of a highly competitive financial aid market in which colleges used their endowments heavily to fund aid, for Antioch, unfortunately, meant it had to discount its tuition to astronomical degrees.

Stewart, who left in 2001 in the advent of mandated cuts that took out a whole administrative layer at the College, agreed to a meeting that included looking at the college's budgets from the last 15 years. Holy cow!" Stewart leans closer to the page that shows the tuition discounts for the year 2003-04. The numbers equal about 50 percent of the tuition that year, creating a net tuition revenue drop of \$700.000 in comparison to the year before. "Holy cow! That must be the effects of the Noel Levits advice [educational consultants]"

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*"I don't see anyone looking to give a huge amount of assets to build a very large endowment like some other liberal arts schools have."*

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"They were pushing us to be more aggressive with financial aid," recalls Devine. We resisted. I resisted. And the folks I was working with, Hassan Nejad, and Scott Warren resisted as well, saying that would push us over the edge.

Because we have no endowment. Our endowment yields something like \$250.000 per year. If you're trying to get 200 students to come here, how are you going to give them aid?"

Back at Metro Housing in Springfield, Stewart looks at the last ten budgets up until this year. "So this [01-02 budget was probably the last budget i worked on, right here. Which was interesting because we kept hearing from the rumor mill and whatever that Bob and I didn't know how to keep expenses under control and we didn't know how to forecast revenues and we didn't know how to do anything and it was our fault that we were having these deficits and then, look here" she says while point to declining numbers on a spread sheet after the year '02. I never did anything that bad! It just kept getting worse after we left. I mean, it's almost like it's an intentional slide."



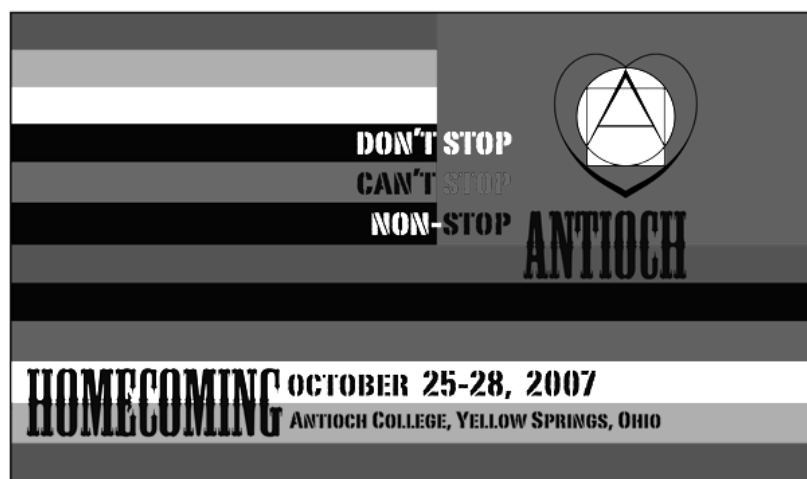
# No Football Team Since '29 Alumni Still Come Home

By Marysia Walcerz

It's the organic brainchild of forums and email lists. It's Reunion 2.0. And it's officially starting on campus today.

Homecoming started as an idea of Matt Baya and several alumni who attended Reunion this summer and saw what a huge success the weekend had been. The closeness of the Alumni Board meeting and the Board

Tim Noble. Judith Wolert-Maldonado has been working with the Yellow Springs community to organize housing, after on campus housing in North filled up. Judith placed ads in the Yellow Springs news asking for housing, and Yellow Springers have been more than accommodating in opening up their homes to alumni. "They recognize that the village wouldn't be how it is without Antioch. They've



of Trustees weekend- only a week or so apart- was what prompted the timing. Planning started immediately after Reunion, but the real details started coming together after the Cincinnati meeting. Alumnus Tim Noble met with Community Government in September to cement the plans, and it's been the work of alumni everywhere, as well as the Alumni Board, CG and Alumni Relations ever since. Tim Noble described the process as, "An entire organizational effort widely distributed across the country with people working in their free, and not-so -free time. It's been a study in flying by the seat of our pants."

Despite all the time put into preparing, finalizing plans has been particularly difficult due to dependence on the Board of Trustees' schedule and a very uncertain headcount of expected attendees. "Scheduling specific meetings is difficult when we don't know what kind of decision is going to come along. So everything's being done according to need," said alumnus and Alumni Relations worker Rowan Kaiser. Tim Noble agreed, saying "The schedule probably won't be finalized until Sunday."

Getting an idea of how many attendees are expected to arrive has been an impossible number to pin down. Approximately 50 people are registered or have voiced their decision to come, but it could easily exceed 100 people on campus this weekend. "Getting Antiochians to sign up and register has been like herding pigeons," joked

been a huge help," said Judith. As of last Tuesday, 15 people had been successfully housed in the village, and Jill Becker had agreed to open up the South Gym for camping out.

Regarding the Homecoming week, Judith said "Folks are realizing how important it is to come here and show a mass presence and I think it is going to be great for students who weren't able to make it to Reunion. It's also a great chance for students to not only share their stories, but to ask alumni to share stories about their time at Antioch." Most alumni had similar hopes for Homecoming- a huge, positive presence on campus and an opportunity to join with students and faculty as a cohesive, supportive community. "If it turns out half as well as Reunion, then we're in good shape," said Rowan Kaiser. "The students right now may have heard vague things about the joy of the Reunion party. What happened then was, out of over a week of edginess and sadness, there was suddenly there was a sense of relief and joy, and everyone just danced all night. Homecoming has the potential to blow that away. Of course, the thing with Reunion that made it work is that we were expecting disaster, and suddenly there was optimism. Here, everyone's coming with optimism, and we don't know if it's deserved. We had only uphill at Reunion. This, this is scary."

## Faculty Lawsuit:

### Where Are We Now?

By Sarah Buckingham

*Peter Townsend, environmental science faculty and lead plaintiff in the faculty lawsuit opted not to take a vacation this past summer in order to work with the alumni. Townsend said, "Most of my professional development has been being as an expert witness so I work with lawyers a lot." I sat down with Townsend for a brief update on the status of the lawsuit, the crux of which is that the Board's announcement to suspend operations was in direct violation of Antioch College's Faculty Personnel Policies.*



### Where are we right now in terms of the suit?

Well, you file a suit and then that just kind of begins the process, it doesn't mean that it is a suit. We don't formally have a suit. We filed a suit and then the university had 28 days to respond to our filing, but in reality, and especially because of this weekend's meeting, we had to give an extension and then another extension, then they filed a motion to dismiss instead of responding. We had 20 days to respond to that, and then they had 10 days to respond to our response. After that the judge will look at the motion to dismiss and their response to our initial filing of the suit, and either the judge will dismiss or keep the case. The judge has to formally accept our suit as having "standing." So the judge hasn't ruled on the motion to dismiss, hasn't ruled on the standing of the suit.

### How will this coming weekend effect the suit?

Well, if the Board of Trustees gives the Alumni Board everything they're asking for it will significantly change the suit and most of the grounds we have for having the suit will mostly disappear. We haven't talked to our lawyer about what will happen if everything goes swimmingly, my prediction is we'll drop the suit.

### And if we get a negative decision or no decision?

It really depends. Normally lawsuits

just drag on forever and the university has a history of delaying and delaying and delaying. On the other hand, lawsuits that have reason to be moved rapidly through the court system...the judge can choose to fast-track the suit, and if we don't start recruiting students....we could win the lawsuit and lose the college. You never know how fast the court can move it through, but they could move it through in a matter of weeks if they want. In 1973, when we had what was called the Great Strike, students and faculty sued to reopen the institution and that was moved through the court system in about a month from the initial filing.

*"The sky is gonna fall on the university if they keep us closed.... alumni, student, faculty lawsuits are going to fall like snow out of the sky and I think the university will just collapse"*

I think for the Board of Trustees a vote to keep the college open is pretty much the same as a lack of trust in Toni Murdoch because, what I think is the grossly distorted presentation of facts given to the Board at the June meeting was filtered through Toni, maybe initiated by Toni, so either the board is basically taking a vote of no confidence in Toni, which is a big step for a board, or they will not vote to keep us open. They've got to make a decision and so one side of me says they're going to keep us closed. The other side of me says the sky is gonna fall on the university if they keep us closed. The faculty lawsuit really isn't going to be a very big problem for the university. Alumni, student, faculty lawsuits are going to fall like snow out of the sky and I think the university will just collapse.

Looking at the pattern of decisions since 2001, every major decision that involved the college had been against the college, and that's not a pattern of bad management, that's a pattern of malicious management. It's a pattern that suggests that management intended to close the college over a period of many years. If that's correct, then soliciting students to attend the college, and soliciting donations to the college...at the very least is lying, at the very most its fraud. So, if I were on the board, I would vote to keep us open because I think the consequences for the university are just too negative.

It's going to be really hard for the judge, if we go to court; it's going to be hard for the judge to keep us closed.

# A Student Government at McGregor?

By Jeanne Kay

"Where do we come from? We come from Antioch! I don't think that Barbara Danley wants that connection...it's like she's ashamed of that," McGregor student Pat Kyley exclaimed, "Then she's gonna have to find another campus because this campus is finding its voice."

When I walked into the brand new, army-green A103 classroom at West Campus last Saturday afternoon, I thought I would be attending a staff meeting for The Voice, McGregor's unofficial student publication. What I fell upon was a full-fledged organizing session. The white board had enough on it to have Barbara Danley evacuate the building. Words like "Community Government," "Elected Representatives," "Student Services," "ComCil," "Constitution..." were spread out on the board, with large arrows between them.

McGregor Student Brooke Bryan was taking notes while other students were brainstorming about the possibilities that an office of student services would offer them; "I want a hiking club!" said one student enthusiastically, while another exclaimed "What about recycling? We don't have recycling here. We should do something about that."

"A degree alone doesn't count anymore," said Bryan, "This is a school built for career-oriented people--where are my opportunities?" Several students voiced the concern that the absence of student services and extracurricular activities diminished their experience as students. "All of this is happening in a liberal arts college; otherwise it's not a liberal art college," said Pat Kyley. Outreach to the wider Greene county and community service were also brought up. "We should be involved in our community, with our mission statement," argued Brooke Bryan.

"So what exactly is AdCil?" a student asked me. In the process of forming a student government, which would have an influence on the administrative decisions at McGregor as well as general student affairs, the students present at the meeting seemed eager to get inspiration from the college. Some expressed concern at the complete absence of student involvement, in an institution that bears the name Antioch. "They say we're built on 150 years of tradition," said Pat Kyley, "No we're not! Show me something we've built on."

As lunch break was nearing an end and McGregor students had to rejoin their classes, the meeting concluded with an impromptu plan. Further organizing meetings were scheduled, a resolution should be written and a petition passed among students. More information can be found in the next issue of the McGregor Voice.

**Interview** with Charlotte Dungan and Brooke Bryan, McGregor Undergraduate students involved in the Student Government project

**How and why did the students who are initiating the student government get together?**

**Charlotte Dungan:** We met for a McGregor Voice newsletter meeting, and it went from a vision of what we want to do with our paper, to a vision of what we want from our school.

**Brooke Bryan:** The movement toward student organizations and participatory government can't be attributed to any one person or group of people. I would call it a slow process of realization happening within the student body that, for many reasons, has come to a critical mass.

**What are the next steps you will be taking to implement the student government?**

**Brooke:** The first step, in my opinion, is to engage as many voices as possible in the brainstorming sessions--voices that accurately represent the student body. Only then can we proceed to elect officers and ratify our Constitution, as this must come from a shared vision. And I believe this is only the beginning.

**Charlotte:** The next step is to write about it in the upcoming issue of the Voice, and to attend the Community Meeting at lunch time (12:15-1:30) on November 3. The President will be there taking questions from students, and our questions will center around moving forward with the plan that we will present in the paper on that date. We plan on soliciting feedback from the student body, including a petition to signal their agreement with what we are doing, and then beginning talks with administration on a formal proposal and steps for implementation. Fundraising will definitely fit in here somewhere as well.

**What role will the Voice play?**

**Charlotte:** Hopefully the Voice will become a small part in a much bigger organization; that is, a school newspaper as one of many services, clubs and organizations available to students. Initially though, the Voice staff will be the ones advocating for change, and the Voice will be used to keep everyone informed of our efforts. It is difficult at our school to get everyone together in one place, so a medium like a newspaper or newsletter is critical.

**What obstacles are you expecting to encounter?**

**Charlotte:** An Office of Student Affairs, and all these services and things that we are requesting will cost money - money that our University does not equate with profitable spending. I think we will meet resistance since offering these services is an expense that McGregor does not currently have in their budget. However, how can we even be considered a liberal arts college without these basic services? We are, in fact, WORSE than the degree mills down the road. Every college, even the for-profit ones, at least offers student services for career counseling, study group formation, or a simple bulletin board that students can post for need/want items. Our education, and the reputation of our institution, will be lacking until we offer the basic services that students should have available to them.

I am hoping that our plan is met with acceptance and we can move forward with implementing it, rather than fight to even have it considered. To me, it seems obvious that the set of services we are requesting is so basic to the functioning of any legitimate University that it cannot be denied.

**To what extent will you draw inspiration from the college's shared governance system when you set up the student government at McGregor?**

**Brooke:** Personally, I was shocked that so much that prepares an Antioch College student to actively participate in the world is completely absent from this branch of the University. It is as if the needs of an older, career focused population were somehow distorted and cut short. If we are to "be the difference," we need to show a wide skill set and engagement in our community--a degree alone is simply not enough to stand out in a pile of applicants today. Antioch College is an obvious model for the University branches, and we should wonder why the administration has failed to implement the other aspects of the tripod that have made the College the historic institution that it is. Many eggs have been placed in the McGregor basket, so to speak, but I do not think the larger population is aware of the areas in which McGregor is under-developed. My personal mission is to bring Antioch University McGregor closer to its dual namesake, the structure of the College and the ideals of Douglas McGregor, and I see that much groundwork has been laid by faculty and staff in these regards. The administration needs to hear it from the student body, and we are organizing formally for the task.

## Listening Project Exhibits at Open Eye Books

By Jessica Rapchik

Last Thursday, Open Eye Books was host to an interactive exhibition by the Listening Project and Antioch College's Creation, Collaboration, and Performance class. The exhibition is scheduled to run through the end of this week and features student video work, pamphlets describing alumni efforts to prevent the intended suspension of operations in July, and college paraphernalia for sale.

Questions such as, "How would you define culture?" and "What are your spiritual beliefs?" were taped to the wall for the interactive portion of the exhibition. Visitors can choose to answer a question for a video interview that takes place at the bookstore, chronicling the thoughts of passersby. A computer-projected theme developed by the Creation, Collaboration, and Performance class through a second-floor street window and invited townspeople in with the invitation, "We are listening."

The Listening Project was designed to increase interactions between the campus and village community and inform villagers of the situation surrounding the college.

## Collaborations



Herndon Gallery

Antioch College  
First floor of South Hall

Opening Reception  
Friday, October 26th,  
from 7:00-9:00pm

A show of photography by Dennie Eagleson and students from 1991-present

# A Pocket History of the Revival

By Rowan Kaiser

## Suspension and Reunion

The Board of Trustees' suspension of Antioch College was announced, to the media and not the College community, on June 12th, 2007. Alumni who discovered this quickly gathered in shock, and spoke of their Antioch memories, and planned to organize whatever response seemed proper at Reunion, scheduled for the weekend of June 23rd. Two groups didn't wait: the faculty of Antioch College, and the Antioch College Alumni Association Board of Directors (Alumni Board). Both came to the Reunion with the beginnings of a plan: the faculty had their history of recent Antioch to counter the narrative the University was putting forth, as well as declaring their willingness to take legal action. The Alumni Board came in with a fundraising plan and willingness to take the lead of a revival effort. The majority of alums who descended on the campus, on the other hand, were there for explanations. The College's difficulties were well-known, certainly. The University leadership had the chance to stand up in front of the alumni and declare the necessity and the brilliance of their vision for the reopening of the College in 2012. Instead, they produced equivocations. Questions left unanswered. An administration obviously in disarray, with the College President declaring he had no idea that closing the College was on the table and Trustees resigning on the spot.

Antiochians are used to a concept of shared community governance. That is, everyone who has a stake in an issue gets the chance to speak to that issue. The Administrative Council, for example, is a representative body of administrators, staff, students, and faculty. Perhaps the most notable aspect of the shared governance model is Community Government, which every member of the faculty, staff, and student body are a part of. CG is run by the Community Managers, a generally a handful of

They were put into an outline, and taken out to the alumni in small groups for discussion and refinement, culminating in a community meeting attended by hundreds. Suddenly, this efficient, effective grassroots turned the Alumni Board's revival ideas into an alumni movement. The goal for the weekend had been to raise \$40,000. Ten times that amount was donated to the Revival, in cash and pledges, and the Antioch College Alumni Association passed a powerful resolution dedicating themselves to reviving Antioch College.



Judy Wolert-Maldonado '05 at the first CM working group meeting

## Building a Movement

The alumni dispersed, mobilizing nationally with a website, [www.antiochians.org](http://www.antiochians.org), in several committees, such as Communications, Governance, and Fundraising, and setting up or revitalizing chapters in cities all across America and the world. The Board of Trustees, apparently recognizing that they had failed to convey their reasoning, promised two meetings: one a "webinar" to go over their financial information, and a week later, at the end of August, an emergency meeting in Cincinnati. The Alumni Board responded by declaring the week before Save Antioch Weekend, and chapters all across the country responded by preparing social and fundraising events.

The Antioch College faculty, supported by the American Association of University Professors, filed for an injunction to keep the College open on August 14th. The Board of Trustees, apparently caught off-guard, canceled their financial webinar. Save Antioch Weekend continued, and thousands of alumni

raised \$5.3 million in cash and pledges, which combined with previous fundraising, took the College Revival Fund to over \$8 million in cash and pledges going into the meeting.

With the alumni carrot and the faculty stick facing them, a previously intractable Board of Trustees sat up and listened to the alumni, faculty, staff, students, and Yellow Springs residents speak about their dreams, memories, and analyses about Antioch College. Both

the Alumni Board and a group of former trustees presented proposals for plans to grant the College autonomy from the University governance structure and maintain operations. The Trustees listened, and when they finally spoke, some even went to far as to say they'd changed their mind. They released a statement of support for the Alumni Board, said that they would reconsider their suspension decision at the October Board meeting, and accepted the Alumni Board's proposal of letting the College's Office of Institutional Advancement work with the Revival

movement.

## Reaction On Campus

On Friday August 31st, less than a week later, outgoing College President Steven Lawry was placed on administrative leave effective immediately. College and University administration changed the locks on the doors to development office, forcing the staff to leave early for the long Labor Day weekend, threatening the fragile alliance between the University and the alumni. A swift response from the Alumni Board as well as the campus community ensured that President Lawry would still be allowed to fundraise with the Alumni Board, and Institutional Advancement staff were allowed to continue their work, generally unhindered.

The dramatic events of August 31st galvanized the on-campus community into further action. The College faculty quickly voted "No Confidence" in Chancellor Toni Murdock for failing to follow College governance processes, and the unionized staff quickly followed with a similar "Vote for Truth and Justice." Student organizing centered around the creation two community-wide referendums, one of which was another vote of no confidence in Chancellor Murdock. The other community referendum was a declaration of would-be independence for Antioch College from Antioch University, the first such statement since the formation of the University.

## Planning for Victory

For the Alumni Board's proposal to overturn the suspension and fix the governance structure of the College to succeed, they needed two things: a lot of money, and a workable business plan. An emergency fundraising plan was developed by members of the Fundraising Committee working with the Development Office of the College. The plan consisted of a list of over 100 wealthy, potentially sympathetic alumni to be asked for significant gifts, in addition to continuing to develop local chapters and encourage their local fundraising.

Meanwhile, the business plan was created by a collection of smaller committees focusing on governance, admissions, finances, curriculum, public relations, and fundraising. The Alumni Board hired an expert in the field of higher education business planning to aid in the consolidation of these different aspects of the plan, and presented drafts to members of the Board of Trustees and the University Leadership Council. The results of the meeting encouraged the Alumni Board, and they continued the creation and presentation of the business plan, as well as the emergency fundraising campaign. The alumni will present the final plan and most recent fundraising numbers to the Trustees on October 25th, with along challenge to overturn the suspension of Antioch College.



Current and former CMs at the first planning meeting

recent graduates who have been student leaders. It can be viewed as student council with teeth, or a surrogate Dean of Students' office, but perhaps best as the facilitators who are the glue that holds the campus together.

In the aftermath of the University's frustrating inability to communicate to the alumni, a group of mostly recent Community Managers met with the current CMs and brainstormed their concerns about where Antioch College was. Some were ideas for the future. Some were questions about the past.



# Peak Oil Spills onto Campus

**Peak Oil Conference to be held on college campus on October 26-28**

**By Carl Reeverts**

Community Solutions Incorporated, a local non-profit, is having their annual conference focusing on the problem of Peak Oil this weekend at Antioch. Billed as the largest gathering of Peak Oil Activists in the world, the conference is bringing together an impressive schedule of speakers. Keynote speakers include David Korten, author of "The Great Turning: From Empire to Earth Community" and "When Corporations Rule the World"; Dr. Thomas Princen, author of "The Logic of Sufficiency"; Richard Heinberg, author of "The Party's Over and Powerdown."

This year's concept is "Planning for Hard Times." Peak Oil constitutes a time when global production of oil will begin to subside, with leaders in the field expecting this to occur around 2008. According to the organizers of the event, a sudden global oil shortage could have catastrophic effects throughout the world if alternative systems are not in place.

The focus of the conference is about the transition to an alternative form of energy after oil has become scarce, how to bring this message to the masses and a bit of personal introspection on your own energy usage. The conference starts Friday at 7:00 PM in Kelly Hall

with keynote speaker David Korten and continues through the rest of the weekend.

Antioch Students who wish to attend should inquire with Megan Quinn for best pricing, at 767-2161 or at the registration table. Prices for Antioch students are available at a discount and on a per speaker basis. The cost for the whole weekend is fifty dollars. Registration starts Friday, 4:00-6:00 in Kelly Hall.

Last year's conference was called 'Beyond Alternative Energy Sources' which concentrated on how to become more efficient in our lifestyles, utilize community resources and about the possibility of growing food locally within the community. Speakers included Oberlin Professor David Orr who spoke about how corporations present obstacles to gaining headway on sustainability and Vicky Robin, author of "Your Money or Your Life," presented ideas for simple living. Over 300 people from around the United States attended to learn about practical solutions in a post-oil world. Community Solutions, located in Yellow Springs, is dedicated to education and awareness building about Peak Oil and the solutions in dealing with the challenge it presents. They promote alternative energy sources, unique ways to grow food, and more efficient housing. Community Solutions is a program of Community Service which was founded by Arthur Morgan nearly 70 years ago.

# Antioch in "Colleges that Change Lives"

**By James Thomas Robertson the Ninth**

In 1996, Loren Pope came out with his first edition of *Colleges that Change Lives*. Many of the schools described in the book noticed an increase in admissions and visitors after its publication, as many had learned about the schools from Loren's reviews. Before writing *Colleges that Change Lives* Loren was the New York Times education editor.

In 1998 the colleges featured in Loren's books decided to work together to promote a more engaging process of college selection. *Colleges that Change Lives* encourages readers to not judge a school because of a built up name or overblown reputation. CTCL organized a group of admission counsellors from every college to travel around the country to attend college fairs and provide first hand information. While the counsellors represent the schools featured in 40 *Colleges that Change Lives*, the organization CTCL stands separate from Loren Pope, and the colleges do not pay to be a part of CTCL. Even though Loren is now independent and retired from CTCL he is still very supportive of CTCL and Marty O'Connell, the new executive director. Loren Pope retired after 35 years of counseling, and at the age of 97 currently suffers from conjunctive heart failure.

Last June, Marty O'Connell was contacted by Angie Glukov from the Antioch College Office of Transition with the news about the Board of Trustees' decision to suspend operations. Wanting to help Antioch students interested in transferring to other schools, CTCL contacted colleges, collecting information on what schools still had openings and would take applications. Thanks to the efforts of CTCL and the office of transition, many incoming students were able to get applications in and get a grasp on the situation.

With the uncertainty surrounding Antioch College's suspension of operations, its future in CTCL is also unclear. Marty O'Connell commented on the college's future in CTCL if operations are suspended, "Antioch would be removed from the CTCL website and listings in brochures during the closure; obviously until a new edition of *Colleges That Change Lives* is written, the current chapter will remain in print." If Antioch College remains open with full accreditation its position in CTCL will not be affected.

## Disability Awareness Week-End

**By Miyuki Sese**

On Friday October 19th, the event "Disability Awareness Weekend" started with a forum on ADD/ADHD in McGregor. The second day of this event took place in the Herndon Galley, 1st floor South. One of the biggest features was the lecture of disability rights movement and academics by Jane Jarrow who works at Disability Access Information Support.

According to Jarrow, a person with a disability is someone who has limits of the major activities such as walking, sleeping, eating, breathing, learning, hematic functioning, pulmonary functioning, cardiac functioning.

As for the history of disability, people who are blind have a long history of prominence in U.S. The general public seems to be afraid of becoming blind themselves, therefore, they tend to be indifferent to people who are blind. People with mobility impair-

ments, especially wheelchair users, also struggle with authorities and with the public because of lack of understanding. "It is the most important thing that we see people with disabilities as fully capable members of our society. If we provide them with the opportunities and take the time for the planning that is more inclusive, they will be able to be fully functional in our society," said Jarrow. People with disability should be helped not because they are disabled, but because they are economically disadvantaged.

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*"In academic level, Disability theory links with other academic such as queer theory and feminism theory"*

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As next one of the biggest program, the panel discussion about Disability in Higher Education took place, featuring Robert McRuer, Chris Smith, Isabella Winkler, and John Smith. Audience members and panelists exchanged occasionally intense opinions.

The event came to end with the lecture about Disability and Queerness by Robert McRuer who is Associate Professor of English at George Washington University. "In academic level, Disability theory links with other academic such as queer theory and feminism theory. I think Disability means not only opposition to body, but also one culture. Disability has both positive and negative meaning at the same time," said Robert. He also thinks that if we continue pushing the event to learn Disability theory more and give people the positive meaning about Disability, the discrimination against people with disability will be excluded.

This event was planned by Events Manager Victoria Adams-Cheatham who was interested in Disability Theory class and hoping to discuss about this difficult topics in whole campus. After realizing her wish, she said "this event, especially conversation was successful. It is challenging for me to think of disability."

A student who attended said. "I took Disability theory class before, then, I participated in this event. I think Antioch College has changed the activity and the educational support related to Disability over the time. This situation will be better."

# Target Enrollment: How Board Decisions May Have Sealed Antioch's Fate

By Diana Starkweather

Falling numbers in new student enrollment was indicated as one of the key issues in the Board of Trustees' decision to close Antioch College. This year alone, there were three different new student enrollment goals: 125 as reported in the Antioch College Enrollment Projection for the Fall Term 2005/06 – 2013/14, 181 as illustrated in the Antioch College Illustrated Funding Needs Forecast from the AdCil meeting of September 26, 2006, and 241 from the Antioch University Board of Trustees Declaration of Financial Exigency.

The initial budget created in March was based on a new student enrollment of 135, a target that was nearly reached before the Board of Trustees announced their decision in June, and was anticipated to be obtained by the start of the fall term. At least 112 deposits had been received by Admissions, according to Admissions Director Angie Glukov, but after the announcement new student enrollment dropped to 65. With the goal that the 2007-08 budget was to be based on nearly achieved, why did the BoT make its decision? Moreover, what administrative decisions led to the decreasing enrollment numbers?

## The History

In 2002 and 2003, new student registrations reflected 190 and 182 students, respectively, marking a four percent decline. In 2004, after a series of budget cuts, new student enrollment dropped to 124, a 32 percent decrease from the previous year. This reduction in the number of enrolled students did not occur because prospective students simply lost interest in the college, or because of a lacking in the marketability of the college. The decline was directly related to the budget cuts that affected the Admissions Department.

These cuts meant the dismissal of two admissions counselors, whose jobs entailed traveling around the country to recruit new students. Restructuring in the Admissions Department left only two people to market Antioch to the world. Admissions counselor Angie Glukov comments, "We recruit nationally. You don't do that with two people." One other counselor remained, but that position shifted from a recruiting role to an operations role, managing admissions mailings, among other things, to prospective students.

At the same time, these cuts led to a decision to get rid of search names, which play a key role in student recruitment. Search names come from standardized tests that include a section which inquires if the test taker would like to have colleges send information to them. The names of the individuals who select this option are then bought by colleges. Without the budget to do this, Antioch lost the ability to know what students might be interested in coming to the college. "At the very start we were hamstrung because there wasn't anyone to send materials off to. There wasn't anyone to get really interested in the program. ... Antioch is a compelling story, so when you get a chance to tell people about it then they get very interested. But when there's no one to tell, it gets a lot tougher," says Christian "Skooter" Skotte, former Senior Assistant Director of Admissions and Chair of the Admissions Committee.

Additionally, in 2004, it was decided to begin implementing a new curriculum based on learning communities in which one subject is studied from varied angles by professors from different departments to illustrate the interconnectivity of the curriculum. The board originally gave the faculty a time span of two years to rearticulate their program of study, but this was later sped up to only one year, according to an article in the Yellow Springs News.

During this curricular redevelopment, student recruitment continued, but was dwarfed. Glukov states, "It wasn't the new curriculum. It was not having information [to give to prospective students]

## II. Antioch College Enrollment Projection For the Fall Term 2005/06 – 2013/14

	2005-2006 Academic Yr.	2006-2007 Academic Yr.	2007-2008 Academic Yr.	2008-2009 Academic Yr.	2009-2010 Academic Yr.	2010-2011 Academic Yr.	2011-2012 Academic Yr.	2012-2013 Academic Yr.	2013-2014 Academic Yr.
First Year	60	116	110	135	150	160	176	194	213
Second Year	110	30	70	66	88	98	113	125	137
Third Year	109	87	40	61	58	82	87	100	91
Fourth Year	93	70	72	43	62	66	84	89	102
Transfers	0	17	15	15	30	22	24	26	30
Total:	372	320	307	320	388	428	484	534	573

### NOTE:

1. Enrollments in this report exclude Antioch Education Abroad (AEA) students.
2. Approximately 25% of the students in this report are off-campus on Co-Op on any given semester.

about the new curriculum. It started before we had a chance to start a marketing campaign for it." This led to a radical drop in new student enrollment from 124 in 2004 to 57 in 2005.

After this devastating year, enrollment grew to 120 new students, a 148% increase and a remarkable feat.

Other important factors that have affected previous enrollment numbers are turnover within the Admissions Department, and substandard facilities. When asked if the Admissions Department had proper funding and staff, Skotte, who was on the admissions team for five years until this February, commented, "It came and went; it was like peaks and valleys. Sometimes we had plenty of money... and sometimes we had no money." He contributed this partially to the rapid turnover in leadership, i.e. the Dean of Admissions position. He states that a Dean with more experience in the college will be taken more seriously when asking for additional funding than one without that experience. "It's just the nature of how those kinds of relationships work." Glukov also added that periodic turnover is typical in Admissions, but not in leadership. "Counselors you burn up every two years...[but] we had the reverse. We had counselors who stayed and stayed and stayed, but the leadership didn't."

According to the Renewal Commission, substandard facilities further hinder new student enrollment, "particularly because many of Antioch's competitors undertook significant building programs during the capital markets boom of the 1990s". Skotte points out that typically yield rate, the percentage of students admitted who attend, increases when students visit the college. "[When] they put forth the effort to actually visit...it shows that they're interested in coming." While this is true at most colleges, for the last few years it has been the opposite at Antioch. "Among students who visited us, our yield rate was actually lower. So students were more likely to come if they didn't see the place than if they did come."

## The Problem

This year, before the announcement in June, at least 112 new students had paid their \$200 enrollment deposits, and it was projected by Admissions that this number would grow to 135 new students before the start of the term, according to Glukov. The initial budget presented in March was based on tuition revenues coming from a freshman class of 135, according to Steven Duffy, who was present at the alumni board and budget meetings that projected this data. This number was based on Admissions having received 500 completed applications,

anticipating a 25% matriculation rate, and 100 partial applications, expecting a 10% conversion rate. So by the time of the board meeting in June the college was very close to meeting the enrollment goal set by the March budget.

In Antioch's case, with a historically small endowment, the school is substantially dependent on tuition revenue. Thus, it is very important that actual new student enrollment is consistent with the projected enrollment that the budget is based on because tuition revenues heavily fund campus operations.

The problem is that Admissions was given a target enrollment, based on the financial need of the college by the BoT that differed from the numbers used in the initial budget. This, among other factors, led to inconsistency as to which goals should be met. This year the Board projected a goal of 181 new student enrollments, according to Glukov, which includes 1st years and transfer students. Yet, several other projected goals exist in several different documents, and according to Skotte, the target Admissions had been working toward was never 181. "We were told the goal was 120, and that's what we were shooting for."

Furthermore, there was never any indication that the college's persistence depended on increased enrollment. During the past few years, according to Skotte, decisions made by the Admissions Committee focused not only on meeting admission goals, but also stressed increased selectivity. So the admissions team became more selective in admitting students; while standards of test scores and G.P.A.s were going up, the percent of students admitted was decreasing, according to Skotte. Quality over quantity is what Skotte believes represented the real goal, and finding the students that were suited to the Antioch environment- which makes sense with Antioch's poor record of retention rates among students. "Shooting for 120 and trying to increase the selectivity is a very different beast than shooting for 181 and we absolutely need 181 to keep the doors open," Skotte adds. "If we had been told that from the beginning, we would have done things really differently." While Glukov's recall of the enrollment goal does not coincide with Skotte's, she agrees that increasing the number of students enrolling was not suggested as a pressing issue. "We all knew that enrollment numbers were significant to the survival [of the college], but we were unaware that this was a pressing concern."

For complete enrollment projection graphs, see [www.recordonline.org](http://www.recordonline.org)



## ComCil Discusses Media Guidelines for Homecoming Weekend

By Natalie Martin

Last week's ComCil had some trouble making quorum due to the illness of two members and the untimely injury of another. Community Manager Chelsea Martens chaired for Fela Pierrelouis, who was sick.

Linda Sattlem of Wellness returned to ComCil to continue discussing the Alumni Visitors' Pass and the Student Contact Protocol. The various changes made the previous week were presented by Events Manager Rory Adams-Cheatem, and ComCil then discussed various other minor changes. It was eventually decided that Rory would work on various

formatting and clarity issues, perhaps with the assistance of some ComCil members, so ComCil could vote on the protocol before the upcoming Board of Trustees meeting. The protocol was unanimously approved.

ComCil then discussed declaring an official "high profile" situation, as defined by the media guidelines, for the upcoming Board meeting. Operations Manager Corri Frohlich also asked for some changes to the media guidelines, including the requirement of press to register with CG as well as with the public relations office. For the current situation, CG would also like the requirement to hold a meeting with the community and the press, to discuss the complicated logistics involved.

Over the last two or three weeks, various media have shown up unannounced on campus, which has made enforcing the guidelines difficult. ComCil discussed the guidelines for a few minutes until PR Director Linda Sirk was spotted in the hallway. She agreed to an impromptu discussion with ComCil

about the best way to handle unannounced media and the likely press frenzy predicted this coming weekend.

After some circular discussion, ComCil decided that some member would meet with Linda to coordinate activities and make sure her office has the additional volunteers it needs for various functions, such as handing out press badges. ComCil then voted to change the media guidelines, which as part of the Leg Code will have to be voted on again next term. The measure was approved and the changes will be enacted immediately.

ComCil then lost quorum, as member Bob Devine had to leave, so all new business requiring voting was tabled until a future meeting. Andrzej Bloch then presented some of the tentative schedules for the Board of Trustees meeting and related events. ComCil then went into closed session to discuss potential appointments to committees, which will be dealt with in more depth this week.

## AdCil Examines College Operating Budget

By Jeanne Kay

Chief Operating Officer Andrzej Bloch presented AdCil last Tuesday with the revised operating budget for Antioch College that will be reviewed by the Board of Trustees this weekend.

Questions were raised about the additional \$1.4 million asbestos expense in the 06-07 budget. The official budget report that will be given to the Board of Trustees, obtained from the Antioch Papers, had Bloch calling it an unbudgeted accrued liability required by an audit. In AdCil, Bloch said that the expense was due to the burning of Normant Hall and the renovation of McGregor classroom, for which asbestos had to be removed.

Faculty member Hassan Rahmanian inquired about faculty severance payments in case the suspension decision was maintained, and asked Andrzej Bloch to advocate for faculty at the Board meeting. "I am proposing to the University what the faculty brought to me," answered Bloch, arguing that gradual yet substantial progress was being made in that regard.

Bloch emphasized the fact that the budget would be valid only in the case of the suspension of operations. In case of a positive outcome of the Board Meeting of this weekend, "we would start from square one."

Union member Carol Braun recalled that under presidents Crowfoot and Devine, budget details were given to AdCil, as opposed to one-sheet summaries. "The process faded away over the years, to my disappointment," replied Bloch. Hassan Rahmanian reiterated the concern: "I think it should be on the record, the dissatisfaction with the way the budget has been presented to AdCil...there were problematic conversations here and we asked the budget committee to come with issues rather than overwhelming us with a bunch of numbers...so there was an elaborate process... gradually, for the past 5 years, AdCil hasn't really voted on the budget as such; the ULC took over."

AdCil did not move to approve the budget, as unresolved issues and grey areas prevented them from making an informed decision.

## Dispatches from Community Meeting

By Billy Joyce

Community Meeting felt like learning how to tread water before the flood. Plan B was mentioned, media liaisons were introduced, visitor's passes were color-coordinated, Wellness promised to be there, and students were asked to be aware of stranger danger.

Batten down the hatches; the weekend you've dreaded is upon us, and it's sink or swim.

Pulse took it down a notch with a sitting panel representing the groups whom are working to persuade the BoT to reverse the decision to close the College. The panel consisted of alumni, faculty, a person from town, staff, and a student-each of whom was working on a different aspect of the survival effort.

Associate Professor of Psychology Christine Smith asked, "How many of you are sick or have been sick in the past week?"

40% of the people in the room raised their hand. Smith attributed the epidemic to the stress of everyday Antioch life compounded by the gravity of the upcoming weekend and all of the work community members are doing to prepare for it.

Pete Townsend, the professor for Geology and Environmental Science, said that he was working on Plan B, the faculty lawsuit for an injunction against the closure of the College. He said the faculty are suing because they weren't included in the conversation before the trustees declared financial exigency, a right, said Townsend, that is part of the faculty members' contracts.

"We have a legal team that thinks every day our case gets stronger," Townsend said.

Associate Professor of Administration and Management Hassan Rahmanian said about a week after he learned of the Trustees' vote to suspend operations he didn't want to back down, "I felt an extreme drive in me...faith in Antioch, in who we are."

Rahmanian joined up with fellow professors and then alumni to formulate a legal plan and a business plan to reinvigorate academics at Antioch in the wake of catastrophic Board-mandated curriculum overhauls. The curriculum that is being worked up combines the best of the hallmarks of the curriculums from the renewal plan, pre-renewal plan, and pre-pre-renewal plan eras.

"I started this year that this would be the best of my 22 years for me and my students," Rahmanian told the packed room, "And that starts Monday," he said.

Many community members are pulling double duty

planning for the closing as well as hoping and preparing for the Board to reverse their suspension. But all of it is not in vain, said alumna and town business owner Sam Eckenrode.

"Antioch hasn't had this much press in years and it's an international story," she said.

Bracing for prospective swarms of media members covering the weekend's Board meeting and community members' views of the situation, ComCil student representative Erin-Aja Grant and CM/OM Corri Frohlich spoke to the community about media guidelines. One of the major points was that the press is excluded from entering private dorm spaces. Grant introduced herself and Julian Sharp and Mariel Traiman for being point people for dealing with the press. Grant stressed the mantra of, when interviewed, telling your own story because Antioch's past media run-ins have had press reporting off-message and often times incorrect information.

When asked how much media will be on campus Grant said, "This is a high-profile media situation." She mentioned that the New York Times was on its way and that the LA Times was probably already in town.

Antioch staff member and class of '96 Aimee Maruyama said, "Being cautious with the media is good but telling our story is really important."

With the pressures of the Peak Oil Conference, homecoming alumni, and major press attention; Director of the Wellness Center Linda Sattlem reviewed visitor pass guidelines with the community. The major message from this presentation is that no Antioch community member should hesitate to ask someone whom is unidentified and unfamiliar to them for their identification. If the person is in a dorm space without a visitor's pass the student should contact their RA or security immediately. Sattlem especially made mention that media members are not allowed in private, dorm spaces.

And from the Wellness perspective as to the outcome of the Board's deliberation, Sattlem said the center would be open, "We want to be here for you come hell or high water. My fear is that there's going to be both."

Jacob Stockwell, a Peace Studies student, said, "I'm worried that the Board is not going to make a decision."

"We need to make banners and signs to remind trustees that that is not acceptable," Rahmanian said, "That is the worst case scenario."

Alternative plans in the wake of the possibility that the Board didn't capitulate to the demands of the community were intimidated. But hopefully, for this community, there will be no need for Plan B.



# A Pocket History of Antioch College

By Rowan Kaiser

**Founders-** Antioch College was opened in 1853 by the Christian Connexion, with educational pioneer Horace Mann as its first president. Antioch was non-sectarian at a time when the majority of colleges were affiliated with a denomination. It was the first college to allow women and men on an equal basis, and had a female professor with equivalent pay to her male counterparts. During Mann's commencement speech of 1859, shortly before his death, he uttered the phrase that became Antioch's motto: "Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity."

In 1919, the College was in dire financial straits, and appointed innovative dam engineer Arthur Morgan to the Board of Trustees. Morgan, a social utopian, quickly became President, and initiated a series of changes, none more radical than the "co-operative education program" where every other term, students would work at jobs, then return to study. The co-op program, more real-world than the internships now so widely available in American higher education, became Antioch's main claim to fame.

**Golden Age and "the Network"**- After World War II, and through the mid-1970's, Antioch College thrived, with upwards of 2000 students and a national reputation as an elite liberal arts college. Many of the most famous alumni came from this period: Eleanor Holmes Norton, Stephen Jay Gould, Rod Serling, and Coretta Scott King.

Beginning in the mid-60's and through the 80's, a series of satellite campuses were purchased or founded all over the country. Most failed and disappeared. The unsustainable growth of both the College's student body and the satellite campuses, along with the political upheavals common on col-

lege campuses at the time, caused crisis after crisis in the 70's, with one result being a dramatic of the number of students. In 1977, the Board of Trustees voted to change the name of the institution as a collection of scattered campuses from Antioch College to Antioch University.

**Guskin and the Chancellorship-** In the 80's, with the College in dire financial straits, Al Guskin was hired as President of the College. Guskin managed to stabilize the finances and make much-needed physical improvements to the campus. However, at the end of his time as President in 1994, he made a critical decision for Antioch's future. He created the position Chancellor of the University, to which the presidents of each of the campuses would report, instead them reporting to the President of the College. This began to change the basic relationship between the campuses from having the College at the center, to the "federal" system by which the College was supposed to be "first among equals." The President of the College was, initially, given priority over the heads of the other campuses by being allowed to report directly to the Board of Trustees. In 2001-02, this privilege was eliminated when the College President was forced to report to the Trustees through the University Chancellor, a move with considerable pragmatic as well as symbolic ramifications.

A few structural flaws in the governance system led Antioch towards financial ruin. First, the scattered nature of the campuses, with only one Board for all of them, created a disconnect between the Trustees and any of the campuses, especially the College. More importantly, the University Leadership, especially the Chancellor, controlled the flow of information to the Trustees, creating a closed system which exacerbated poor decision-making.

**"Stabilization" and "Renewal"**- The beginning of the end for Antioch College occurred in 2001-2002, when a slow economy helped create a budget deficit. The Board of Trustees and the University leadership instituted a Financial Stabilization and Consolidation plan. The crux of the plan was that the College lost control of its own finances,

and found itself saddled with a crippling annual depreciation bill. For the next few years, every spring found the College with a new budget crisis, causing hiring freezes or the firing of essential staff.

The poor decision-making of the Board of Trustees continued in 03-04, when they announced a Renewal Plan, a massive curricular overhaul designed to make Antioch more marketable and fix a student retention problem. The Renewal's combination of educational innovation and lowered costs (such as a higher student:faculty ratio) appealed to the Board, and it was imposed from above on a skeptical faculty and campus community. Despite their reservations, the community worked to implement the Plan, a project initially slated to take two years. The Board mandated that the Renewal be pushed through in one year, with disastrous results. Enrollment plummeted, from a slowly growing 600 or so students to roughly half that. In anticipation of these growing pains, the Board had promised that they would provide the money for five years of the Renewal. Lower-than-expected enrollment the next year, however, somehow changed the Board's minds, and they pulled the plug on the Renewal in June, 2007, declaring financial exigency, and that the College was "suspending operations" and would reopen better than ever in 2012.

The popular narrative that Antioch was "too liberal" for the marketplace falls apart under any reasonable examination. The real explanation for Antioch College's almost-demise lies in an increasingly authoritarian, hidden, and unaccountable University decision-making process. As their decisions weakened and crippled the College, they systematically removed any recourse for the College within the system. The two most devastating decisions in recent Antioch history, the Financial Stabilization plan and the hurried implementation of the Renewal Plan were both run over a College under an interim President. The University lost its attachment to Antioch College's core values of shared governance and social justice, and the College paid the price.

## Popularity Planner

Starting October 26

### FRIDAY

- >> 4:15 p.m. in the C-Shop: **RAB**
- >> 7:00 p.m. in The Herndon Gallery: **Gallery Opening**
- >> 7:30 p.m. in the Dharma Center: **Meditation Dinner**
- >> 8:00 p.m. in the Fishbowl: **Challenging Sexism in the Radical Community**
- >> 9:00 p.m. in Pennell House: **Open Mike!**
- >> 9:00 p.m. at Wellness Center : **Friday Night Events/ Chem Free Parties**
- >> 11:00 p.m. on the Golf Course: **Bonfire**

### SATURDAY

- >> 1:00 p.m. in The Herndon Gallery: **Photo Symposium**
- >> 4:00 p.m. in McGregor 113: **Community Meeting**
- >> 6:00 p.m. in Mills Kitchen: **Vegan Potluck**
- >> 10:00 p.m. in the Computer Lab on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of Library: **Photoshop Workshop**
- >> 11:00 p.m. in the Dance Space: **Homecoming Dance**

### SUNDAY

- >> 11:15 a.m. in The Caf: **Community Brunch**
- >> 1:00 p.m. in the Wellness Center: **Studying On a Lazy Afternoon**
- >> 3:00 p.m. in the Antioch Area Theatre: **The Sacred Fire**
- >> 6:00 p.m. in the Antioch Environmental Center: **AEG Meeting**
- >> 8:00 p.m. in the Queer Center: **Sex Week Planning Meeting**

### MONDAY

- >> 8:00 p.m. in the Wellness Center: **The Icharus Project**
- >> 9:00 p.m. behind the C-Shop: **Save Antioch!**

### TUESDAY

- >> 8:00 a.m. in Main Building Conference Room: **AdCil**
- >> 3:00 p.m. in McGregor 113: **Community Meeting**
- >> 7:00 p.m. in the Philosophy Lounge in Main Building: **Dialogia**
- >> 7:00 p.m. in the Wellness Center: **Radical Crafting**
- >> 10:00 p.m. in the Wellness Center: **Story Time**

### WEDNESDAY

- >> 12:00 p.m. in the McPhaden Room, Antioch Inn: **Campus Greening Committee**
- >> 8:30 p.m. in the Wellness Center: **Survivor's Group**

### THURSDAY

- >> 3:00 p.m. in the Main Building Conference Room: **ComCil**
- >> 7:00 p.m. in the Wellness Center: **Dream Group**

# The Antioch Diaspora: Antioch University 1963-2007

By Alex Borowicz

The Putney School was a small floundering school of 12 students in tiny Putney, Vermont when Antioch acquired it in 1963. It was unaccredited and in the end its trustees decided it was no longer viable. The school raised a cry for help, first to Goddard College, its neighbor, and finally to Antioch College. With the encouragement of college president James Dixon, Adcil approved an ad hoc committee to consider the proposal.

Before long, The Putney School would become Antioch-Putney, the first in a long list of Antioch campuses and centers around North America. Putney, "an atypical adventure in beyond Baccalaureate education," according to Dixon, quickly began to establish satellites to its own graduate program, with centers in Philadelphia and the District of Columbia.

## Antioch Graduate School of Education

The Antioch Graduate School of Education was born out of the acquisition of The Putney School, and had expanded into programs in eight different states. The school in Putney didn't last beyond 1971 when it was moved to Harrisville, New Hampshire where the college had purchased land. Some conflict erupted after the purchase of the Harrisville property between William Van Arsdale, director of the Putney center and Stuart Whitney, after Whitney's appointment to the new position of "Director of Antioch New England." Van Arsdale maintained that the Harrisville center was to be part of Antioch-Putney, while Whitney asserted that Antioch New England was to be a separate center in New Hampshire. Throughout the 1960s, graduate programs were opened in Austin, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Denver as well as a center in Yellow Springs. In 1974, the Harrisville center moved once more to its final resting place in Keene, New Hampshire.

## Antioch East

The Antioch map begins to get a little difficult to navigate, as "Antioch East" opened campuses throughout the District of Columbia area. Antioch Washington-Baltimore was opened in 1969 based in Columbia, Maryland and oversaw several centers in the area, such as the Center for the Study of Basic Human Problems in Washington, the Center for Social Research and Action in Baltimore, the Center for the Arts, also in Baltimore, and the Human Ecology Center in Columbia, Maryland.

But Antioch just kept growing. Moving further down the coast from the original satellite location in Vermont, Washington-Baltimore opened a new offshoot in 1971. The Southern Appalachian Center, located in Huntington, West Virginia, is a child of the program at the Center for the Study of Basic Human Problems. The new center was constructed with the intent, according to the center, to be "a work-oriented undergraduate school dedicated to teaching the true nature of Appalachian society and to serving the working men and women who built it."

After an eighty-day, 9,000 mile trip to visit 18 of the then 25 Antioch Campuses in 1975, Antioch College students Saskia Jordan and Katherine Lumley had a strong experience of comparison within the greater Antioch system. "I remember going to West Virginia where there were coal mines and peo-

ple collecting money for black lung," said Lumley.

In only four years, the Washington-Baltimore Campus began to break apart. Edward Tulis, the director of the Human Ecology Center was a proponent of the division, saying "the four centers have different educational goals and directions." He also noted the difficulty of maintaining a unified campus with its units so far from one another.

Only one year before, the Center for the Study of Basic Human Problems seemed to be moving out of a rough patch towards stability and students seemed to understand the reasoning behind keeping distinct centers at a distance from one another. "Each center has a different purpose," said Geraldine Love in an interview in 1972.

## Antioch-Columbia

Perhaps the greatest dichotomy erupted between students at Antioch College and Antioch-Columbia. The Columbia campus was constructed as an ex-

with the capitalist system... would certainly mean affirmation of the capitalist system," and would completely negate the college's claim to neutrality.

Regardless of inter-campus tension, the college's Administrative Council (AdCil) still oversaw much of the creation of Antioch-Columbia. The proposal brought to Adcil in 1969 was the continuation of dialogue with developer James Rouse, the man behind the construction of the city of Columbia. It specified that while Antioch College would be responsible for locating funding for the foundation of the college, after its establishment the college would no longer be responsible for its continuation and instead the Columbia campus would pay the college a predetermined fee.

Nevertheless, new developments in Maryland required further searches for funds. One notable instance involved a grant of \$100,000 in June of 1971 for "studies related to the construction and use of an inflatable building in Columbia, Md." In 1972 the Record revealed that the "Bubble" facility would include "offices, classrooms, studios, a greenhouse, and possibly a school and playground area." The inflatable building was built, but poor planning in relation to its heating and cooling made it virtually unusable for most of the year.

## University Without Walls

The exponential expansion of Antioch seemed to encourage the idea of novelty in higher education, and in 1969 Drs. Sam Baskin and Goodwin Watson, members of the Antioch College faculty, created a brand new program called University Without Walls. Essentially a coterie of colleges and universities, University Without Walls (UWW) allows students who are highly self motivated to attend, in some manner, the participating institutions and take advantage of their resources while self-directing their studies.

Universities Without Walls came at a perfect time for Antioch. With a wealth of new and fairly specialized centers around the country, UWW students had ample opportunities to compass any style of education they might desire.

April of 1970 brought the approval of a motion in Adcil that eased the college into the UWW program. Within a few short years, the college was joined by its satellites in San Francisco and Philadelphia.



UWW as seen in 1969

perimental college in a brand new designer city.

Planned and built by the Rouse Corporation, the whole idea of Columbia as a city was an experiment in business: that a company might build and own and entire city. The Rouse Corporation approached the college to inquire about opening a new branch of Antioch in the new city.

Antioch decided to take advantage of the experimental atmosphere in opening a campus whose approach to higher education was not based on classes, but rather on individual non-structured learning. "Here people study on their own," said Corine Odiorne, a Columbia student from Yellow Springs, in 1970. "You really have to think, to reorient yourself to finding what is meaningful for you, rather than work academically for someone else."

Antioch College students commonly viewed the idea of the vast business venture that was Columbia, Maryland with distaste. In a letter to the editor of the Record in December of 1968, Gudrun Muz and Michael Vickers argue that "for those of us who are committed to the removal of the corporate menace from our glorious shores, Antioch's compliance

## Antioch-West

Before long, in 1971, Antioch spread across the plains to the West Coast. The San Francisco UWW center expanded into a full campus. West was founded by a faculty member, Joseph McFarland, and a Yellow Springs student, Lance Dublin, as a center for psychology. As it grew, its evolving programs attracted mostly practicing professionals.

West branched out, much as the centers on the East Coast, and it included, from 1971 to 1985, centers as far north as North Slope, Alaska, as far west as Honolulu, Hawaii, and as far east as Corpus Christi, Texas.

In some cases, the centers were not around for more than a few years. This reflects the original idea of the college expansion, in which new location would open as research centers with the help of students who would engage in experiential and self-driven learning, one of the keystones of Antioch education.

# The Antioch Diaspora: Antioch University 1963-2007

## Campus Tensions

Despite the widespread contentedness over the programs offered on the Washington-Baltimore campus, many students were displeased with the flagship in Yellow Springs. “Yellow Springs is existential,” said student Jessie Rhines in 1972. “There are definite problems in this country and Yellow Springs is theorizing.”

Tension between students attending satellite campuses and centers and those at the college in Yellow Springs was not uncommon. Lumley and Jordan had a significant base of knowledge for comparison. Reflecting on her trip more than thirty years later, Lumley remembered the antagonism. “The campuses that weren’t the main [campus] feel as if they’re second class,” she said.

On the opposite end, anxiety about the satellites was prevalent on campus. Students saw Antioch exploding into a quickly uncountable number of centers and campuses opening, closing, and being renamed. Students at the Yellow Springs campus often were unaware of the fiduciary impact of the new centers on the college. Lumley noted that many of the campuses were “bringing money into Yellow Springs” and that many students didn’t realize this at the time.

But in 1973, Professor of Political Science John Sparks wrote a conclusive jeremiad in the form of a panoptic open letter to the Board of Trustees. In five main points, Professor Sparks outlined the negative consequences of the creation of “a bewildering conglomeration of Network enterprises” on the main campus in Yellow Springs.

Sparks began by pointing out how many administrators and officers of the college were being removed or moved into the employ and support of the Antioch Network. Even offices like those of the Registrar and admissions were shifted to the use of all campuses and centers reducing accessibility for students in Yellow Springs.

Sparks was most disturbed that the Board of Trustees had given President James Dixon the authority over this sweeping morass of educational centers. At Dixon’s request, the Trustees also “removed from the charter the authority of the Administrative Council to elect Trustees, to join with the Board in the selection of the President, and to advise with the President on the educational program and the management of the College.” For 31 years these rights had been in the power of Adcil, since the time of Algo Henderson, when Adcil was first formed.

The motivation behind this “deletion of powers” came from Dixon’s realization that it was not reasonable for the Administrative Council to be expected to manage all of centers and “the progeny of these centers which had been created wholly by administrative authority and about which the Administrative Council had never been consulted.” The plan was to create a “Campus Council” on each of the campuses of the Antioch Network, as well as the Antioch College Council which would represent all of the college’s components. This plan was supported by a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees in May of 1972 with the intention of having such a council created by the end of June, 1973.

It was never brought to reasonable fruition.

## The Reformation

The mid-1970s began to wear on the college following the advent of economic woes and the student strike of 1973. Antioch’s innumerable campuses and centers, sprouting up and closing in no discernible order, began to be so far flung that centralized control seemed increasingly impossible. Extensive debate surrounding the Antioch Network culminated in the eventual removal of President James Dixon and the implementation of his replacement, William Birenbaum.

In 1977, the Board of Trustees began the process to incorporate as a University. “Antioch shouldn’t feel hassled by changing its designation... this is Antioch College,” President Birenbaum told community members over cheese and wine. Regardless

of the division formed by that statement, Birenbaum went on to say that he hoped “very soon to announce the first university-wide degree program.”

The change to a university system also brought a shift to gain a stronger hold on the greater Antioch Network. Financial problems began to necessitate the closing of some centers and by 1982, only seven centers beyond the college remained.

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*“There are Antioch students at an Eskimo college in Barrow, Alaska, a Chicano School in Texas, and in Minnesota Prisons”*

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While many of the centers were cut loose from the college, not all were forced to close. The Juarez-Lincoln Center in Austin, Texas made a move in early 1978 to become independent. Affiliated with Antioch in 1971 as a component of the Antioch Graduate School of Education, Juarez-Lincoln was formed “as a group of Chicanos who moved to Austin and formed a corporation,” writes Steve Mueller in 1978. The corporation sought the aid of the college in opening a school and Antioch provided the resources for new Antioch bachelors’ and masters’ programs in Austin.

In Minneapolis, a center called the Antioch-Minneapolis Communiversity decided to break away from the college due to the college’s new bid for control of its veritable scions. The Minneapolis center offered a program based strongly in previous experiential knowledge, and maintained a strong prison education program, allowing prisoners to earn degrees and attend class while incarcerated. The Communiversity was bound by a contract to the college, but differences between the college and the Communiversity led to a mutual agreement to part ways after 1978.

Other centers, such as the Appalachia center and Antioch Washington experienced continuing deficits and were perceived as no longer viable branches.

Antioch Appalachia suffered from fiscal difficulties as well as what Birenbaum called “managerial and program problems.” Conflict emerged between the two centers when Bob Snyder, director of Antioch-Appalachia, perceived that Birenbaum was seeking to defame the academic merit of the institution, and may have gone so far as to “put a freeze on grant applications originating from” the center, according to Alex Eismann.

In an interview in 1978, following the closure, Birenbaum said “there are certain educational operations where in my judgment the delivery has been bad... and I see no reasonable hope. We’ve cut those out. Appalachia is a case in point.”

## Towards the Future

Birenbaum led the way towards a more consolidated University. When asked if he viewed the university centers as a burden, Birenbaum maintained that he looked “upon them at this stage as both a burden and a blessing. They’re a burden in that we have not yet solved how to do it well.”

Over his term, Birenbaum learned and progressed, eventually whittling down the University to Antioch West, with programs in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Denver, Santa Barbara, Monterey, and Honolulu; the Antioch Law School in Washington, DC; the Antioch New England Graduate School, in Keene, New Hampshire; and Antioch Philadelphia in addition to the college campus in Yellow Springs.

Antioch’s financial woes continued, and in 1986 Alan Guskin replaced Birenbaum as College President. Guskin brought a strong focus on finance to his presidency, bringing the college out of a low period in which the college hadn’t managed to meet

payroll. Guskin continued the task of consolidating the University, closing campuses like Philadelphia, and the Antioch Law School in Washington, as well as many of the centers of Antioch West.

Guskin went on to create the position of Chancellor of the University, that would oversee all the units of the University, while allowing a separate campus president to focus time and energies on the operations of the college. Guskin inserted himself into this new position.

## Looking Back

“The one feature of the network arrangement, however, which is treasured by all components of the College,” wrote Saskia Jordan, “is the autonomy of all the individual centers—the right to operate their programs independently within guidelines established by the college officers.”

Looking back on the trip she took with Katy Lumley to visit the various then-Network centers, Jordan witnessed the realization, across the nation, of the personification of the Antiochian. She found that “across the Antioch map was a similarity of the people who founded, directed, and participated in the programs.... That a common bond exists in terms of a total commitment and excitement with their programs.”

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*“The campuses that weren’t the main [campus] feel as if they’re second class”*

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And what was Antioch? Who were the Antiochians of the 1960s and 70s? They were students across the United States and even into Canada who wanted more than a “traditional” college experience. Indeed, in 1965, fearing the death of the non-traditional school, presidents from ten colleges came together to form Union for Experimental Colleges and Universities, an organization that would be based in Yellow Springs. “There are Antioch students at an Eskimo college in Barrow, Alaska, a Chicano School in Texas, and in Minnesota Prisons,” wrote Jordan.

In 1974, Provost Morris Keeton presented a report that detailed “four alternative futures for Antioch.” The first future was simply a “maintenance of the status quo.” The second, “retrenchment and enhancement toward a compact pre-doctoral college.” The third was, “one that now looks much like what Antioch has become today.” And the fourth, “one for a more diverse and expanded university.” Informally, the college opted for option three.

But change, it seems, was inevitable. Not long after that report, President Dixon was removed from his office and the administration of Antioch College changed to suit the vision of a new president. No longer was the exponential expansion optimal. The administration felt the need to put definite boundaries in place and establish itself as the one central point of control. The autonomy of the network centers would be short lived, forcing those like the Minneapolis center to pull away from the college.

In the end, the University established itself as five main components. These components, Antioch College, Antioch New England, Antioch University Los Angeles, Antioch University Seattle, Antioch University Santa Barbara, and Antioch University McGregor, are all that remains of what was once a far-reaching and venerable institution that catered to all needs and sought to explore education in every context possible.

From Yellow Springs to Putney, Vermont, from Baltimore to San Francisco, from Alaska to Hawaii, from Minneapolis to Austin, and at last back to Yellow Springs, Antioch has made a lasting impact on the fate of higher education in America and beyond. Though it may not be recognized in the history books, Antioch educations of all types have impacted the lives of people far beyond the confines of one small community in Yellow Springs, Ohio.



## Turkey Votes to Invade Northern Iraq, Iraq and United States Scramble to Avoid Northern Skirmishes

By Carl Reeverts

Iraq barely avoided a huge complication this week. On Monday, Turkey was marching its way to invade northern Iraq. The increase in aggression is the result of several attacks by a Kurdish militia resulting in the death of a dozen Turkish soldiers and the capture of an additional eight. In a rash of last minute diplomacy, and an appeal from Condoleezza Rice, Ali Babacan, the Turkish foreign minister said "We will try all diplomatic means before carrying out any military operation." US officials have stated that it is up to Iraq to pressure the group responsible for the attacks, known as the Kurdistan Workers Party or PKK.

Had an invasion occurred it would have had the potential to destabilize the northern region of Iraq, one of the few areas that is known for its relative stability. This is also considered a test of the ability of the Iraqi government to deal with the issue on its own, without the use of major military force. Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki has stated his intentions to prevent further attacks. But his efforts must show results quickly as Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan has stated his intentions to take matters into his own hands if progress is not made quick enough and continues to reserve the right to use its mandate and invade at any time. The conflict has the potential to spread quickly and that would most likely involve American soldiers which would beleaguer an already weary force and wrap this war into an increasingly tight knot.

Turkey has recently started to utilize airstrikes near the border, in an attempt to shut off transport and supply lines from PKK in Iraq. Turkey has also been shelling areas in northern Iraq for the last few days but so far reports of soldiers or airplanes into Iraqi territory has yet to be verified.

On October 10 of this year, Congress voted to recognize that between 1915 and 1923, the Ottoman Empire, what is now modern Turkey, committed genocide against the Armenians. One and a half million Armenians were killed by a forceful march towards the deserts of Syria and Iraq which most often meant death. It is also considered the first genocide in the century.

It is dangerous to swing that word 'genocide' around with current conflict because it lends responsibility to stop it, and The United States has proven that it doesn't want to get tied into foreign sorties that wouldn't benefit the US directly, as is the case with Burma, Darfur or Rwanda in 1994 to name a few recent examples. But with an atrocity that far in the past all it can do is inflame national pride and anti-American sentiment in Turkey, one of very few allies in the region. Particularly dubious timing because just seven days later, Turkey nearly started a new offensive into Kurdish controlled northern Iraq. Having voted to allow major military incursions into Iraq to control the frequent attacks by the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) who are beginning to feel emboldened because of the freedoms enjoyed since Iraq has been "liberated" and the lack of an occupying force in the region.

## COMMUNITY VOICES

### Gabriella Ruiz

If I were trying to get into the European Union like Turkey has been for decades I would probably think twice about what they are doing now. A government official in turkey had made a statement which made the EU think twice about their application, he said that it would be really great if Turkey joined the EU because Europe is really economically and politically liberal, culturally diverse, also because it would strengthen Turkey's defense system. And then all of a sudden it seems like its all about military. There are

other factors involved but I'm sure this aggression doesn't help.



## NEWS BRIEFS

BY CARL REEVERTS

### Wildfires in Southern California

Over a half million people have been told to evacuate their houses in southern California due to rapidly spreading wildfires. Nearly three hundred thousand acres have been burned in what Governor Schwarzenegger is calling a perfect storm, a combination of dry weather, high temperatures and winds. There are several fires, at least six that spread from Santa Barbara to the border of Mexico. Containment of the fires is still days away. New fires around LA and San Diego have promoted mass evacuations. Around San Diego ten thousand evacuees have taken refuge at Qualcomm Stadium. Over twelve hundred homes have been destroyed and many more are at risk.

Sources: LA Times, BBC, New York Times

### Dumbledore is Gay

A character in the popular Harry Potter series has been outed by the author J.K. Rowling. The author reportedly said that while writing the character she always imagined him to be gay. Andrew Slack, head of the Harry Potter Alliance said that "after she outed Dumbledore, Rowling said that she viewed the whole series as a prolonged treatise on tolerance. Dumbledore is the personification of this."

Sources: LA Times

### Kids under 6 should not use cold medicine

A panel of experts from the food and drug administration have voted to recommend that no child or infant under the age of six consume cough medicine. Studies conducted by the agency concluded that the cough suppressants and chemical sedation in most childrens cough medicines pose high risks even at normal dosage and do not outweigh potential benefits. Children's fever reducers containing acetaminophen or ibuprofen are not included in this study and are deemed safe.

Sources: New York Times, LA Times

### Georgia Experiencing record droughts

After a historic five months of drought, Georgia Governor Sonny Perdue has declared a state of emergency in over a third of the southeastern coastal state. A lake that supplies fresh drinking water to at least five million people has gone dry. However, despite growing fears of substantial damage to the economy due to water scarcity the areas most affected have yet to develop plans to conserve water or even call on industry and residents to reduce usage, save a call from the governor to 'take shorter showers.' The army corps of engineers has released protected water from another lake in Alabama to meet need, a move that will compromise endangered species around the lake. Besides a harsher than normal drought, other culprits in this crisis are said to be unrestricted population growth and blatant water mismanagement, a claim that the office of the governor has rejected.

Sources: Washington Post, New York Times

## Stephen T. Colbert in 2008: Truthiness and Justice for All

By Zachary Gallant

No Platform. No Allegiances. Nothing to Lose. When I called Mitt Romney the perfect candidate, it seems I overstated. Romney is a true and talented politician, one of the best I've seen, but this is something special. Fred Thompson was banking on being the actor to fill the geriatric's nostalgia for Reagan, but the fact is, his profile got bumped to next week in the Antioch Record in favor of this newcomer, imagine what this will do to his publicity in the Washington Post or the New York Times. Barack Obama was counting on the youth vote to drive his candidacy, but he's about to get bumped by the guy whose show follow's John Stewart, a man stealing the ever-dependable stoner vote with his Ben and Jerry's flavor AmeriCone Dream. A candidate like this only comes along once in a generation, if that. Stephen Colbert is Running For President. As a Republican. And a Democrat. And I couldn't be happier.



While his personal politics are Democratic (he stated at an interview with Harvard's Kennedy School of Government "I have no problem with Republicans. Just Republican policies"), for the sake of entertainment, it is a sure thing that it will be the O'Reilly inspired Right-Wing Fundamentalist character running for president, and it is his positions and biography I will cover in this article.

Refusing to pander, Stephen Tiberius Colbert has supported President Bush's policies and philosophies 100% from his creation ("George Bush: Great President or GREATEST President?"), and has only one tenet to his political philosophy, known

as Wikiality: Truth by Consensus, "any user can change any entry, and if enough other users agree with them, it becomes true". There is no more democratic knowledge system in existence, and his patriotism is unquestionable for his creation of it. Colbert also takes a very different view of race and gender from

his political opponents and his chosen political party. He claims to be color-blind ("People tell me I'm white, and I believe them, because I own a lot of Jimmy Buffett albums") and unable to distinguish the sexes ("I only see an American"). His environmental policies have only one focus: A deep-seated hatred of bears ("godless killing machines") and his desire to see them go from "Dead To Me" to just Dead. However, based on Wikiality, he is willing to concede the Global Warming point to Liberalism, as "Al Gore's movie made money. The Free Market has spoken."

Not the only candidate to base his policies on public opinion, but certainly the only one to admit it so blatantly and openly. Colbert's backhanded honesty about politics is truly refreshing and absolutely necessary in this era of micromanaged, prepackaged soundbytes. There's no one who does it better, more entertainingly, or more scathingly than Stephen Colbert.

Unfortunately, Colbert is currently only running in one state, South Carolina, and has no intention of actually winning. Colbert's potential running mates, as of right now, include Mike Huckabee, Governor of Arkansas and my favorite Republican candidate, Vladimir Putin, Stephen Colbert (his alter ego, pronounced with a hard T sound), or, my favorite, disgraced Senator Larry Craig. His first interview with Tim Russert proved that beyond any shadow of a doubt. He outlined it all with utter clarity: "I don't want to be president. I want to run for president. There's a difference. I'm running in South Carolina." When asked if he'd like to lose, he responded "I'd like to lose twice. I'd like to lose as both a Republican and a Democrat. I think the statement that would make is that I was able to get on the ballot in South Carolina and if I can do it, so can you."

We need Stephen Colbert. More than he knows. He's already leading all of the minor candidates in both parties. Let's hope he gets some real momentum and starts to take this seriously.

## Dennis Kucinich The Little Engine that Could

By Bryan Utley

The Story of Dennis Kucinich reminds me of a story from childhood. The story is of a little locomotive that time and time again fails at getting over a particularly hard hill until he finally conquers his objective. Dennis has seen many hills. Dennis Kucinich's political career started early at age 23 when he was elected to Cleveland's city council. He remained in that seat until 1997, when he was elected Mayor of Cleveland. While Mayor at Cleveland, it was reported that when he refused to sell Cleveland's public power company there was a contract put out for Kucinich by the mob. The hit was botched when Kucinich became ill and canceled a speech where the assassin was supposed to shoot him. He was defeated in 1979 by George Voinovich, Ohio's current Sr. Senator. After his defeat Kucinich received the title of one of the worst big city Mayors in history. He left Ohio for California, where he went from job to job until almost losing his house in Cleveland. He soon came back to his native Ohio again this time running for the office of Secretary of State eventually losing to a young Sherrod Brown, Ohio's current Jr. It wasn't until 1996 when success came to Kucinich in the form of a seat in congress.

The 1996 election was considered a major upset, seeing that the 10th district was a heavily republican district. Early on in his congressional career, Kucinich was a "nobody". It wasn't until 2003, when he came out big against George W. Bush's illegal war in Iraq, that he began to be noticed. The same year, he introduced a bill authored by Rep. John Conyers, for single payer universal health-care. He became known for his emotionally charged speeches on the house floor regarding Bush and his policies. Although having a mostly progressive agenda, up until 2003 he had been vehemently pro-life. It wasn't until 2004 that he stated, "I've had a journey on the issue. A year ago, before I became a candidate for President, I broke from a voting record that had not been pro-choice. After hearing from many women in my own life...that dialogue led me to wholeheartedly support a woman's right to choose". Although impor-



tant, this issue hurt very little when it came to the support of the progressive Democrats. Although never seen as a serious candidate, it was Kucinich whose presence forced the important issues to be discussed in the campaign. A favorite among liberals, he did little damage to the rest of the candidates.

After the election, he went back to his congressional seat to rabble-rouse. In 2005 he voted against the Iran Freedom and Support Act calling it a move towards war with Iran. Also in 2005, he signed a letter of solidarity with Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez. Always controversial, Dennis Kucinich, along with Ron Paul, voted against the Rothman-Kirk Resolution which calls for the United Nations to charge Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad with violating the genocide convention of the U.N charter because of his comments on the Holocaust. Dennis Kucinich has broken the mold when it comes to politicians. He isn't afraid to stand up for what he believes is right and never waivers no matter how controversial his assertion is.

Truth be told, it is unlikely that he will be the democratic nominee, which makes me believe that America doesn't deserve Dennis Kucinich. He makes us think, and many people know Americans do not favor thinking. And in a time of video games and Paris Hilton, it's easy to see that America is doomed to become a place without critical thought or any semblance of freedom or justice. Dennis Kucinich has hurdled many hills only to find more hills ahead but without giving up. Like that little locomotive, he will continue until he has defeated that hill.

## PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFS

BY BRYAN UTLEY

**LOUISIANA:** Congressman Bobby Jindal (R) cruised to a comfortable victory on Saturday, scoring a gubernatorial pickup for the GOP in the open seat contest. According to the New Orleans Times-Picayune, Jindal began the race as the frontrunner and never lost his momentum. It was big turnaround for Jindal, who narrowly lost for Governor four years ago. In winning, Jindal becomes the first Indian-American Governor in the United States and the youngest Governor in the nation at age 36.

**KENTUCKY:** A new WHAS-TV/SurveyUSA poll confirms Governor Ernie Fletcher (R) is headed towards a landslide re-election defeat next month. The new numbers: former Lieutenant Governor Steve Beshear (D) - 58%, Fletcher - 38% signify a likely addition to the democratic majority of governors.

**GOP:** According to a press release sent out last Friday, Republican National Chair Mike Duncan has decided to recommend imposing convention sanctions against the Republican Party organizations in New Hampshire, South Carolina, Florida, Michigan and Wyoming to strip them of half their delegates. The sanctions are in response to moves in each of those states which advanced Presidential primary contests ahead of those officially authorized by the RNC.

**CONGRESS:** By a vote of 273-156, the House failed by just 13 votes to get the 2/3 vote required to override President Bush's veto of the SCHIP legislation to increase funding by \$35 billion for a national children's health insurance program aimed at helping middle-class families. The SCHIP program covers about six million children whose parents earn too much to qualify for federally funded Medicaid for the poor but don't earn enough to afford private health insurance.

# The <<Homecoming and Board of Trustees Weekend>> Schedule

## **THURSDAY**

- 8:00 - 9:00 a.m.: Executive Sessions [CLOSED, w/ and w/o the Chancellor]
- 9:00 - 9:45 a.m.: Governance • Committee Report @ Glen Helen Building [OPEN]
- 9:45 - 10:45 a.m.: Governance Discussion [CLOSED]
- 10:45 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.: Finance Committee [CLOSED]
- 1:45 - 4:15 p.m.: Alumni Board presentation of Business Plan and discussion @ The Bryan Center [OPEN]
- 4:15 - 5:45 p.m.: Board Meeting Continues [CLOSED]
- 6:00 - 8:00 p.m.: Community Supper sponsored by the Alumni Board
- 7:00 p.m.: BUSTAN Presentation @ the CSKC
- 8:00 p.m.: Student Union Open House @ the second floor of the Student Union
- 10 p.m.- Karaoke and Music Stoop Party @ the Stoop

## **FRIDAY**

- 8:00 - 9:15 a.m.: Progress Report/ State of the University [CLOSED]
- 9:15 - 10:15 a.m.: Finance Committee [CLOSED]
- 10:15 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.: Business Plan

Review with the Alumni Board @ Glen Helen Building [CLOSED]

- 12:00 - 2:00 p.m.: SOPP Alumni Orientation
- 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.: Town Celebration of Antioch
- 7:00-9:00 p.m.: Collaborations Opening @ the Herndon Gallery.
- 8:00 p.m.: workshop on challenging sexism in radical communities @ the fishbowl
- 9:00 p.m.: Pennell Open Mic and Party
- 11:00 p.m.: Bonfire @ the Golfcourse

## **SATURDAY**

- 8:00 - 9:00 a.m.: Plenary Session [?]
- 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.: Business Plan Review [CLOSED]
- 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.: Workshop by alumna, Cynthia Rubin, in Photoshop, Indesign, and Illustrator @ 2nd floor Technology Classroom in the Library
- 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.: Photography Symposium @ Herndon Gallery
- 4:00 p.m.: Community Meeting
- 10:00 p.m.: Homecoming Dance @ the Dance Space

## **SUNDAY**

- 11:15 a.m.: Antioch College Community Brunch



# Know your Board of Trustees



**Arthur J. Zucker, '55**  
(Chair)

Founder and President of Zucker Associates, Inc. Was appointed to Chair the Advisory Councils of several companies represented by Zucker Associates, Inc. Past Presidents Comm. And Boards member of Temple Beth Or, the reform Jewish Synagogue in Raleigh.



**Bruce Bedford**  
(Treasurer)

Director of several private and public companies, active member of several professional and charitable associations. Chairman of McGregor's Board of Visitors 1993-97.



**Amy Suzon Fremion Chappell, MD, '73**

Neurology Specialist Interested in art, tennis, performing arts.

**David Crippens, '64**

Spent two years in Nigeria with the Peace Corps In 1969, became the Director of San Diego State's Educational Opportunity Program



**Nancy R. Crow '70**  
**Pres. of Antioch College Alumni Association**

Financial advisor, Cellist with the Centennial Philharmonic

**Howard Coleman**  
University of Washington School of Law graduate



**Daniel Fallon, Ph.D. '61**

Teaches teachers to teach Wrote about co-ops/Antioch experience for The Antiochian



**Jeffrey C. Kasch '65**

Served as CEO of M.W. Kasch Company for 27 years Partner and Director of Forum Capital Partners, a management and investment company Involved in philanthropic and community work



**Kenneth R. Friedman '83**

Member of the American Association for Justice Eagle Member of the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association. Attorney for Friedman Rubin & White since 1999. Member of the Board of Directors of the Hemp Industries Association



**Everett Freeman, Ph.D. '72**

Founder and charter member of Toastmasters International's 21st Century Club in Newark, New Jersey Board of Trustee of The Christel House Academy. Serves on Board of Directors of HealthNet in Indianapolis



**Dianne Brou Frasier '68**

Enjoys opera Alumna of Leadership Jackson Teaches and lectures around the country



**Sherwood H. Guernsey II, JD, '75 (ASL)**

Attorney and founder of the Law Offices of Sherwood Guernsey, P.C. Served as Peace Corps Volunteer in Panama from 1969-1971, and then on the senior staff, as the Director of Domestic programs in Washington D.C. from 1995-1997 Serves on the Board of Directors of several non-profit organizations



**Harold (Hal) Joseph, '54**

Current Executive Director of the Coachella Valley Enterprise Zone Has extensive experience in Urban Planning, Corporate Marketing and Commercial Real Estate.



**Paula A. Treichler, Ph.D. '65**

Grew up in Yellow Springs. Retired in 2004 from her position teaching social medicine, cultural studies, and feminist theory in the Institute of Communications Research, College of Medicine, and Women's Studies Program at the University of Illinois In 1995, received University of Illinois College of Medicine's college-wide Faculty Member of the Year Award



**Reuben T. Harris, Ph.D. '69**

Served on the faculties of the University of California (Berkeley), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Naval Postgraduate School (Monterey, CA) International Senior Lecturer at the Irish Management Institute in Dublin Ireland Co-authored Organizational Transition: Managing Complex Change



**Niels P. Lyster '54**

Retired in 1994 as Vice President, Marketing, of the American Phosphate Export Association Currently serves on the boards of Cardinal Ritter High School, Indianapolis, and the English-Speaking Union, Indianapolis Chapter



**Lawrence D. Stone, Ph.D., '64**

Worked for Metron Inc. since 1984, and is current COO Was involved in planning search operations for the U.S. Navy



**Janet M. Morgan**

President, Morgan Amadeo LLC. Was the Director of Not-for-Profit Consulting Services at RSM McGladrey in New York. Founding Partner of Zink Communications Member of Social Venture Network, Women Donors Network, Women in Development, and Association of Fundraising Professionals



**John (Jack) G. Merselis, Jr., M.D. '96 (ANE)**

Practiced internal medicine with the Williamstown Medical Associates for nearly 30 years Current Chairman of MountainOne



**Sharon R. Merriam '56**

Has been a civil litigator in both Federal and State Courts since 1975 Also serves as an arbitrator for the National Association of Securities Dealers, The American Trial Lawyers, and the American Bar Association



## Mish's Movies

### In the Valley of Elah

By Marysia Walcerz

The set-up reads like a CSI spinoff: Mark Deerfield, a soldier recently returned from Iraq, goes missing after four days back on base in the US. His father Hank, a former sergeant played heart-wrenchingly by Tommy Lee Jones, drives to the base only to discover that his son's body has been found by the local police dismembered and burnt. Detective Emily Sanders (Charlize Theron), teams up with Hank as a single mom struggling with her own cynicism and her fellow officer's sexism in the rural police force. They hunt down clues, rail against the impenetrable façade of the army base, grill strip-bar owners, and have improbably encounters with locals in diners just as the trail runs cold.



It's not until the final third of the film that the impact of what's been going on begins to fully hit and tie previous events together. After a thrilling chase scene that turns out to capture an innocent though seemingly perfect suspect, the killers step forward. What is revealed- not particularly in the facts, but in their delivery- shakes Hank Deerfield's convictions to his core. Tommy Lee Jones delivers an Oscar-worthy performance in agonizing silence.

The whodunit isn't important in this thriller, but the background noise- President Bush's speeches from an omnipresent radio, the words behind the eyes of Mark's fellow soldiers, and the truth hidden under army bureaucracy- is.

The film ends with a shot of Hank Deerfield removing the American flag that he painstakingly turned right-side up in the beginning of the movie, turning it upside down, and duct taping the rope to the flag pole. The universal sign, as he explained previously for "something fucked up here".

*In the Valley of Elah is playing at the Little Art Thursday (today) at 7 and 9:15. Well worth the walk into town.*

## NOTES FROM UNDERGROUND

By Kathryn Leahey



### Nellie McKay Obligatory Villagers

Nellie McKay is a songwriter who is impossible to define neatly: the lovechild of Randy Newman and Ani DiFranco, godchild of Cole Porter. Her deep jazz and cabaret roots are seasoned with hints of hip-hop, alt-pop, and Broadway; her lyrics caustically hilarious, prone to protest, and, often, quite depressing. The latest album from her Hungry Mouse label, *Obligatory Villagers*, is, by far, her briefest effort yet, perhaps as a reaction to the reception of her largely (but unfairly) ignored sophomore two-disk effort, *Pretty Little Head*. This latest record, solid song-for-song, is not a perceivable departure from her previous two LPs. In the past, my favorite of her songs have been those in the activist vein, namely "Cupcake" and "Columbia is Bleeding", and we can see the basic feeling of these songs echoed in the opening track, "Mother of Pearl", a mocking indictment of feminism. *Obligatory Villagers* also contains McKay's most musically interesting song to date, "Oversure", and her oddest but easiest with which to sing along, "Zombie". However, the album's stand out track, in my opinion, is the paranoid "Identity Theft". Here, the songwriter's wordplay can be seen at its best: "Shun violence and religion./ Don't ever play with nuns./ But I punched a man on Broadway/ just to watch him cry./ Every guy I went to try said/ I fight him but can't think why."

## Why Haven't You Read This Yet?

### Blindness, by José Saramago



By Yuko Tanaka

One innocent afternoon I stumbled into Barnes & Nobles looking for a mental fix after a hard day at school. I was mildly flipping through the back covers on a table of books when I found *Blindness* by Nobel Laureate José Saramago, which seemed to guarantee the good read I needed. Before I knew it, three hours had passed and I was wandering down the streets of New York with my nose stuck in the allegorical, fast paced novel.

The book begins with a man who stops before a red light and suddenly goes blind. His ophthalmologist is baffled when he describes the blindness as white and luminous instead of the usual description of darkness. Investigating this medical marvel in his books, he too suddenly goes blind. Within a few days the first blind man's wife, the man who helps him back home, and the clients that were in the doctor's waiting room have all been thrust into a world of white vision. This is the beginning of a mass epidemic that hits a whole city with the exception of the doctor's wife, who curiously never loses her vision.

The doctor's wife is the eyes of the story, the pillar at the center of a crumbling ruin, and she alone understands the gravity of everything that's taking place even as she is terrified of losing her sight. When the blind are quarantined she recognizes their new environment as a mental asylum. Without sight there is little need or means to take care of hygiene, and as social conditioning quickly falls away the doctor's wife demonstrates extreme tenderness and generosity towards the frail people around her whose dignity and spirituality are crumbling pathetically. The increased number of people entering the asylum multiplies the rate and degree of atrocities committed. Through theft, rape, and a savagely assumed dictatorship, the doctor's wife is

the leading voice of human dignity. She buries the dead when the blind cease to see the point and immediately forgives her husband when he cheats on her. The doctor's wife alone has true sight, putting her hurt secondary to her understanding of the need for care and respect to be paid towards the dignity of a human being no matter how far they have fallen.

After a successful revolt against the dictatorship she leads the blind out of the asylum, only to discover that the outside world has broken down completely. With no one capable of operating quotidian systems like plumbing, structures and social order had totally collapsed. The doctor's wife proves her superhuman strength of character when she navigates the pack through the dead that litter the streets. Despite all the horrors she has seen the doctor's wife cries only once, when she is alone and lost in the city while scavenging for food and shelter.

This book is written in a style that mimics the blindness of the characters, in long sentences that are broken up with little punctuation. There are few paragraphs in this book and no quotation marks, the only indication for a new speaker being a capital letter in the middle of a sentence. Sometimes the reader will be unable to identify the speaker, and specification at these moments is unnecessary. The city goes unnamed, the time is unclear, and the characters do not have names, identified only by descriptions like "the girl with the dark glasses" or "the dog of tears." It sounds daunting and can admittedly be confusing, but Saramago is a master at his craft. A couple of pages into the book, his style feels fluid, natural, and appropriate. After all, doesn't it make perfect sense that in a book where the characters' experience of the world runs together and becomes unidentifiable, that our words would too?

The only explanation Saramago gives for the blindness is ambiguous: "I don't think we did go blind, I think we are blind. Blind but seeing, Blind people who can see, but do not see." In a book where everybody including the reader is blind, sight is the ultimate gift Saramago assigns to the doctor's wife. Blindness is an obvious metaphor for our limitations - limitations that run so deep and make us so fragile that a whole society could stop functioning with one man waiting for a traffic light to change. Beyond that, the reader can develop their own interpretations of the allegory.

*Blindness* is a graphic, unforgettable tale of the breakdown of a society and the people in it. It is shocking, disturbing, and possibly hopeful. In moments of complete vulnerability, people act with moving generosity and quiet tenderness for each other. They are also capable of acting with the appalling inhumanity that can, and does exist in the world. This duality in the human capacity seems to be Saramago's fundamental message: underneath all of our circumstances and years of societal training, our most basic human impulses and desires can uncover a humanity that is both horrific and beautiful.

## Postcard from Co-Op In Bagamoyo

By Paige Clifton-Steele

IN THE ANCIENT TOWN OF BAGAMOYO, point from where Speke, Livingstone, Burton, Grant, and Henry Stanton Morley began their explorations in East Africa, the old street by the seaside has the same ornamented character of Zanzibari alleys—the thickset doors are in the Arab style, carved frames set deep in the chapped whitewash of the walls.



Paige Clifton-Steele, 2nd year, is co-oping in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Meters away, beached dhows lean the shadows of their masts over the fruit vendors' stalls. And just across the water, twenty or thirty miles out to sea, is Zanzibar itself...

*"I've long since lapsed from the habit of bottled water in Tanzania, and have taken a reckless pleasure in drinking from increasingly dubious sources."*

For about a dollar, a young man with a motorcycle agrees to take me out to the outskirts into the hamlet of Kaole—site of the oldest mosque on the Eastern Coast of Africa. I hitch up my skirt and hop on, sidesaddle, for the ride up the dirt road to the ruins.

Three of the four explorers who came through Bagamoyo mention Kaole, but none of them mentions the thirteenth-century ruins, preoccupied as they were with listing their goods and hiring their porters. But the ruins haven't been neglected by more recent explorers though: Kaole features in every guidebook,

and has certainly contributed towards Bagamoyo's UN designation as a world heritage site. The place as a well-trodden, field trip-friendly feel. A small hut houses the tour director, and nearby is a little lean-to filled with standard objets d'art—the gleaming ebony sculptures of women with pointed breasts, the coco-

nut-shell doodads, and even a few decorative mbozi-naze--coconut goat: a little blade attached to a little bench, on which one sits for leverage while grating a coconut.

The tour guide leads his sole charge around the ruins: the women's prayer room, the men's, stepping easily across the ruins of the foundation from one room into the next---rooms that were divided by walls, rooms in which, had you lived there, you would in your life have seen only the inside of one, or the other.

Or, had you been a slave, you would have seen neither; Bagamoyo's fortunes rose and fell with the slave trade in East Africa; some of those guidebooks tell me that the name Bagamoyo means "throw down your heart"--the cry of despair of the newly arrived slave. But since when have slaves ever named the slave trading post?

I see also the elaborate graves of children, infants, a husband and wife. Embedded in the headstones above the buried are the fragmented remains of Chinese porcelain dishes used purely as decoration in the tomb. All the walls are made of slabs of gray coral; only the roofs, originally made of mangrove withes, have disintegrated, but the mangroves themselves are only meters away at the sea's edge, still growing as they did when the residents cut them for roofing or to burn for lime. The crocodiles that used to move among them are now confined to a few crocodile near this place.

Finally he leads me to a well whose water has flowed since the thirteenth century. He drops the bucket and pull up about a liter of fresh water, from which I drink. I've long since lapsed from the habit of bottled water in Tanzania, and have taken a reckless pleasure in drinking from increasingly dubious sources.

The tour guide invites me to make a wish.



(You can't tell your wishes, though!)

*"I meditate on the absurdity of the colonists, who first impressed these pieces of metal with value hundreds of years ago and now return as tourists, eager to buy back what their ancestors imposed on the people of Bagamoyo."*

Bagamoyo is an architectural palimpsest; in addition to the ruins, in the heart of town a short walk can take you past a German Boma (the Germans were the second outsiders, after the Arabs, to set up shop in Tanzania), the Catholic Mission of 1856, newer structures built by the British colonists, an old German customs house of a few hundred years ago that seems to be in greater disrepair even than the Kaole ruins. In a carven doorway, I notice the pattern of a chain among the other designs. A man on the street says that it was inspired by the slave chains...

On my way back toward town square, I am approached by a young man selling old colonial coins—some German, some British, and some in an unfamiliar Arab stamp. When I ask, he tells me how Bagamoyo farmers every year turn the coins up when they plow the soil. I meditate on the absurdity of the colonists, who first impressed these pieces of metal with value hundreds of years ago and now return as tourists, eager to buy back what their ancestors imposed on the people of Bagamoyo.



## Oh those Sex-Crazed Antiochians!

Antioch's tendency toward "sex positivity" and sexual openness is the subject of some scrutiny, especially among our more conservative friends in the media and elsewhere. People even claim, from time to time, that it is not a true Antiochian value, as our values are open inquiry, respect, and intellectual freedom. Ironically, however, sex positivity is about as Antiochian as a person can get. Let me illuminate some of the underpinnings of having a sex positive mindset. Sex positivity requires a great acquisition of knowledge and wisdom. One is supposed to learn as much as possible about sex (through reading books and articles, talking to peers and experts, taking classes, etc.) as an interdisciplinary subject – components biological and medical, emotional and psychological, creative and skill-based, interpersonal and intrapersonal, political. Based on all of that acquired knowledge and wisdom, then, one is equipped to make informed decisions about their own sex life. It's almost like taking classroom learning into the real world. Co-op, perhaps? Another assumption of sex positivity is that individuals have the right to practice agency over their own bodies and sexual selves. Every person has a right to ask for what they want, to say yes to the things that cause them joy and fulfillment, and to refuse to comply with the requests or demands of others when their safety is threatened or when the timing just isn't right. People are encouraged to know themselves and to be their own best advocates. Sex positivity also asks that people be sensitive to the needs and experiences of others. One should know their partner's wants and needs and boundaries and concerns. In order to do this, one must be able to communicate clearly and sensitively. One must seek to understand and to be understood. Most importantly, the slogan of sex positivity is: Don't yuck somebody else's yum. In short: don't judge. Everyone deserves to have their interests respected, so we must practice that respect constantly.

On a slightly more, shall we say, radical note, talking about sex, especially the way we talk about it at Antioch, embodies young progressive activism. We



tion that's been handed to us, including what sex should look like, when and where it should happen, who we should and shouldn't love, when and where we can talk about sex and what we should say, who bears the responsibility for safety, communication, healing. We talk about it, we turn it inside out. We refuse to be complicit in something we haven't first analyzed and reworked and come to understand in our own way. We throw out the rule book when we find it just doesn't make sense anymore. We are not passive receivers of information. We struggle and we question and we quest

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*"To win with every thing I have: brain, heart, throat, words, breath, lips, teeth, hands, legs, courage."*

---

I wrote a reflection on the connection between my sexual self and my Antiochian self. It's perhaps a bit over-the-top, but in this time when everything is uncertain and we need to find the best in ourselves, I thought something a little out of the ordinary might help. It's called:

(As a lover and an activist and an activist)  
I want...

To make love without hesitation or reservation wherever and whenever love must be made. To question and challenge the status quo, what came before me, the wisdom of my fathers and mothers, the laws of my state and nation and family. To answer every question I have: Does it work? Will it hurt? Can I do it? What will happen? To create life when and where I choose and not submit my body and life to the exploitations of long-accepted and rarely questioned social norms. To judge myself and find myself worthy of my own wants and the deepest pleasures in life. To revel in my own beauty, my own passion. To light flames of passion and keep them burning – to light the dark, to illuminate the possibilities, to keep me warm, to keep me alive. To relax. To persist. To work toward a goal with precision and focus. To stop and revel in the bliss of the moment without worrying about future or past. To understand and sensitively handle the future, and especially the past. To make myself vulnerable and honest with others. To judge not. To understand that there are many paths to enlightenment. To take risks. To risk everything. To trust. To close my eyes and take a leap of faith. To open my eyes in the free fall. To find common ground without compromising myself. To learn and know as much as I can. To make my own choices grounded in everything I know. To move gently and give generously. To listen and to speak. To laugh. To shout. To be unapologetically young. To be different. To find community and communion. To pursue spirit and flesh and moments that transcend - moments that tear me from or force me toward some sense of truth, of existence. To win with every thing I have: brain, heart, throat, words, breath, lips, teeth, hands, legs, courage. To make myself clear in my words and actions, my requests, acceptances, refusals. To have agency over my life and body and soul and sexuality. To pursue freedom and individual choice. To refuse to let anyone else define the how or the why. To bravely and fiercely demand the ability to pursue my bliss, my contentment, my own way. To do it better every time.

## They Too Were Once Young

*Every week, an Antioch faculty member remembers their college years*

By James Thomas Robertson the Ninth



**Susan J. Eklund-Leen**

Associate Professor of Cooperative Education

**What year was it when you were 20?**

1973

**Where were you and what were you doing?**

I was attending Kent State University studying English with an education minor. I also took several psychology courses.

**What did you want for your future?**

I thought I wanted to be a public school teacher.

**What books sparked your interest then?**

One book that immediately comes to mind is "Stranger in a Strange Land," also "The Exorcist" had just come out so that was a fun read. Then for some of my English classes I had to read Orestes Brownson, and don't ask me why, but I ended up reading a lot of his work.

**What was going on politically at the time?**

Well the Vietnam War had ended, and the POW had started returning home. We had a huge energy crisis with an oil embargo, and gas prices doubled. Watergate was constantly in the news.

**What kind of music got your head bobbing back then?**

Dark Side of the Moon by the Pink Floyd, John Lennon's Mind Games, Black Sabbath had just come out with Sabbath Bloody Sabbath, Queen just came out with their debut album. I could just keep listing them, but I did have some staples that always were constantly on my turn table.

**What would you do for fun on a Saturday or Friday night?**

Well I can remember what I did on Saturday nights because of Saturday Night Live. I have always been a 50's and early 60's science fiction monster movie fan. There was a late night monster movie showing originally on Friday nights, but then moved to Saturdays. I usually watched that, but I did hangout with friends a lot, and it was usually just hanging out because we didn't have very deep pockets.

**What kind of student were you?**

I got good grades but I was not a great student. I think I was uninterested. I went to a state university and I have a twin sister, so having two kids in college definitely helped us make our decisions. I chose the wrong things to study, I should have explored a little more, but I picked something I felt was secure.

## Pillow Talk at Antioch

*Amorous Alumni tell their tale*

By Christian Feuerstein and Michael Heffernan

We met when Michael was a prospective student and Christian was working the overnight shift dispatching for Maples. Michael was up at 3 a.m. and looking for someone to talk to; Christian was the only sober and/or coherent person on campus. We chatted for about an hour. Neither of us remembered that until much, much later. Come fall of 1991, Michael strode into the cafeteria; Christian, sitting at a lunch table, turned to her friend Heather and immediately squawked, "Who the hell is THAT? I want me a piece of that!" Heather almost died seven deaths when Michael came over and sat down; Christian immediately started trying to make him laugh. She succeeded. We still live to make each other laugh.

Things really didn't get going for us, though, until Fall of 1993; we had been on different co-op terms, although Christian kept daydreaming about Michael. We hooked up practically at registration.

At the time, Michael was known for being

very health conscious and was also a peer counselor. Christian was high-strung, caustic, and, as befits a Record editor, sucked down at least 4 Jolt Colas a day. People did think it was an odd pairing. However, Michael has a deep well of confidence and a way of getting straight to the heart of any matter; and Christian always had a master plan and the energy to back it up.

After a solid year of hanging out together, Christian graduated and Michael went on co-op in the Netherlands. Adrift, Christian stayed in Yellow Springs for the summer. She went over to visit Michael in Holland, but as a friend. It wasn't until October of 1994 that we finally blurted that we loved each other. Christian remembers practically floating from Michael's dorm room in Mills to her apartment in Corry Street, screaming out, "HE LOVES ME!" to whomever she recognized. "HE LOVES ME! HE DOES!"

We quickly moved in together, and then



Christian Feuerstein '94 and Michael Heffernan '96

moved to northern Maine; today we live in Baltimore and are both on the Alumni Board, as well as starting our own small book publishing company. We've been married for six years come October 20th. We're both working our asses off to keep the College open because it's gifted us with so much--not the least of which, each other.

## Declassifieds

Oh Antioch! What would  
I do without you?

Get'em Get'em Get'm...  
Antioch

Niko Let's go play!  
[heart] -me

Hey stripes-I'm still  
loving the consistent  
wardrobe you definite-  
ly don't deserve the  
pain.

-The [heart] concept

ANTIOCH!  
KEEP ON LOVING  
KEEP ON FIGHTING!!!

Hey Stacy, you're  
cool. -Maite

I wanted to hurt you  
but I killed you. What  
munition should I have  
used?

*[From the Editor: The  
Record declines any  
responsibility for any  
casualties due to the  
lack of expertise en-  
gendered by the non-  
publication of muni-  
tion of the week]*

To the girl across  
the hall, I LOVE YOU!  
[heart] -the girl w/  
the lobster

Knock'em. Truth.

Boooreing. -Rhymericous

To whoever posted the  
Terry Pratchett quote  
last week: you rock,  
keep'em coming

Kim+Jeanne-  
[heart] [heart]  
[heart]

Hey Michael, Michael  
and Shauna, I love all  
of you. Thanks for be-  
ing amazing this past  
weekend, couldn't have  
done without you!  
[heart] Emma

18 Hi beautiful...

To you across the way,  
honey, you light up my  
life. -Rhymericous

Bette (Taylor), you're  
the wind beneath my  
wings. love, Barbara

Keep your finger  
crossed Antioch!

B.F.- thanks for the  
hoodie back!

Emily & Shea,  
you're both making me  
really happy.

Leslie, last night was  
amazing. Those bruise  
es aren't going any-  
where... Kind of hard  
to walk, so thanx.  
[heart] Gina P [heart]

Gina- I'll never for-  
get our climax on Fri-  
day- Snap!

To all my dear Antio-  
chians: As much as I  
love seeing you in  
class everyday, sleep  
is also important. So,  
rather than sleeping  
through class and be-  
ing distracting/rude,  
stay home. Thanks  
loves!

Hooray for naked party  
on the lawn! Much bet-  
ter than stoop party  
with clothes...

Stand stall. No ver-  
dict shall halt prog-  
ress.

Antioch students,  
faculty, and staff, I  
love you.

Meghan & Rory just a  
reminder; I love you.  
-Nicole

Dear Maintenance, McG  
113 needs WD-40. The  
squeeking=not so cool.

I [heart] people who  
are nice...

Hug a firstyear  
Lots of people had a  
hard time dealing with  
their shit when they

got here--have faith  
in our 1st years.

Ben B, you're pretty  
neat.

Loftin, you are won-  
derful, you help me  
gather the pieces of  
my leaves.

Dear Alligator, you  
are pretty. We should  
go on a date and maybe  
splash some puddles.  
Love, Smash

Franchised Antioch  
One billion campuses  
then  
Oh the seventies

Baby lungs, let's fuck  
the system together!  
Tiffany Arin Tiffany

Jessica-the boy sit-  
ting across from you  
was way cute!

Kip & Corry, you guys  
are awesome. Thanks  
for driving here every  
day! [heart] Eva

Dear Ruffi-Roomie,  
You are an incredibly  
considerate, easy-go-  
ing and intelligent  
human being and I am  
so glad to have you  
as my roommate. The  
laughs and conversa-  
tion are deeply-just  
thought you should  
know. Much love, Yuko

Dear Kelsey Thanks for  
bein awesome Thanks for  
being funny Thanks for  
being French

When I said you made  
me the happiest girl  
in the world I meant  
it and would at 400  
and bald. Be happy,  
don't regret it. You  
deserve to be happy  
and I look forward to  
exploring all that a  
noumenal reality can  
offer <3

Trustees, maybe it's  
time for your Victory  
this weekend...don't  
miss your chance.

## Vegan Recipe of the Week

By Sally Bell Alper

### Simple Tofu Scrambler

*This dish can be made a million  
different ways but here is a recipe  
to get you started.*

#### Ingredients:

- 1 package of medium or firm tofu
- 1 medium diced onion
- 1 medium diced tomato
- 1 handful of sliced mushrooms
- 1 large handful of chopped spin-  
ach
- 3 cloves of minced Garlic
- Olive Oil

#### Spices:

- Chopped Green Onions
- 1-2 tsp Nutritional Yeast
- 1 tsp Curry Powder
- ½ tsp Turmeric
- Salt and Pepper

Use frying pan or cast iron skillet  
on medium heat. Start with the  
onions allowing them to become  
translucent. Followed by the gar-  
lic and other veggies in order of  
how well done you enjoy them.  
Crumble the tofu until it resem-  
bles bleached scrambled eggs,  
then add to the pan. Add Spices  
to the pan and sauté for 5 to 10  
minutes.

Eat on toast or with potatoes, also  
try adding salsa or avocado for  
added flavor.

**Want to share a Vegan Recipe?**

**Email me at [salper@antioch-col-  
lege.edu](mailto:salper@antioch-college.edu)**



# Horoscopes

by MARYSIA WALCERZ

**Birthday** - Love will come your way this week in the form of a six pound bucket of delicious strawberry Twizzlers.

**Aries** - Try walking in someone else's shoes this week. At the very least you'll finally be allowed to go in the caf.

**Taurus** - Being sick may be miserable, but at least you now know the joy of inflicting your pain on a wider range of people than you ever thought possible, thanks to recent developments in chemical warfare.

**Gemini** - All of your childhood heroes will let you down this week in what the newspapers will call "A Tragic Act of Auto-Erotic Asphyxiation Gone Horribly Wrong." Particularly Safer-Sex Man.

**Cancer** - You'll gain fame and fortune in the medical world when you're diagnosed with never-before-seen cancer of the puppy this week.

**Leo** - The stars foresee hilarity in your future. It's of not the "laughing with you" variety.

**Virgo** - Although you may think you hear your guitar is gently weeping, to the rest of the world it sounds more like prolonged, agonized screaming.

**Libra** - In the grand scheme of the universe, this week will turn out exactly like the one before it: completely insignificant.

**Scorpio** - Expressing yourself has never been easy for you, but hiring that interpretive dance troupe to follow you around probably isn't going to help matters as much as you'd think.

**Sagittarius** - Probe deep into your friends minds this week. The damn thing cost enough on that medical supply site, and you hardly ever use it.

**Capricorn** - You'll regret your actions this weekend, although the stars aren't sure exactly which ones. Say 90% of the ones that seem like a really good idea at the time.

**Aquarius** - Attempt something you've never tried before this week. The look of abject horror on your friend's faces alone will be worth it.

**Pisces** - You'll become incurably depressed this week when you realize all the other signs have friends or at least people paying attention to them in their horoscopes.

*All horoscopes are guaranteed accurate to the fullest extent of the law. If you feel your horoscope is in error, please contact Mish in Mills 219 for a full refund.*

## Question of the Week

With James Tommy Robertson the Ninth  
and the entering class of 2006

### How will you disguise the toxicity on campus for the media this weekend?

**"Xanax"**  
**Carobot, 2nd Year**



**"I will take my Howard Stern mask off"**  
**Greer, 2nd Year**

**"Elaborate disguises and lots of Cheetos"**  
**Shea, 2nd Year**



**"I will hold my direct action training/ bomb making seminar on main lawn"**  
**Jessica, 2nd Year**

**"Wear a body condom"**  
**Erik, 2nd Year**



**"Act straight"**  
**Mariel**  
**2nd year by heart,**  
**4th Year by credit**

# the antioch record

## BULLETIN

Sunday, June 3, 1979

Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

### Board decision avoids bankruptcy

Anonymous Trustee donates Antioch University \$700,000  
College to have 'Constituent Assembly' instead of Adcil  
Board Committee to bring more reorganization in 3 weeks

by Greg Wolf

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In a brief press conference Sunday evening, after the conclusion of the Board of Trustees meetings here, President William M. Birenbaum said that Antioch will not petition for bankruptcy.

"The Board devised a way to bridge the cash flow crisis," he announced. "It's a rather complicated scheme, involving the infusion of cash, made available by one of the Board members during the course of the meeting." That anonymous Board member has given the University \$700,000.

Birenbaum said that the Board has appointed a committee from among its own members to devise a "corporate reorganization" of the University and report to him "in two or three weeks."

Some decisions were, however, made at this weekend's meeting. Birenbaum outlined some of them and said that the formal resolutions will be released Monday, along with a statement from him.

Birenbaum said the Board had accepted his proposal for a "constitutional assembly" in Yellow Springs. According to that proposal, this means the replacement of Administrative Council by a "provisional council," with "at least one half" of its members being students and faculty. The proposal states that the Provost would chair the council and that its decisions would be advisory.

In a further decision, the Board agreed to another of the President's proposals: that the University's May payroll should not be paid until fiscal year '81-'82. But, he announced, regular payrolls after mid June will be met.

"Many of the things being done are gonna be hard to do, es-

pecially for the employees," Birenbaum said. "The part that will be most upsetting to Antioch College will be the restructuring of its governance and its financial management."

"Antioch College will definitely be open in the fall," he continued. "However, the students, faculty, and staff could prevent the College from reopening. It's their choice."

He announced that there would be cuts in the faculty of almost every unit, other than Yellow Springs. The University needs more information before it decides whether or not to cut College faculty.

The President said he will visit Yellow Springs "early next week" to meet with College officers.

He reported that two Antioch centers remain to be either consolidated or dropped. He added that "Antioch Maryland does have a future and does deserve the support of our institution."

The Board has forbidden summer sessions at any center that has lost money in previous summer sessions, Birenbaum said. He announced that Antioch College will get about \$500,000 for the summer, the figure Interim Executive Dean Hannah Goldberg gave in a College proposal to the Board on Friday. She had said the College would have a skeleton crew to maintain its physical plant and just a few administrators, mostly in the Admissions Department. The bulk of the College's summer monies would be spent on medical and pension payments.

Goldberg had announced to the Board that so far the College has 210 paid deposits from students applying for the fall, and said that it was possible to expect another 50 applicants. But, she

(see BOARD, back page)



President Birenbaum at an earlier Board meeting

The faculty legal committee released the following statement last Friday. It had met with the faculty on Wednesday to discuss the possibility of filing a Chapter X bankruptcy petition for the University, but the faculty postponed final approval until after the Board would make its decision. The Board had been expected to authorize filing of a Chapter XI bankruptcy this weekend, but this didn't happen.

Now, with the Board's decision to stick it out and not declare voluntary bankruptcy, the faculty may have second thoughts about supporting a forced bankruptcy, initiated by themselves, as creditors. (They are legally creditors, because the University has deferred their May payroll.)

The Legal Committee will gauge faculty opinion at a closed meeting today at 4:00 p.m.

The group appointed by the faculty to visit Arthur Spiegel, the lawyer consulted Tuesday by the Legal Information Committee, met with him on Thursday. We learned that the costs of preparing a Chapter X petition for possible filing on Monday would be around \$2,500 to \$3,000. While this cost is greater than we had anticipated, we decided to go ahead, for the reasons already discussed at the faculty meeting on Wednesday, and to ask Mr. Spiegel to prepare the petition under the names of the four of us. We were further influenced to take this action by Mr. Spiegel's increased emphasis on the advantages of filing and of having the hearings in Ohio and by recent information of possible action taken by the University administration, all of which we shall discuss fully at the Sunday faculty meeting. Indeed, Mr. Spiegel proposed to file the papers on Friday, which we declined to, because this clearly went beyond instructions and authorization given us. It was understood that it is clear that the faculty is not bound to proceed any further by the action taken so far. While we necessarily have the final responsibility for the instructions we give Mr. Spiegel, we hope also that they will be prepared to share with us the cost of this action.

Frank Adler  
Al Denman  
Andy Winnick  
David Hemmindinger

The next Record will be published Tuesday, June 5. This Bulletin is the work of Leigh Page, Corey Slavitt, and Scott Treimel.

From the Archives...