

# The Record

Volume 63, Issue 22

www.recordonline.org

Thursday, 6th, March 2008

## Alumni Board Visits College

Photo by Dennie Eagleson

By Jeanne Kay

"The alumni are ready to say that Antioch College will be open in Yellow Springs next year, no matter how the on-going negotiations between the University Trustees and the Antioch College Continuation Corporation (ACCC) turn out. We have willing and eager faculty, a dedicated student body... The CRF has committed at least \$1 million to unconditionally support them." This statement, from Vice President of the College Revival Fund (CRF) and Alumni Association Ellen Borgersen, was released on Monday, March 3<sup>rd</sup> by the Alumni Board as the conclusion of their weekend meetings on the Antioch campus.

After the University unilaterally reaffirmed the decision to suspend operations at the college after June 30<sup>th</sup> of this year, the Alumni Board was faced with the task of regaining momentum for Non-Stop Antioch and to take the appropriate measures to counter the negative effects of the announcement. "I think the alumni were angry," said Alumni Board and ACCC member Steve Schwerner, "The weekend was productive... the Alumni Board has recommitted to not let the College die."

The spirit of the meetings lacked the tact and caution of the previous months, in which the prospect of hindering the negotiations with the Board of Trustees (BOT) made for a prudent approach. Instead, the spirit was rebellious and feisty, and the alumni present were set on adopting a more proactive approach to keeping the college open, inasmuch as it did not hinder the negotiations between the ACCC and the BOT. The consensus was that the University had shown a "disingenuous attitude" in the context of the negotiations for the independence and continuation of the College, and that more pressure should be put upon the University to grant independence to the College. "The hope comes from the self-interest that the University has on seeing this happen," stated an alumnus during the Friday morning meeting.

The Alumni Board's press statement publicly acknowledged the bad faith of



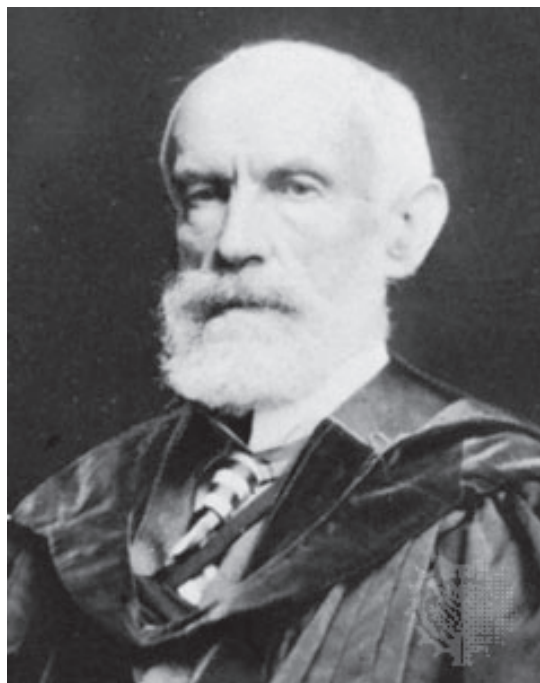
the University. Ellen Borgersen was quoted saying: "The University is clearly trying to force people to abandon hope and leave, knowing that it will be impossible to bring the College back once that happens. This is not only bad faith, it is untenable, and Antioch alumni will not stand for this deceptive behavior." In a statement sent to the Record by Antioch University Vice President and spokesperson Marylou LaPierre, BOT Chair Art Zucker declared he was "shocked" and "disturbed" by this statement. "As Ms. Borgerson (sic) is very much aware, the Board has worked ceaselessly and collaboratively since the Alumni Board meeting, June, 2007... We are still in

*-Continued on page 14*

## G. Stanley Hall to be Demolished

By Tim Peyton

G Stanley Hall is the oldest standing building on campus. If you don't know what that is, it's that old scary looking building out on the golf course next to the Antioch School. The building was probably built around 1884; it predates any other structure on our campus and was bought by the college in 1930. G. Stanley Hall was a member of our faculty in the 1870's and went on to become the president of Clark State and was the first president of the American Psychological Association. The building has held many different functions since it was built. It was originally the town doctor's office, then after being bought by the school, it was used to house the first comprehensive study of humane development. The building at one time was used as a dorm but has also been empty for along time. Problems developed with squatting and fires from cooking on the floor. "In 1999 there were plans to renovate G Stanley through summer workshops to make it a green development, were students would work with carpenters and builders to learn how to create sustainable housing. The plans were shot down by the board of trustees for they thought they had better ways to spend their money" says faculty member Robert Devine. In the next coming weeks this



historical structure is going to be torn down, and there is a lot of questions about what the University plans on

doing with the land.

In the 70's while the College was going through hard financial times so they sold the golf course and G Stanley Hall to the village of Yellow Springs. The property is zoned as an educational institution district but the village sold the land back to the school under the condition of a deed restriction. The deed restriction says that the land can only be used for Antioch College buildings or activities. This means that by law we would not be allowed to sell parts of that land for development, or say a Wal-Mart. But the deed restriction does not cover the areas past the driveway for G Stanly Hall. There is also a skinny strip of land that was given to the Antioch School, so they have some say over what might happen to the land around them after G Stanley Hall is leveled.

The process of tearing down the building is happening rapidly and no one is quite sure what the plan is after that. "I have no idea what there going to do with the land." says physical plant's Daryl Cook at physical plant. "We just pulled out the asbestos and in about the middle of the month a company is going to come and tear it down."

There had been talk for along time about

*-Continued on page 14*



In journalism, there are two types of people; there are sharks, and there are sheep. You’re either swimming with the sharks or sinking with the sheep. As Record Editor, I’m proud to be the shepherd of this herd of sharks. To our esteemed staff, thank you for all your hard work. Through the payroll issues, uncertainty about the future, criticism, and crazy times, you have remained vigilant, and have continued to serve up top quality articles weekly. Although sometimes I wish you all were better with the deadlines, its all good. Our staff outdoes itself every week, and I am proud to be associated with such a talented and intelligent group of people. I am impressed by your ideas, creativity,

dedication, and spirit. You are an inspiration to our entire institution. For all your hard work, with much love, I give a most humble and heart-felt thank you to everyone who has made the Record possible this term. Keep it live. To all of our readers, thanks for staying tuned. To all the critics, thank you for inspiring us to produce a dope newspaper each and every week. To each and everyone, love, live, and prosper. Enjoy the Record.

-Edward Perkins, Editor



*R.I.P. Brett Favre- you’re  
dead to me! Happy Reading*

*-Bryan Utley, Editor*

### 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 instreducation in civic and journalistic responsibility.

### Contact Info

recordnews.info@gmail.com

(937) 769-1051

## The Record is...

Bryan Utley  
*Editor*

Edward Perkins  
*Editor*

Erin-Aja Grant  
*Reporter*

Tim Peyton  
*Columnist*

Alex Mette  
*Reporter*

Alaa Jahshan  
*Reporter*

Miyuki Sese  
*Reporter*

Tyler Morse  
*Reporter*

Jonathon Plaitt  
*Old -Timer*

Daniel McCurdy  
*Real World News*

Yoshitomo Kawai  
*Reporter*

Greer Paris  
*Office Manager*

Adam Rose  
*Horoscopes*

Jon Wohlfert  
*Brewmaster*

Zach Gallant  
*Real World News*

Jeanne Kay  
*Reporter*

Nick Chojnowski  
*Weapons Expert*

Special Thanks to, Corrie Frohlich, Milt Thompson, Judy pickering, Andrej Bloch,



# Report from AdCil in Exile

By Jeanne Kay

Many things were different about this week's AdCil meeting; it was held in South Hall, it started a little late and there was no coffee thermos, but the main difference was that Interim President Andrzej Bloch did not sit at the end of the conference table. Instead, it was Faculty member Eric Miller, who had called the meeting, who took stacks and chaired the session of AdCil in exile.

"AdCil is just not working and won't work under the current conditions," said Miller as an introduction, "and we need to see if there's anything we can do about it." After Andrzej Bloch, by announcing the University's unilateral decision to reconfirm the suspension of operations at Antioch College on Friday February 22<sup>nd</sup>, positioned himself as a messenger of the University, several community members called for his resignation in the week preceding the ad-hoc AdCil. Thus the members present on Tuesday morning, though short of forming quorum, were faced with the delicate task of redefining AdCil's mission.

Union Member Carol Braun expressed the view—supported, she said, by many of her constituents—that "regular" AdCil should continue to meet as before, while they also met for an alternative session once a week, in order to prepare for the Tuesday "official session" but also to work on a separate agenda. Faculty member Cathy La Palombara, however, expressed doubts as to whether seven weeks were enough for an alternative governing body to achieve anything substantial and reminded the audience that "the situation is, we are closing." She also argued that it would be stepping out of AdCil's jurisdiction for it to assume a leadership role.

Community Manager Chelsea Martens, disagreed with this view, pointing out that the closing statement was "not the work that came out of this weekend." She then pleaded for AdCil to reinvent itself in view of the current situation: "In the



absence of good leadership from the president, it's in AdCil purview to re-envision its role," she said, "...we can step up and assume a leadership role."

The question was raised as to whether a new governing body, separate from AdCil, should be formed to fill the gap in leadership. Student member Kim-Jenna Jurriaans pleaded for AdCil to take this role; she argued that the continuity of membership was important both for legitimacy and institutional memory. She reminded her fellow members that AdCil was seen as legitimate, if not crucial, for the Alumni Board. Finally, she advocated for the consultation of the subcommittees (Curriculum and Budget) that were formed at the end of last term, emphasizing the usefulness of their work.

Faculty member Hassan Rahmanian further defined the new mission of AdCil as filling the "vacuum of leadership" not as an advisory body but taking on the role of "guiding, governing and empowering." He emphasized the urgency of the situation, laying down a time framework of two weeks left to "create a critical mass." Carol Braun emphasized the fact that, while Andrzej Bloch claimed to be working on two tracks, that of suspension and that of continuation, he only focused on the first one. She expressed the wish for AdCil to take care of the "good tracks," from now on, which include Non-Stop

Antioch, either on or off campus. "It's not an idea anymore," said Rahmanian about Non-Stop Antioch, "It's... a movement."

Another ad-hoc AdCil will meet on Thursday March 6<sup>th</sup> at 8:30 in the Co-op conference room on the other side of South Hall. The meeting will be open to all and will include further discussions on the new role of AdCil. While this role might seem unclear at present, it is part of an attempt of re-empowerment of the community in the context of Non-Stop Antioch; as Kim-Jenna Jurriaans summed up: "If there's not going to be certainty, there needs to be spirit...let the University take care of closing the college. We have other business here."

## Panel Discusses Future of RDPP

by Alaa Jahshan

This past weekend, community members were involved in a moving discussion about the function of the Racial Discrimination Prevention Policy. Carol Braun, a staff member who is closely involved with the RDPP, introduced the panel discussion, which included

incidents on campus to institutional racism and systems of oppression beyond Antioch.

A short video on the RDPP by Lauren Hind and Ryan Clover-Owens showed clips of students and faculty speaking about the significance of the RDPP. The video was followed by introductions by the six alumni on the panel. They shared some of their personal experiences when beginning to work on the RDPP and continued on to their hopes of how the RDPP can function. Like the SOPP, the RDPP is put in place to initiate comprehensive dialogue. Several questions by community members sparked more dialogue that lasted well beyond the scheduled time.



six alumni; Shadia Alvarez '96, Molly Schultz '98, Tim Eubanks '02, Shelby Chestnut '05, Daniel Solis y Martinez '06, and Lauren Hind '07. Like the policy, the discussion was wide in scope, looking at recurring



Photos by AJ





## INTERNATIONAL BULLETINS By Daniel McCurdy

### Telecom Immunity and Waterboarding

In recent news, Democratic leaders in congress are set to yield to the executive branch on giving immunity to telecommunications companies that assist the government in spying on Americans. In addition, the Washington Post reports that new negotiations would allow more room for government to spy on American international telephone calls and emails without warrants.

In other news, President Bush is also set on vetoing a bill that would outlaw the Central Intelligence Agency's use of waterboarding. This bill would force the CIA to practice only interrogation standards as set forth in the US Army Field Manual. *Democracynow!* says the Army manual particularly prohibits waterboarding, mock executions, electronic shocks, beatings, forcing sexual acts and food, water and deprivation of medical care.

### War on Terror in Somalia



*Aljazeera* reports that Dhoble, a town in Somalia, was hit on Monday by a US Navy submarine with at least three Tomahawk missiles. Hundreds of women and children marched through the streets of Dhoble on Tuesday. Four civilians died in

the attack, the latest of at least four assaults since US-backed Ethiopian troops invaded Somalia in December 2006. The US government stated they were after a "known al-Qaeda terrorist."

### New UN Sanctions for Iran

The United Nations Security Council has approved a third set of sanctions against Iran, who refuse to suspend nuclear activities. The sanctions include more travel and financial restrictions on named Iranian individuals and companies.

Even though the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has reported significant progress in investigations of Iran's nuclear developments, their report shows some doubt over the full disclosure of Iranian nuclear facilities and projects. This has given the US representatives at the UN some space to criticize Iran's nuclear enrichment program.

Additionally, the US ambassador to the UN, Zalmay Khalilzad, criticized Iranian funding of military groups in Lebanon, the Palestinian territories, Iraq and Afghanistan. "If Iran continues down its current path, it will likely fuel proliferation activities in the region, which in turn could cause the demise of the NPT regime itself," said Khalilzad.

In response, Mohammad Khazaei, Iran's US ambassador, denounced the sanctions as illegitimate and said that "the international community is once again witnessing that the credibility of the Security Council, whose primary responsibility is to maintain

international peace and security, is readily downgraded to a mere tool of the international foreign policy of just a few countries."

### Budget Increase for Chinese Military

The Chinese Parliament recently approved a military budget increase that would increase funding by 17.6 %, from 350bn Yuan to 418bn Yuan. The boost



to the military budget is supposedly headed for better training, higher salaries and better meals. In addition, *The Guardian Newspaper* reports that some of the increase will be directed towards hardware, allowing China to conduct a war "under IT-based conditions", said Jiang Enzhu, a spokesman for the country's parliament.

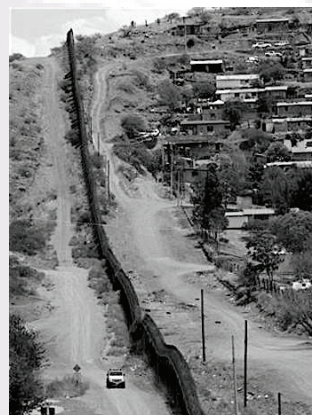
In addition, Jiang told reporters that "In recent years the Chinese government has moderately increased its spending on national defense on the basis of sustained, steady and fast economic growth and rapid build-up of government revenues" and that "these increases were of a compensatory nature to make up for the weak defense foundation."

A recent Pentagon report shows concern over such a development, including preoccupation over China's increased cyber-espionage together with an increased strike capacity and testing of an anti-satellite weapon last year. The report said that China is "pursuing comprehensive transformation from a mass army designed for protracted wars of attrition on its territory to one capable of fighting and winning short-duration wars along its periphery against high-tech adversaries". Moreover, the report alleges that China's true defense budget was two to three times larger than the official figure last year. Nevertheless, China's military budget is still well below that of the United States, which is at 623bn dollars, and does not account for the Iraq and Afghanistan expenditures. China's military spending was 1.4% of its gross domestic product last year, compared with 4.6% in the US and 3% in Britain.

### Illegal Immigrant Killed at US-Mexican Border

While illegally trying to pass the Mexican-US border with his two brothers and girlfriend, Javier Dominguez Rivera was shot dead by US immigration patrol. Javier was a worker at a New York cereal factory, and had gone back to Mexico to bring back part of his family.

The crossing didn't go according to plan; the four had walked for hours without gaining much headway through the Arizona Sonora desert. Soon, they realized that the Border Patrol was very near, which made them decide to go back to Mexico. Just 150 yards



from making it back to Mexican territory, they encountered a US Border Patrol vehicle. According to *The Guardian*, what happened next is unclear, though Javier was definitely shot by Border Patrol Agent Nicholas Corbett. The incident ended up becoming a case that went to court.

Last week, about a year after the shooting, Corbett went on trial in Tucson, charged with second-degree murder, manslaughter, and negligent homicide. What remains disputed is if Corbett's act was caused by legitimate self-defense or not.

*The Guardian* reports that Border Patrol agents have killed 12 people in the last two years. Corbett is the first to be tried for murder since 1994.

### EU Force and Sudanese Troops Collide

European Union and Sudanese forces clashed after EU vehicle crossed the Chad border into the Darfur region of the Sudan. As a result, the Sudanese army says that a soldier and a civilian were killed.

As to reasons for the exchange of gunfire, the *BBC* reports a Sudanese spokesman saying that a



EU force (EUFOR) vehicle, part of a mandated force to protect refugees from the Sudanese region of Darfur and the Central African Republic, shot at a checkpoint five kilometers inside Sudan and then fled back to Chad when Sudanese forces returned fire. EUFOR claims that it was recovering a vehicle that had accidentally strayed off into the Sudan.

After the initial gunfire and the retreat of the EUFOR jeep, the Sudanese spokesman says, three jeeps and a helicopter returned to the area and exchanged gunfire, which resulted in the death of two Sudanese nationals.

In addition to the deaths, a French soldier from one of the jeeps is missing. He, along with a 3,700-strong force, was deployed last month in Eastern Chad and Central African Republic.

---

---

---

---

**ANTIOCH CONFIDENTIAL**

---

---

---

---

**A SPECIAL INSERT**



# The Article

### Introduction

Antioch Confidential examines several documents that were until now Antioch University attorney-client privileged communications. What role has this confidentiality played in the health of a College that has functioned through a decades-old shared governance system, a governance system that has been integrated as a major component of its educational curriculum and that has historically brought students to the College?

While many of the events reported below are indicative of recent trends in the business of higher education, this article is directed most immediately to a specialized audience—Antiochians: the Antioch College community—to share research into aspects of the College’s financial management in recent years. As such, it assumes the reader is familiar with some of the history and background of Antioch College and Antioch University. For further information on those histories please refer to the Wikipedia entries for these institutions and the links to other resources at [www.antiochians.org](http://www.antiochians.org).

This article is a companion piece to the video Antioch Confidential that features documentation of a June, 2007 Homeland Security drill held at Antioch College. The video comments on aspects of the current working environment at the College.

This article, the accompanying video, and the Antioch Papers website ([theantiochpapers.org](http://theantiochpapers.org)) should be seen as vehicles for sustaining what cultural critic Nick Couldry calls “practices of public connection... through which people’s fragmented, uncertain, incomplete narratives of agency are valued, preserved, and made available for exchange, while being related, analytically, to wider contexts of power.”<sup>3</sup> Antioch Confidential does not presume to tell the complete story of Antioch College and Antioch University, but rather stakes out a particular vantage point for considering events that have occurred over the last decade. Two modes of higher education management have been and continue to be in conflict at Antioch College, an institution historically based on shared governance and currently micromanaged by Antioch University. One presumes a private space of command, control and communications and the other supports a public realm of courage, responsibility, and shame (“Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity”).

### Antioch Confidential – AHCRRBAS

“RESOLVED, that all deliberations of the Board at this meeting regarding the report and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee... are hereby regarded as confidential attorney-client communications.”<sup>4</sup>

AHCRRBAS, Antioch University, 2001

So begins the Antioch University’s Board of Trustees’ 2001 Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary, or AHCRRBAS for short. The document was created in October, 2002 in order to communicate to the Board what the Board itself had passed in a resolution some 16 months earlier in June, 2001. The June, 2001 resolution states, “after full deliberation, the Board believes that the Ad Hoc Trustee Committee’s Report should be accepted and fully implemented at the earliest possible time”<sup>5</sup>. This report, which the Board agreed to fully implement, had been developed in part through rather secret and “confidential, small group and individual interviews with the Trustees and the ULC”<sup>6</sup>. Based on these confidential meetings, and other reviews and reports, the Ad Hoc Committee sparked the University to “redefine the job descriptions of the Board, the Board Chair, officers, and the Chancellor”<sup>7</sup>.

Before voting on the report’s recommendations some Trustees asked to read the full report on paper rather than learning about its summary of recommendations and plans for implementation based solely on a “PowerPoint presentation”<sup>8</sup>. A group of Trustees were allowed to

read the full 19-page report on paper, but only under the watchful eye of a monitor. At the conclusion of the meeting all copies of the report were taken away from the Trustees and kept in the office of the University’s legal counsel. It remains locked away to this day.

This 2001 Board meeting was so secretive and so heavily cloaked with the caveats of confidential attorney-client privilege that by October, 2002 the Board was not able to communicate to itself or its newly refined administrative body (the University Leadership Council) the exact meanings of its previous actions. AHCRRBAS states that “as time has passed...it has become clear that certain portions of the Committee report and recommendations need to be known and made accessible to members of the Board and ULC in order to implement the Committee’s recommendations”<sup>9</sup>. The Board’s own actions had become alien and esoteric to itself as a body. AHCRRBAS is a stellar example of the institutional amnesia that occurs when control is mistakenly identified as leadership.

The Ad Hoc Committee Report was created in June, 2001 in order to address problems of leadership, finances, and strategy at Antioch University. Regarding leadership issues, at that time both University Chancellor Jim Hall and College President Bob Devine were in the process of leaving their respective positions. Financially speaking, the University would soon be in technical default on bonds for its Seattle and New England campuses due to declining investment returns on the University’s Endowment (the Endowment is almost completely restricted for use of Antioch College alone). The Ad Hoc Committee responded to these challenges to leadership and finance with a control strategy designed to “to align the University, its campuses, and its leadership model with strategy and with the realities of the external environment. Antioch’s operating realities and the transitions occurring in higher education are profoundly different than they were even a decade ago”<sup>10</sup>.

The person whom the Board chose to lead their strategy for aligning “the realities of the external environment” with “Antioch’s operating realities” was a leader of the Ad Hoc Committee reform effort, Trustee Bruce Bedford. Bedford should have been extremely comfortable with the notion of leadership as control, a notion that was commonly used in military C3 (command, control, and communication) information systems. A few years after 9/11, Bedford joined “an esteemed group of senior advisors” at the private equity and private military organization GlobeSecNine<sup>11</sup>. The Senior Managing Director of Bear Stearns Merchant Banking identified GlobeSecNine as having “a unique set of experiences in special forces, classified operations, transportation security and military operations”<sup>12</sup>. The Center for Public Integrity reports that GlobeSecNine is attempting to “follow in (the) Carlyle Group’s footsteps”<sup>13</sup>. Walking in the Carlyle Group’s shoes involves using private equity investment techniques in order to become “one of the U.S. military’s top vendors”<sup>14</sup>.

### Antioch Confidential – Command

In 2001 the Board performed a dizzying set of maneuvers based on the Ad Hoc Committee’s Report that made Bedford the de facto Chancellor of Antioch University from June, 2001 to March, 2002. During Bedford’s brief tenure as de facto Chancellor the Board approved 15 changes to the By-Laws of Antioch University<sup>15</sup>. The Board created “the temporary position of Executive Vice Chair of the Board” and elected Bedford to that position<sup>16</sup>. Then the Board delegated the “powers and duties of the Chancellor to the Executive Vice Chair of the Board”<sup>17</sup>. The Board also increased the Chancellor’s powers (now delegated to Bedford) by giving the Chancellor “the responsibility for operational and fiscal performance of the University with the requisite authority to fulfill this responsibility”<sup>18</sup>.

After the June, 2001 Board meeting the University

released a public briefing memo that described Bedford’s new role simply as a “liaison... to assist the University in strengthening itself”; it mentions nothing of his new Chancellor-like status<sup>19</sup>. The memo goes on to state, “the Trustees and the ULC will continue to communicate regularly as this exciting future unfolds”<sup>20</sup>. Sixteen months later the University would create AHCRRBAS to communicate this future on “a need to know” basis<sup>21</sup>.

That Bedford was the de facto Chancellor of Antioch University was not particularly good news for Antioch College. Less than 48 hours before Bedford stepped into the new position, he attended a meeting of the Antioch University Finance Committee. The minutes of that meeting state, “A resolution was moved by Bruce Bedford, seconded by Pegene McPhaden to allow the one time use of \$600,000 of unrestricted Endowment gains by the campuses for capital and program development items as described in the budget. All approve”<sup>22</sup>. Before the motion was approved the minutes state, “A discussion ensued concerning the budgeted \$600,000 of Endowment gains to be used for adult campus capital and program development projects”<sup>23</sup>.

This motion was particularly significant for the College for two reasons. Just one day earlier the College had closed out its 2000-01 fiscal year with a deficit. The funds in the motion would have cut that deficit in half and would have given the College’s Revenue Over Expense Budget a surplus<sup>24</sup>. Perhaps more importantly, this motion established a precedent that gains on the Endowment could be spent at the adult campuses. At the time well over 95% of the Endowment was legally bound for use at the College alone, but the motion used the term “campuses,” not “campus,” nor “College campus,” indicating a legally questionable shift in the University’s application of the College’s Endowment gains. The details of this transaction can be found in the proposed budget for 2001-02 and other documents that merit further review<sup>25</sup>. This motion might explain a statement made by Antioch University Vice Chancellor & CFO Tom Faecke in June, 2007. At that time Faecke stated, “management feels that past practice of approving capital expenditures without identifying the funding source contributed to the drain on cash that was deposited for restricted purposes”<sup>26</sup>.

### Antioch Confidential – Control

In 2001, Antioch College was in the midst of its own Board-approved Strategic Plan that had been implemented in 1997. Unlike the University’s C3 type plan the College’s plan had been created through scores of public meetings that solicited “input from virtually every sector of the college community” in an attempt to improve the College<sup>27</sup>. By 2001 Antioch College would rate number one in the nation (out of 470 institutions) in the category of “Enriching Educational Experiences” based on the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE)<sup>28</sup>.

From 1998 to 2002 the number of Degree-Seeking students based on Headcount grew at an average rate of 4% per year<sup>29</sup>. Likewise, student growth rates based on FPE (Full Pay Equivalent) students grew at an average rate of 4% per year from 1997 to 2002<sup>30</sup>. The College was experiencing one of the longest and steadiest periods of growth since the collapse of the College in the early 70s. The College had not achieved, however, the Strategic Plan’s goal of 800 FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) students by the year 2000.

Below is a chart of the College’s FTE students based on registration credits. This information was produced by personnel in charge of the University’s IR (Institutional Research)<sup>31</sup>. It is worth noting that 1997 was a problematic year for IR and therefore this year has been excluded from enrollment calculations for this article<sup>32</sup>. The 3% yearly growth rate in FTE students from 1998 to 2002 is somewhat lower than

Antioch College - Degree and Non-Degree Seeking FTE - Based on Reg. Credits	Fall 97	Fall 98	Fall 99	Fall 00	Fall 01	Fall 02	Fall 03	Fall 04	Fall 05	Fall 06	Fall 07	Total
1997-07 - Actual FTE	484	628	645	675	685	707	733	613	507	481	376	

Antioch College - Degree and Non-Degree Seeking FTE - Based on Reg. Credits	Fall 97	Fall 98	Fall 99	Fall 00	Fall 01	Fall 02	Fall 03	Fall 04	Fall 05	Fall 06	Fall 07	Total
1997-07 - Actual FTE	484	628	645	675	685	707	733	613	507	481	376	
2003-07 - Projected FTE - 5% yearly growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	742	777	812	847	883	

the 4% growth rates of Full Pay Equivalent students and Degree-Seeking students based on Headcount mentioned above. Because Degree-Seeking Headcount is based on the actual number of student on campus it is probably a more accurate measurement of student body growth during this time.

In 2002 Antioch University told its accrediting agency, the NCA (North Central Association), that “in its 1997 Strategic Plan, Antioch College set an enrollment goal of 800 FTE students by Fall 2000...FTE enrollment at Antioch College stands at 685[Fall 01 FTE]...but remains 115 students short of the target”33. This 115-student shortfall was indicated as a major reason for the University’s abandonment of the College’s Strategic Plan.

If the College had been able to grow its 2002 FTE figure (707) at the “incremental” rate of 5% per year, it would have nearly reached “the target” of 800 FTE in 2004. This may not have been an impossible task given that the College’s Degree-Seeking Headcount and Full Pay Equivalent students had both grown by 4% in previous years as mentioned earlier. At a 5% growth rate the College would have almost reached 900 FTE by 2007.

Steady, incremental enrollment growth was not enough for the Ad Hoc Committee. They wanted more and they wanted it fast, especially after 9/11 when the stock market fell. The Seattle and New England bonds were nearing a state of technical default. Bedford, who had no experience with a private residential liberal arts campus, had insulated himself with an inner circle of confidential advisors who also lacked such experience. Their institutional view was immediate and short-term, like that of a private equity investment firm with a top-down management style. They jettisoned the College’s Strategic Plan in order to temporarily preserve the University’s assets and secure the bonds at Seattle and New England campuses.

Six months into Bedford’s tenure as de facto Chancellor, the College would be forced to revise its current operating budget based on “a shift in the Board’s support of expenditures at a level that anticipated a presumed enrollment of 800 FTE students (the Strategic Plan). The effect of this cannot be minimized”34. Acting College President Jim Hall wrote the above statement in December, 2001 as part of the College’s revised budget. Hall was the former Chancellor whose powers Bedford now held.

In coordination with the Ad Hoc Committee’s recommendations, University Vice Chancellor and CFO Glenn Watts ordered a 15% across-the-board cut in the College’s expense budget as part of a “short-term” financial stabilization plan. The order called for the elimination of at least 20 positions across the College35. Like Bedford, Watts had no experience working at a private residential liberal arts campus and, like Bedford, Watts’ power in the institution had been increased due to the Ad Hoc Committee Report. Watts was now “a Vice

President of the University (equal in rank to the campus presidents)”36.

In the revised budget document, Hall goes on to state:

“Sadly, we concluded that it is impossible to sustain the current hiring freeze and the elimination of faculty positions without negatively impacting the entire institution. The loss of faculty positions inevitably translates into fewer students. Some fear the ‘downward spiral,’ which the College experienced in the 1970s, would be repeated resulting in the end of Antioch College”37

The [Below] chart shows the effect of the Ad Hoc Committee Report on the full-time instructional classroom faculty at Antioch College based on IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) information reported to the U.S. Department of Education by Antioch College/University38. It should be noted that no tenure-track faculty received notice that their tenure-track status had been revoked in 2002. The zero number of tenure-track faculty in 2002 could be the result of a mistake due to confusion concerning the downsizing and hiring freeze at the College or it could be due to some other event that has not been made public. It should be noted that the figures for “FA 00” and “FA 07” were not available so the previous year’s numbers have been repeated.

By Spring 2002, dozens of tents popped up on the main lawn of the Antioch College campus. Students would live in the tents from spring break until graduation in protest of the effects of the University’s abandonment of the College’s Strategic Plan and the direct impact this had on the environment, staff and faculty of the College. When the Dayton Daily News came to cover the protest, Antioch College President Joan Straumanis said, “These layoffs had a very negative effect on the community and on the diversity of the community”39.

The College’s own CFO of nearly 10 years, Barbara Stewart, resigned shortly after receiving Watts’ order for the 15% across-the-board cuts. Stewart’s resignation typified the effect of the downsizing in terms of gender. The direct layoffs occurred mostly among the College’s staff and administration and they disproportionately affected women and people of color. Indirect layoffs were based on leaving vacant positions unfilled, resignations due to perceived institutional instability, the consolidation of campus services, and early tenure relinquishment offers to older faculty. These indirect layoffs were also disproportional. The “short-term” financial stabilization plan was quickly draining the campus of diversity and obstructing student access to mentors and educators, both key elements to the college’s enrollment growth and Strategic Plan, a plan that all the stakeholders in the College community (students, staff, faculty, and administration) had helped develop a few years earlier.

The downward spiral that Hall had warned of in the revised budget began to twist its way through the

student body. Five years of enrollment growth would peak in 2002 and be followed by 5 years of continuous decline, dropping enrollment levels to their lowest since the 1920s.

The chart [on the following Page] shows the number of Degree-Seeking students based on Headcount (rather than FTE) at Antioch College during the fall of each year40. These numbers are from the College University’s Office of Institutional Research. The “Projected 25% growth” line shows what the College’s enrollment level would have become if it had sustained a 5% per year growth rate from 2003 to 2007 (based on the 2002 figure of 591).

The College’s growth from 1997 to 2002 would be jettisoned along with the Strategic Plan. Based on the differences between the Projected Headcount and Actual Headcount figures in the chart above, the College lost 1450 Degree-Seeking students from 2003 to 2007. Former College Controller Tim Gilliland estimated that 48 full-time enrolled students translated to approximately \$1 million dollars of revenue for the College. Based on Gilliland’s formula, this loss of 1450 students (if they all had been full-time) cost the College about \$30 million in enrollment revenues from 2003 to 2007.

The College was not in good health in 2001. It had balanced its budget in two previous years, in part through deferred maintenance of its campus buildings. In 2001 College President Devine responded to an email from University Finance Committee Chairman Jim McDonald. In that email Devine states, “clearly the College’s financial indicators are perilous at best and depend upon some combination of (a) enrollment, (b) donative resources, and © human capital”41. The Ad Hoc Committee’s flat-lining of the College ended enrollment gains and drained human capital from the Campus. The last leg of the college’s precarious tripode was donative resources.

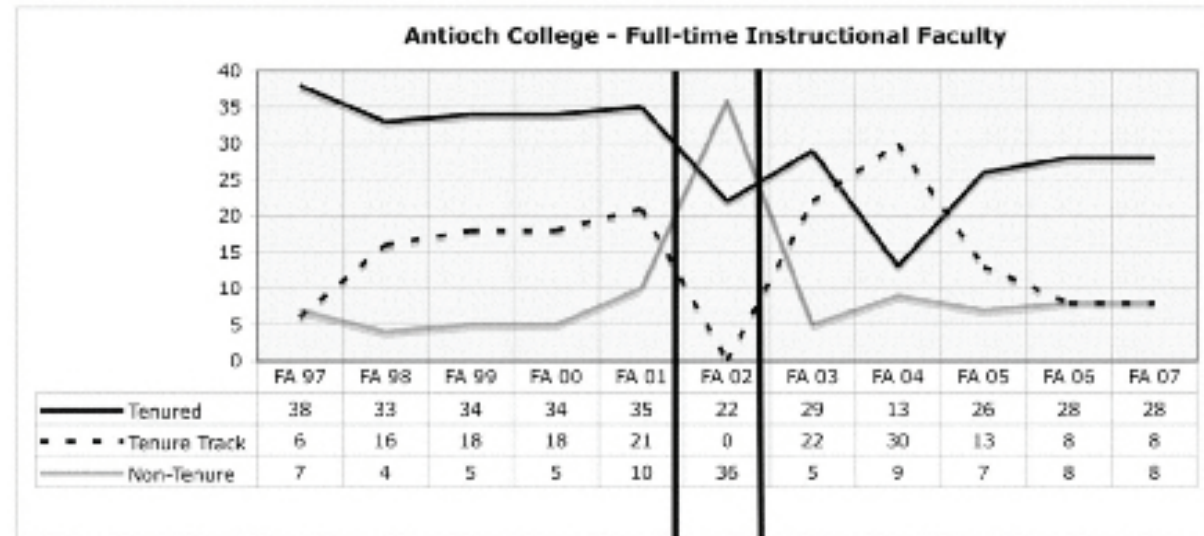
In the 2001 email mentioned above McDonald asked Devine to “assume that the future revenues of the College will be constrained the following ways:

- 1) The endowment will never exceed \$50 million...
- 2) The lead gifts disappear into the \$50 million endowment.
- 3) The Annual Fund will never exceed last year’s amount...
- 4) The Board will contribute no more than last year.
- 5) Transfers from other campuses will either remain the same as last year or decline slowly as a result of failure to invest in them. Naturally, all of these are assumed for the sake of analysis only and do not represent pessimistic predictions”42.

Most of McDonald’s prescriptive assumptions came true, except for the Endowment, which never grew much larger than \$35 million. McDonald, who along with Bedford and Watts had ordered the 15% cut in expenses, also had no experience with a private liberal arts residential campus (like Bedford and Watts). A \$10 million gift from Leo Drey to the College in 2001 was the last major advancement in the College’s Endowment before the University announced the closing of the College in 2007.

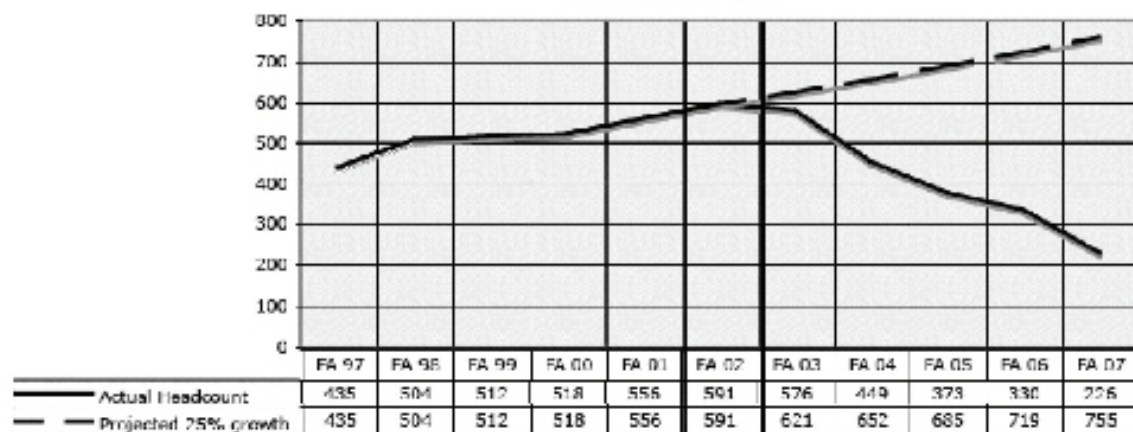
In 2001 Devine wrote that “twenty percent of the College’s revenue comes from alumni and donors, and compromising their confidence in the forward progress of the College may have a negative impact on their willingness to invest”43. The clearest example of how the Ad Hoc Committee’s C3 management model had compromised the alumni’s willingness to invest in the University-controlled College occurred in late 2007 when the first whiff of a proposed independent Antioch College brought forward \$18 million in alumni pledges in a few short months following the University-announced intention to close the College.

In 2001 Bedford was at the center of all discussions about how increases in the College’s Endowment should be spent. As an Investment Committee member, Bedford was present when the committee decided that none of the \$10 million Drey gift (mentioned above) could be used in the 2001-02 fiscal year, the year of the 15% across-the-board cuts44. In another 2001 Investment Committee meeting, it was reported that the Endowment





**Actual (1997-07) and Projected (2003-07) Degree-Seeking Headcounts  
Antioch College**



had showed “quite an improvement,” due mostly to a \$1.6 million increase in the value of Yellow Springs Instrument (YSI) stock held in the Endowment<sup>45</sup>. The minutes from that meeting state:

“Bruce Bedford gave an update on YSI. YSI is having their best year ever (sales in excess of \$50 million) and have reported a substantial increase in their share valuation. However, in view of certain changes which seem to be on the offing with their management (retirements), the possible re-organization of their business plan – looking to more growth (an office in the PRC), and a cutback in environmental spending, YSI foresees an increased demand for cash. All of this means that essentially, Antioch will not be able to convert, in the near term, any large portions of our YSI holdings into cash”<sup>46</sup>.

Because YSI is a privately held company, its stock could only be cashed in if the company would agree. Bedford was interviewed about the University/College’s YSI stock holdings for this article. When Bedford was asked if the University/College had approached YSI about cashing in a portion of its stock to help alleviate the College’s crisis in 2001, Bedford replied, “YSI has no interest in a major repurchase of its stock.” It is not clear if Bedford or the College/University had informed YSI of the College’s serious predicament in 2001. But it is clear that Bedford was wearing three hats during the Committee meeting: YSI Board member, YSI stockholder, and Antioch University Trustee.

The College’s actual expense budget would be the same in 2003-04 as it had been in 2000-01, when adjusted for the non-cash expense of Depreciation, a paper expense that never figured into the bottom-line cash flow numbers of College/University budgets (for more information on Depreciation see footnote<sup>47</sup>). This “flat lining” of the College was the central feature of a post-AHCRRBAS Antioch University.

By 2004, the “temporary” financial stabilization plan (introduced in 2001) had become a permanent feature at the College, due to declines in enrollment, human capital, and donations—declines that the model itself had inflicted. In 2004 Interim College President Rick Jurasek wrote in a budget narrative document “the so-called Budget Stabilization Group aggressively trimmed expenses and appropriately tried to maximize revenue streams. We at the College are thankful for Toni Murdock’s strong and sensitive leadership of this activity. As a result of these efforts the College has 14 fewer employees in 2004-05 than it had in 2003-04”<sup>48</sup>. Toni Murdock’s sensitivity brought a 60% cut of the academic department support staff, as well as layoffs in Admissions and Finance, Co-op, Administration, and Campus Security. These cuts were on top of the missing Director of Multicultural Affairs, unfilled faculty positions, and other missing staff and administrators<sup>49</sup>. The diversity issues raised by the 2002 layoffs became inflamed with the 2004 layoffs and missing College personnel. In the budget document Jurasek notes, “The negative social affect generated by some of the phenomena (budget cuts) above... produce(d) an unstable campus climate... that peaked with the presence of the Klan here in Yellow Springs<sup>50</sup>.”

By 2004, the College faculty was spending its human capital at a fast rate. The College had only 14 tenured faculty in the classroom on a full-time basis. Some

faculty had been moved into administrative positions to cover for the vacancies created by freezes and layoffs. The 60% cut to the academic department support staff plus the implementation of a new University-designed curriculum (discussed below) severely taxed the human capital of the tenured faculty. These conditions, along with the still-missing Director of Multicultural Affairs, were further strained by an incident involving a claim of reverse discrimination by a student. The College community lacked the funded infrastructure found at many residential campuses to quickly engage in a sustained and meaningful dialogue about racial discrimination. Frustrated, and without a Director of Multicultural Affairs that might institutionally moderate such a dialogue, the student went to the press. KKK (Ku Klux Klan) members in the region seized on this incident for their publicity/recruitment needs. The Klan leafleted the campus and village, and a few weeks later staged a march through downtown Yellow Springs that was monitored by 125 law enforcement officials and about 50 firefighters and EMS personnel<sup>51</sup>.

While reporting on budget cuts and the Klan’s presence on campus, Jurasek went on to state “the Renewal Commission completed its Report... it is a grand and sensible scheme”<sup>52</sup>. The University’s Renewal Commission Report redesigned the College’s curriculum through a confidential process that had solicited minimal input from the full-time instructional faculty at the College. Antioch College Faculty member, Ann Filemyr, stated the following:

“They (the Renewal Commission) then wrote the document and sent it to the faculty and student body... We were so shocked because we didn’t have any idea what they were working on, we didn’t even know they were working on the curriculum. I had the naïve assumption that they were working on the administrative structure”<sup>53</sup>.

Due to persistent secrecy and the flat-line economic model, the University’s Renewal Plan was dead on arrival at the College. By 2005, enrollment levels had plummeted so low that Jurasek now called Antioch a “micro-college,” a term used to describe schools with 350 or fewer students. Most micro-colleges are small religious institutions. Jurasek adopted the micro-college model for the College’s 2006 NCA (North Central Association) accreditation review. Jurasek selected an NCA review team consisting of members from Creighton University (“the pursuit of truth... is guided by the living tradition of the Catholic Church”), Cornerstone University (“the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom”), and the Moody Bible Institute (“the primary focus of the curriculum is... worldwide evangelization”). Not one of the 12 institutions in the College’s peer group, the College’s Great Lakes Colleges Association, institutions that knew the history of the College, were involved in its review or accreditation process.

By 2004-05, the Ad Hoc Committee Report had totally destabilized the College’s enrollment, human capital, and donative resources. In terms of leadership, six people (Devine, Hall, Straumanis, Jurasek, Lawry, and Bloch) would sit in the Antioch College President’s office over the six years (2001 to 2007). Unlike the other Antioch University campuses, the College would be without its own CFO during most of this period.

The University entity “responsible and accountable for effective... Campus administrative leadership” was the ULC (University Leadership Council)<sup>54</sup>. The ULC is comprised of the Chancellor, the University CFO, and the Presidents of the six campuses.

In 2005 the ULC recommend Steve Lawry as the next president of Antioch College, a choice that the Board approved. Like Bedford, Watts, McDonald and Murdock, Lawry had no experience working at a private residential liberal arts campus. As a newcomer to Antioch College, Lawry was unaware of the fiscal narrative that had left the College with depleted resources to deal with the controversial incidents that erupt from time to time at a typical residential campus. But Lawry also purposefully chose to ignore the community governance systems that were in place to deal with such incidents, representative bodies that were fully intact and functioning quite well (Community Standards Board, Comcil, Adcil).

During his tenure as president, the Washington Post (George Will), the Weekly Standard, and the Chronicle of Higher Education each produced separate articles recounting a Steve Lawry story about the “toxic culture” of Antioch College and its supposed intolerance to multiple points of view. As an example, Lawry stated that a male Antioch College student was verbally assaulted for wearing Nike shoes; the shoes were stolen and shredded; the student left the College due to this incident and the intolerant toxic campus culture. However, the faculty advisor for the student reported that Lawry failed to mention that the student was female; that the faculty advisor bought the student a new pair of shoes; and that the faculty advisor confronted the person that had destroyed the shoes and conducted an in-depth conversation about property destruction, tolerance, and productive forms of political dialogue. The faculty advisor also stated that Lawry failed to mention that the student did not leave the College because of its supposed “toxic culture.” The student left because of financial difficulties and because the curriculum was not meeting her specialized academic needs. Lawry has never challenged the faculty advisor’s recounting of the story. He never offered a retraction to the publications, nor apologies to the faculty advisor or student.

The toxicity of the Renewal Commission’s curriculum and the flat-line economic model’s embrace of failure were the deep-seated systems driving the collapse of Antioch College. To cloud these issues, some members of the ULC and their appointees created a surface narrative of failed students and faculty at the College. In 2002 Joan Straumanis became the first Antioch College President to encounter the official changes to the University system based on the AHCRRBAS plan. In a recent phone interview, Straumanis described Bedford as “not very knowledgeable about the College or a Liberal Arts education in general, but he was enabled by everyone else on the Board.” But Straumanis was quick to point out that “the situation could not be attributed to a single person. The problems are structural in nature and due in large part to a governance system that placed the College in a financial hole—that made it easy to cut things.” The University had created a “social distance” between the College and the rest of the system. Campus presidents, for the most part, could no longer speak directly to the Board but only to the Chancellor who, in turn, would relay their conversation to the Board. This social distance, combined with an unstable College President’s Office and absent College CFO, made the College all but invisible as a living entity to the ULC and consequently the Board.

In 2007 University personnel, a University consultant, a new University campus, and a special White House visitor at Antioch College all had one thing in common—a deep concern about pandemics, as we will see in the next section. Homeland Security guidelines state that a main defense against the toxic effects of a pandemic is social distance, achieved through reduced face-to-face contact, telecommuting, and teleconferencing.

#### **Antioch Confidential – Communications**

The Chronicle of Higher Education article carrying Lawry’s toxic story opens with the following paragraph:

“On a recent Friday morning, the grounds of Antioch College were littered with white body bags. The campus was ghostly quiet. Men with guns, in full SWAT gear, crept around the college’s crumbling buildings, looking for imaginary terrorists. Actors, covered in fake blood, writhed on the ground and waited for help”<sup>55</sup>.

Three days after the University Board announced the closing of Antioch College in June, 2007 a phalanx of



paramilitary forces gathered at the Antioch College's Coretta Scott King Center for Cultural and Intellectual Freedom. Every officer, agent, and commander handed over the ammunition clips from their weapons. A yellow plastic ribbon was tied to these real weapons to indicate they were now safe to wield at the College.

Earlier in the year, Colin Altman, an Antioch alum and Chief of the MTRF (Miami Township Fire and Rescue Team) had attended a meeting of the Greene County EMA (Emergency Management Agency). The EMA needed to find a host site for a mandatory Homeland Security mass casualty drill. Altman offered up Antioch College because the campus was usually not very active during the summer. The head of the Fairborn SWAT team added he would like to train his forces at the campus as part of the drill. Antioch College President Steve Lawry agreed to host the event, and Lynda Sirk, College/University Director of Communications/Public Relations and Campus Security Taskforce member, was put in charge of the event.

After the Spring, 2007 Virginia Tech shootings, Ohio's Governor mandated that each campus in Ohio have an emergency response plan. In sync with Lawry's "toxic" narratives, Sirk stated at a 2007 meeting of the Ohio Board of Regents Task Force on Campus Security that, "Antioch is working with local first responders to stage (a) mock disaster response drill. The school needs help in tracking the progress of students after initial mental health concerns are identified"56. Over the last 30 years the only news report of homicidal behavior committed by a person associated with Antioch University, occurred not at the College, but at one of the adult campuses57. This information is not meant to cast a negative light on the adult campuses; these schools are filled with many talented faculty and students. Rather, it points out the potential impact of toxic narratives on the University's ability to accurately assess institutional risk.

The OBR (Ohio Board of Regents) said, "the development of each campus' emergency response plan should: meet appropriate, existing standards such as those established by organizations like the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)"58. Sirk must have been somewhat aware of the FEMA standards since she was a member of one of the OBR workgroups that helped write the Regents' guidelines59. The FEMA template adopted by the OBR states "... administration, faculty, and students. All of these groups should be involved from the very beginning of the disaster-resistant university initiative"60. Although the College's Security Taskforce had been meeting since 2005, the College's faculty, staff, and students were never presented with a public opportunity to contribute to the plan's design, implementation, or review. In a phone interview Sirk described the June, 2007 event as "just an overview," and ultimately the entire College community could expect to be involved in the plan at some point in the future. When that future might be was not clear.

For the most part the College community received no meaningful communications about their role in the June, 2007 drill, in which fake bloody bodies, a fake terrorist and real SWAT team members swarmed the campus grounds. This alien event occurred just three days after the shocking and awful announcement by the Board of Trustees that Antioch College was closing—shocking because the Board never sought less drastic measures, and awful because the Board had never asked the Antioch College alumni for support under this dire scenario.

Two days before the drill, Chief Altman offered to move the exercise to the Yellow Springs High School out of respect for the College community. Sirk's Campus Taskforce turned down the offer61. Earlier, Antioch College's Olive Kettering Library staff had complained about the proposed hostage crisis and SWAT team drill that was to be held at the Library. Some Library staff had been, or were about to be, laid-off and a long-time co-worker had very recently died. When Library staff questioned Sirk about the need for the drill at the Library (rather than the Science building) Sirk reportedly told them that it was necessary to do the drill because there was going to be pandemic at some point in the future and the campus must be prepared.

Conscious or not, Sirk's concern about a pandemic is rooted in the "social distance" created by the Board and ULC to defend itself against an "uncontrollable" Antioch College. The largest outbreak of this pandemic management model occurred when the Board/ULC exerted the ultimate in distance and control—they closed the College without any public warning, without

announcing a state of crisis that would affect over 150 workers at the College as well as students and the village of Yellow Springs, without asking alumni for help, and without working with the decades-old College community's shared governance system.

During the June, 2007 exercise, a right wing terrorist took six Antioch College students hostage and held them in the Library. Chief Altman said the scenario was collaboratively created between himself, the Greene County Emergency Management Agency, and personnel in charge of the Fairborn SWAT team. The SWAT team wanted to use the Library because the twists and turns of the book stacks provided them with a challenging terrain for a forceful hostage rescue operation. In order to signal that the event was play and to minimize potential trauma to the child-actor-hostage, the terrorist held a water gun to the faux Antioch College student's head; the SWAT team carried real weapons that had been disarmed. The hostage crisis was a surreal mix of work, play, and terror all conducted in the name of security, but for whom?

In the middle of the hostage crisis, a visitor from the White House appeared: Kevin Geiss, a Senior Policy Analyst in the Homeland and National Security Division of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) at the Executive Office of the President62. In 2004 the OSTP was the front-line defender of President Bush when 60 scientists (including 20 Nobel laureates) criticized the White House for distorting scientific facts about the environment and the search for unconventional weapons in Iraq63. A Greene County EMA official stated that Geiss was visiting nearby Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and that he had extended his stay an extra day so that he could observe the exercise at the College. Geiss is an expert in biotoxicology. The Homeland and National Security Division of OSTP is one of the main advisory agencies to President Bush on the issue of pandemic.

The issue of pandemic would emerge again at the new Antioch University McGregor Campus. At the height of the drain on human capital at the College in 2004, the Board/ULC announced that McGregor would leave its home on the grounds of Antioch College and build a new campus on the edge of town. The Antioch College community was largely dismayed that the College campus, that was built for 1500 people and had been operating with half that number, would be ignored in this decision. It seemed logical for both institutions to share any new facilities since McGregor students are mostly adult learners who use the facilities during the night and the College's residential students mostly use classrooms during the day.

In 2007 Antioch University and McGregor achieved their social distance from the College and moved into their new 90,000 square foot facility on the edge of Yellow Springs and away from Antioch College. The list of McGregor donors with classroom naming rights reads like an AHCRRBAS hall of fame. These donors include David Weaver (the University attorney who arranged the attorney-client privileged documents and Board meetings), Glenn Watts (the University CFO who ordered the 15% cut of the College in 2001), and Bruce Bedford (the de facto University Chancellor who controlled College Endowment gains and who created the infrastructure for AHCRRBAS).

Antioch University McGregor's new campus building is climate controlled and none of its 130 windows open. When a senior staff person was asked about the sealed nature of the building, the staff person stated that the building was designed with the intention of being a shelter during a pandemic. Glenn Watts, who retired from his job as University Vice-Chancellor and CFO and became the Construction/Building Manager of the new facility, stated in a phone interview that the facility does have many features that would benefit its use as a pandemic shelter and that McGregor has run through a continuity of operations plan in the event of a pandemic. However, according to Watts, the school has no agreements with any governmental agencies for that purpose.

In 2007 the issue of pandemic in higher education surfaced again with Thomas Chema, a University consultant and the president of Hiram College, who had instituted a Pandemic and Catastrophic Event Plan for his school. Previously Chema had worked as a state lottery administrator, a developer of sports stadiums, and a Director of the Breeze-Eastern Corporation (formerly TransTechnology Corp.), a builder of rescue hoists and components for missile-weapon systems64. In 2007 Chema was hired by Antioch University to

provide his expert opinion on whether or not Antioch College should remain open or closed. Of Chema's four years in the Hiram College President's office, the last two years saw double-digit growth in Hiram's enrollment. Chema had insight in what makes a college successful in terms of enrollment, but so did the Antioch College administrators who created 14% growth in Degree-Seeking student Headcount from 2000-2002 (see previous chart). But Antioch University refused to consult with its own internal turn-around experts, who had increased Antioch College's Full Pay Equivalent students by 4% a year from 1997 to 2002. Nor were these College experts consulted when Chema recommended the plan "preferred...by the university management team" to close the College in order to "allow for a cleansing of the ghosts that have plagued Antioch's recruitment efforts since the 1970s"65.

### **Antioch Confidential – C3: Command Control Communication**

Ghosts, plagues, and pandemics were University metaphors used to portray Antioch College to the outside world. Internally these metaphors informed management principles used to govern the College. Strategies of distance, control and threat may have been spawned in part by the highly militarized landscape of Greene County, where both the College and WPAFB (Wright-Patterson Air Force Base) are located. The county has a workforce of about 73,00066. About 22,000 employees work within the confines of WPAFB, one of the largest (if not the largest) Air Force bases in the world67. Outside the base, "more than 600 aerospace-related defense contractors and R&D organizations thrive in the Dayton Region," which includes Greene County68. To the east is the Columbus-based Battelle Memorial Institute, "one of the world's largest (if not the largest), private research and development organizations"69. Battelle is the major public sector participant in a consortium that describes itself as "your one-stop shop for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense and Homeland Security support"70.

The local entity that has taken charge of melding area "academic, business and government" resources into "a national model for Military Transformation" is the DDC (Dayton Development Coalition)71. The DDC received this charge on behalf of Wright-Patterson when it became the public advocate for the base72. As part of this "military transformation" of the region, DDC has the distinction of being the only vetting agency in the U.S. to earmark spending proposals for an entire federal Congressional district73. Antioch University McGregor President Barbara Gellman-Danley sits of the Board of Directors of the DDC. In 2005 the DDC recommended \$1.5 million in Congressional earmark money for the new McGregor Campus74.

The DDC's "ultimate goal" is to transform the Miami Valley and Greene County into "a shining example of Military Value which will impact the Department of Defense, our nation and ultimately the world"75. Recently this "shining" has resulted in construction plans for 2.5 million square feet of new military workspace in Greene County76. By comparison, the Dayton Mall, the largest indoor retail facility in the area, contains 1.3 million square feet. A director of civil engineering at WPAFB said, "in the compressed timeline that we're dealing with, it's construction the likes of which we have not seen"77. Over the next few years the area's booming defense industry will add about 10,000 new jobs to the list of "21,000 vacant positions in the region"78. The question remains how to mobilize and educate this new workforce.

In a prioritizing schema that is eerily familiar, Antioch College is the only local major institution of higher education left out of all the DDC materials promoting local education resources in the area (Antioch University and McGregor are mentioned)79. A few days after Antioch University announced its closing of the College with the intention of possibly reopening it at some point in the future, DDC President/CEO J.P. Nauseef was one of the first area leaders to respond to Antioch's crisis and potential rebirth. The Dayton Business Journal reported, "(J.P.) Nauseef said he views Antioch McGregor as the way to carry on Antioch's legacy in the region"80.

Nauseef's implied support for the permanent closure of Antioch College evoked another virus that could have a direct impact on whether or not Antioch College lives or dies. In the 1930s the March of Dimes was formed with the sole purpose of defeating the polio virus. By the 1950s, the March of Dimes had raised over \$500 million dollars in charitable contributions that were explicitly

restricted towards finding a cure for polio. In 1955, a cure for polio was found and the question became: what do with the March of Dimes' sizable assets? In a court ruling that helped shape the field of American philanthropy, the March of Dimes was allowed to use the charitable contributions it had received for one specific purpose (curing polio) for a new purpose (curing birth defects and lung disease)<sup>81</sup>.

If the College closes permanently, the March of Dimes case could be the legal precedent the University would use to seize charitable contributions now earmarked solely for the College and apply them towards a new purpose. The College's campus and surrounding lands are significant assets as well. In June, 2007 an internal University document was leaked to the Antioch Papers that states, "If[a] land development company has not been engaged[in a partnership with the University], the College would move toward permanent closure," by June, 2008<sup>82</sup>. If the University can successfully partner with a developer then a new school called "Antioch University Yellow Springs...[would open] its new residential undergraduate program" in 2011<sup>83</sup>. Perhaps a likely developer for this plan is Miller-Valentine, "the largest commercial real estate firm in Dayton"<sup>84</sup>. Antioch University McGregor is the anchor tenant of the land development complex that Miller-Valentine is currently marketing on the edge of Yellow Springs, a move that significantly weakened and isolated the College<sup>85</sup>.

William Schneider is the former Chairman of Miller-Valentine and also the former Director of the Dayton Development Coalition. In 2007 Schneider resigned as Chairman of the DDC committee responsible for vetting congressional earmark spending proposals<sup>86</sup>. Since 9/11 Miller-Valentine's workforce has doubled in size<sup>87</sup>. Recently Miller-Valentine announced plans to build a 1 million square foot facility that will house 4,000 defense industry jobs in a private defense complex less than 10 miles from the Antioch College campus<sup>88</sup>.

Schneider was also a business associate of Bruce Bedford when they were (respectively) Trustee and Executive Vice-President at Nuveen Investments<sup>89</sup>. Nuveen currently has "more than \$165 billion in assets under management"<sup>90</sup>. Nuveen's investment statement on Ohio reports, "Ohio's economy is growing slowly and is one of the weakest in the nation...Wright Patterson Air Force base is a huge economic engine for Dayton and southern Ohio Population"<sup>91</sup>. This local engine would likely drive the University to repurpose the assets of Antioch College with defense related industries and developers in the event of the College's closure, a potential outcome made possible in large part due to Bedford's leadership during his tenure as de facto Chancellor in 2001. Bruce Bedford's tenure as Chairman of McGregor's Board of Visitors (1993-97) and as University Trustee (1998-present) gives Bedford the longest record of service on the current Antioch University Board. During much of this time Bedford served as the University Finance Committee Chairman, a position he held when the College's closure was announced.

The AHCRRBAS management style (confidential), its time frame of impact (5 years, 2002-07), and its potential impact (University profits from College's assets) perfectly fits the model of private equity investment. Fortune magazine describes the differences between private equity firms and traditional publicly traded companies, or most private companies under traditional ownership. Fortune states:

"The differences begin at the most fundamental level, with new objectives. Private-equity firms want to buy companies for their portfolio, fix them, grow them and sell them in three to five years... always the goal from day one is to sell the company at a profit"<sup>92</sup>.

The effects of the Bedford/ULC management scheme did not "fix" or "grow" the College but destabilized it. But this inverted private equity plan had the same result as a normal plan—the selling and formal seizure of College assets for a profit. Whether or not these actions were part of a conscious act carried out by the entire University Board of Trustees or whether it was naïvely carried out through the unconscious application of a private equity mindset to a residential liberal arts campus remains to be seen. The actions by the Trustees during the first two months of 2008 will answer this question.

In December, 2007 a group of deep-pocketed Antioch College alums incorporated the non-profit ACCC (Antioch College Continuation Corporation)<sup>93</sup>.

The ACCC has secured cash pledges worth tens of millions of dollars in order to save Antioch College and its current purpose (a private residential liberal arts campus based on shared governance). The ACCC has placed one condition on their cash pledges—the money will only be given if the College is allowed to completely separate from the University and become an independent, freestanding organization<sup>94</sup>. The University Board of Trustees approved a resolution that instructs University Chancellor Toni Murdock to create "a work group... to identify the major issues affecting the University's interest in such a transaction<sup>95</sup>." Bruce Bedford is the only Antioch University Trustee serving on the Chancellor's "work group"<sup>96</sup>.

The University will formally respond to the alumni donors' proposal by February 23, 2008 (at the latest).

#### Antioch Confidential – Invisible Archives

Cornelius Castoriadis, the great philosopher of democracy, argues that if public space is to be experienced not as a private affair, but as a vibrant sphere in which people learn how to participate in and shape public life, then it must be shaped through an education that provides the decisive traits of courage, responsibility, and shame, all of which connect the fate of each individual to the fate of others, the planet, and global democracy<sup>97</sup>.

In the above quote, Henry Giroux summarizes Castoriadis' notions of speech, democracy, and education. Perhaps Antioch College's founding president Horace Mann had this notion in mind when he uttered a phrase that has become the motto of Antioch College, "Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity." The counterpoint to the Command/Control/Communication paradigm is Courage/Responsibility/Shame, a formulation that could open private equity to the public wealth of ideas, insights, and disagreements found in shared governance.

The collapse of the social distance between private space and public knowledge can be seen in the video Antioch Confidential, a companion to this article<sup>98</sup>. Among other things, the video demonstrates a surrealistic mix of control and openness as Antioch College Library staff keep the Library "open" during a Homeland Security training exercise run by a "private" military contractor in June, 2007<sup>99</sup>. This contractor, L3/Titan, supplied the translators at Iraq's Abu Ghraib prison<sup>100</sup>. The L3/Titan company ranks second to the United States military (third is the British military) in the number of personnel killed in Iraq<sup>101</sup>. In June, 2007 the Library staff responded to the militarized use of their facility by keeping it open to the public, by letting the Library be the Library and insisting that Antioch be Antioch during the exercise. The Library staff resisted the privatization of their workspace and bore witness to the events that transpired there.

As part of the exercise, University employee Lynda Sirk asked a Library staff member to videotape the events in the Library. The Olive Kettering Library is an open knowledge base nestled in a campus that had as its first president one of the founders of public education in America, Horace Mann. In keeping with its historic roots, the Library has a policy of open access to all campus-related materials generated by Library personnel. The source video material for Antioch Confidential is footage of the Homeland Security exercise shot by Library personnel and accessed by the Antioch Papers under the Library's longstanding open access guidelines.

Another expression of letting Antioch be Antioch during the private equity management takeover of the College can be seen in the faculty's investment to keep the College "open." In 2007 the AAUP reported that the average salary for a full-time instructional faculty member at a private 4-year college was \$69,000<sup>102</sup>. In 2007, the AAUP shows the average faculty salary at Antioch College to be about \$41,000—\$28,000 less than the national average<sup>103</sup>. The IPEDS chart in this article shows that from 1997 to 2007 the College had a total of 585 full-time instructional faculty positions. By staying and working at Antioch College and promoting the aims espoused by Mann, the College faculty, as an investor class, has contributed over \$16 million towards keeping the College open over the past 10 years (585 x \$28,000 = \$16,380,000).

To date, none of the alumni groups fighting to save the College have offered the current faculty a formal seat at the table in their negotiations with the University to keep the College open. Their social distance from this investor class could be the systemic effect of the toxic

narratives told to alumni unfamiliar with the recent history of the College, or possibly a tactical necessity due to an AHCRRBAS -based negotiation process imposed by the University on the alumni. In either case, at some point in the very near future a formal merger of alumni/faculty investors will be essential to sustaining the type of shared governance though public space that Mann's motto invokes.

One script for transforming private stages into public commons is suggested by University lawyer David Weaver in the AHCRRBAS closed session Board meeting. At that meeting Weaver reviewed "the ground rules for maintaining the confidentiality of the report" by stating that "the documents constituted attorney work product and could be maintained as confidential documents as long as they were not published or distributed to persons who were not board members, officers, employees or agents<sup>104</sup>."

The Antioch Papers is thankful for the person(s) (or events) that followed Mr. Weaver's "ground rules" for distributing documents from the University's invisible archive into the public space of shared knowledge.

*Brian Springer*  
*Antioch Papers Researcher*  
*February 19, 2008*

#### ANTIOCH CONFIDENTIAL – FOOTNOTES

- 1 ↑ For a concise summary of the history of shared governance at Antioch College see page 87 of the College's 2002 NCA Self-Study at <http://theantiochpapers.org/document/4/antioch-college-self-assessment>
- 2 ↑ Links about Antioch College and Antioch University can be found here: <http://alexandrakesman.blogspot.com/>  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antioch\\_College](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antioch_College)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antioch\\_University](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antioch_University)  
<http://recordonline.org/>
- 3 ↑ Nick Couldry, "In the Place of a Common Culture, What?" Review of Education, Pedagogy, and Cultural Studies, p.12, 2004, "www.lse.ac.uk/collections/media@lse/pdf/nc\_culture1003.pdf"www.lse.ac.uk/collections/media@lse/pdf/nc\_culture1003.pdf, source website: <http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/media@lse/>
- 4 ↑ "Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary," Antioch University, p.1, 2002, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/142/2001AdHoc.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/142/2001AdHoc.pdf)
- 5 ↑ "June 2001 Closed Session Minutes," Antioch University, p. 5, 2001, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/141/June01ClosedBotMin.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/141/June01ClosedBotMin.pdf)
- 6 ↑ "Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary," Antioch University, p.2.[http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/142/2001AdHoc.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/142/2001AdHoc.pdf)
- 7 ↑ Ibid, p. 4.
- 8 ↑ "June 2001 Closed Session Minutes," Antioch University, p. 1 & 2.
- 9 ↑ "Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary," Antioch University, p.1.
- 10 ↑ Ibid, p. 3.
- 11 ↑ Bedford's place in GlobeSecNine's Board of Advisors can be seen in this archived version of their website: <http://web.archive.org/web/20050316161345/www.globesecnine.com/who/advisors.html>
- 12 ↑ "Bear Stearns Merchant Banking and GlobeSecNine, Inc. Announce Strategic Alliance; \$1.5 Billion Private Equity Fund to Pursue Opportunities in Homeland Defense and Security Sectors," Business Wire, Sept 13, 2004, [http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\\_m0EIN/is\\_2004\\_Sept\\_13/ai\\_n6190750](http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m0EIN/is_2004_Sept_13/ai_n6190750)
- 13 ↑ M. Asif Ismail, "The Sincerest Form of Flattery -Private equity firms follow in Carlyle Group's footsteps," The Center for Public Integrity, November 18, 2004, <http://www.publicintegrity.org/pns/report.aspx?aid=425>
- 14 ↑ M. Asif Ismail, "Investing in War – The Carlyle Group Profits from Government and Conflict," The Center for Public Integrity, November 18, 2004, <http://www.publicintegrity.org/pns/report.aspx?aid=424&sid=200>, source website: <http://www.publicintegrity.org/pns/> Also it is worth noting that by 2007 the Carlyle Group had sold its major holdings in the defense industry – [http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/07\\_10/b4024082.htm?campaign\\_id=rss\\_magzn](http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/07_10/b4024082.htm?campaign_id=rss_magzn)
- 15 ↑ "By-Laws of Antioch University – 19th



Amendment,” Antioch University, p. 17, 2006, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/137/Bylaws\\_AU\\_06.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/137/Bylaws_AU_06.pdf)

16 ↑ “June 2001 Closed Session Minutes,” Antioch University, p. 5.

17 ↑ Ibid, p. 7.

18 ↑ “Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary,” Antioch University, p.3. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf)

19 ↑ “Untitled Briefing Memo,” Antioch University, p.2, 2001, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/140/June01\\_Briefing.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/140/June01_Briefing.pdf)

20 ↑ Ibid, p. 2.

21 ↑ “Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary,” Antioch University, p.1. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf)

22 ↑ “Finance Committee Minutes May 31-June 1”, Antioch University, p. 2, 2001, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/139/Fin\\_Cmte\\_MayJune\\_01.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/139/Fin_Cmte_MayJune_01.pdf)

23 ↑ Ibid, p. 1.

24 ↑ “Antioch Budgets for Dummies,” TheAntiochPapers, p. 4, 2008, [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/143/ABD.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/143/ABD.pdf) [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/144/ABD.xls](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/144/ABD.xls)

25 ↑ For example, page 13 of Antioch University’s “2001/02 Proposed Budget, (May 31-June 2, 2001),” at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/107/bud\\_25.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/107/bud_25.pdf), states, “Grants are budgeted to increase 6% over the prior year’s budget while Endowment Income will increase 170% with the addition of \$600,000 as the College begins repaying a portion of the funds it borrowed from the adult campuses in order to partially finance the last Capital Campaign. The accounting standards used by colleges and universities classify accumulated gains in the endowment as unrestricted funds. In order to meet the 2001-02 budget needs of the campuses, \$400,000 will be released from the accumulated gains and an additional \$200,000 will be allocated to the College to help finance the new capital campaign.”

26 ↑ “Report to the Board of Trustees June 7-9 2007,” Antioch University, p. 4, 2007, at TheAntiochPapers, <http://theantiochpapers.org/document/12/budget-report-to-the-board-of-trustees>

27 ↑ “Antioch College NCA Self-Study,” Antioch College, p. 18, p. 101, 2002, at TheAntiochPapers – <http://theantiochpapers.org/document/4/antioch-college-self-assessment>

28 ↑ Ibid, p. 17, p. 98, p. 104.

29 ↑ “Antioch College Faculty Count and Student Enrollment – 1997-2007,” TheAntiochPapers, p. 3, row B, 2008, [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/145/AC\\_Faculty\\_Students.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/145/AC_Faculty_Students.pdf)

1998 to 2002 Degree-Seeking Headcount: 17.3% total growth (over 4 years) = 4.4% per year.

30 ↑ Ibid, p. 6.

1997 to 2002 Total Gross Tuition/Fees divided by Tuition/Fee per student: 24% total growth (over 6 years) = 4% per year.

31 ↑ Ibid, p. 3, row J.

The University’s Integrated Technology Administrator, the position responsible for compiling and reporting the University’s Institutional Research data to state and federal agencies, provided this data for this article in 2007. This article refers to this data as the University’s IR (Institutional Research).

32 ↑ Ibid, p. 3, rows H and I.

Early in 1997 the University began using a new software system for managing its IR, a system that is still in use today. This switch over took place 6 months before the start of the Fall, 1997 semester and may have created some problems for how the IR tabulated FTE. For example the enrollment jumps 30% from 1997 to 1998, a jump not supported by the actual number of students on campus at that time. A large portion of this jump was due to a surge in Non-Degree seeking registration credits. The jump in registration credits can be seen in this reference.

33 ↑ “Antioch University NCA Self-Study,” Antioch University, p. 59, 2002, at TheAntiochPapers – <http://theantiochpapers.org/document/13/antioch-university-self-assessment>

34 ↑ “Revisions to the Financial Plan,” Antioch

College, p. 2, 2001, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/133/Revise\\_2002.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/133/Revise_2002.pdf)

35 ↑ Glenn Watts, “Stabilizing the College Budget,” Antioch University, p. 1, October 26, 2001, at TheAntiochPapers – <http://theantiochpapers.org/document/24/from-glenn-watts-to-barbara-stewart-subject-stabilizing-the-college-budget>

36 ↑ “Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary,” Antioch University, p.7. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf)

37 ↑ “Revisions to the Financial Plan,” Antioch College, p. 14. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/133/Revise\\_2002.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/133/Revise_2002.pdf)

38 ↑ “Antioch College Faculty Count and Student Enrollment – 1997-2007,” TheAntiochPapers, p. 2. [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/145/AC\\_Faculty\\_Students.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/145/AC_Faculty_Students.pdf)

The IPEDS data was gathered from a combination of IPEDS reporting forms on file in the Antioch College Dean of Faculty’s Office (1997-2001) and the official IPEDS reports on file at the College (2002-07). Because the Antioch Papers researchers do not have access to the on-line IPEDS database for this complete time period, we would welcome any updates of this data from researchers who do have such access.

39 ↑ Marcus Franklin, “Antioch Chief Shares Vision with Alumni,” Dayton Daily News, p. B3, July 28, 2002, [http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p\\_action=doc&p\\_docid=0F5AE6995EF8298E&p\\_docnum=1](http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_action=doc&p_docid=0F5AE6995EF8298E&p_docnum=1)

40 ↑ “Antioch College Faculty Count and Student Enrollment – 1997-2007,” TheAntiochPapers, p. 3 and 5. [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/145/AC\\_Faculty\\_Students.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/145/AC_Faculty_Students.pdf)

The problems with IR’s enrollment data from 1997 are explained in footnote 34.

41 ↑ Bob Devine and Jim McDonald, “Email Re: Question,” Antioch College, p. 2, September 25, 2001, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/54/McDonald\\_25Sept2001.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/54/McDonald_25Sept2001.pdf)

42 ↑ Ibid, p. 1.

43 ↑ “2001-02 Proposed Budget May31-June 2, 2001,” Antioch University, p. 27, 2001. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/107/bud\\_25.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/107/bud_25.pdf)

44 ↑ “Investment Committee Minutes,” Antioch University, p. 2, 2001, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/136/Invest\\_Cmte\\_01.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/136/Invest_Cmte_01.pdf)

45 ↑ Ibid, p. 1. – Note, the \$1.6 million of YSI stock Gains is inferred based on the increased individual share value of \$63 to \$85 per share and the total value of all shares, \$4.8 million.

46 ↑ Ibid, p. 1.

47 ↑ “Antioch Budgets for Dummies,” TheAntiochPapers, p. 4. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/143/ABD.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/143/ABD.pdf)

- Note – College budgets have two sections, Revenues Over Expenses and Cash Basis. Starting with the AHCRRBAS realignment of the College in 2001/02, Depreciation was added to the Revenues Over Expenses section of the College’s Budget. This new addition inflated the College’s expense budget by 8%. Beneath the Revenues Over Expenses section is the Cash Basis section of the budget. The Cash Basis section contains the literal bottom line figure for College finances. In the Cash Basis section Depreciation is subtracted from the budget since it was not a real cash expense. When the College’s Revenues Over Expense section is bracketed off from the Cash Basis section, the College’s expenses appear to be 8% higher than they actually are. This type of bracketing was used as an ideological tool to portray the College as an institution that was not able to control its expenses.

Ultimately, the proper way to balance out the paper expense of Depreciation is to increase income dedicated towards improving the physical condition of the facilities and equipment. It could be said that the majority of the College’s deficits occurred because the Capital Expenditure line of the Cash Basis section of the budget was not offset through income from donations and grants.

48 ↑ “2003-04 Year End Financial Statements – October 14-16, 2004,” Antioch University, p. 17, 2004. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/115/bud\\_33.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/115/bud_33.pdf)

49 ↑ Note – In the College’s “2004-05 Proposed

Budget” written in June of 2004 [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/117/bud\\_35.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/117/bud_35.pdf), College President Straumanis reported, “the Director’s position was vacant this year due to a failed search last year. As a stop-gap measure, the office was staffed by a recent graduate with relevant skills, reporting to Jimmy Williams, the Dean of Student Life”.

50 ↑ “2003-04 Year End Financial Statements – October 14-16, 2004,” Antioch University, p. 18, 2004. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/115/bud\\_33.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/115/bud_33.pdf)

51 ↑ Robert Mihalek and Lauren Heaton, “KKK confronted by angry protesters,” Yellow Springs News, p. 1, April 22, 2004, [http://www.ysnews.com/stories/2004/04/042204\\_KKKmarch.html](http://www.ysnews.com/stories/2004/04/042204_KKKmarch.html)

52 ↑ “2003-04 Year End Financial Statements – October 14-16, 2004,” Antioch University, p. 17, 2004. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/115/bud\\_33.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/115/bud_33.pdf)

53 ↑ Josh Rodriguez, “Interview with Departing Dean of Faculty Ann Filemyr,” The Antioch Record, p. 3, July 7, 2005, [http://www.antioch-college.edu/Community/Record/Current\\_Issue/\\_Archives/Summer\\_2005/summer05\\_issue4.pdf](http://www.antioch-college.edu/Community/Record/Current_Issue/_Archives/Summer_2005/summer05_issue4.pdf)

54 ↑ “Ad Hoc Committee Report and Related Board Action Summary,” Antioch University, p.6. at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/135/AHCRRBAS.pdf)

55 ↑ Scott Carlson, “A House Divided,” The Chronicle of Higher Education, Volume 53, Issue 43, Page A20, June 29, 2007, <http://chronicle.com>

56 ↑ “OBR Task Force on Campus Security – Meeting Minutes,” Ohio Board of Regents, p. 4, April 30, 2007, <http://pilot.regents.ohio.gov/cstf/minutes/043007.pdf>

57 ↑ Lou Grieco and Tom Beyerlein, “Slaying Suspect Once Taught at McGregor,” Dayton Daily News, p. 1A, January 6, 2001, [http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p\\_action=doc&p\\_docid=0F51F710E8E49760&p\\_docnum=1](http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_action=doc&p_docid=0F51F710E8E49760&p_docnum=1)

58 ↑ “Campus Security Task Force Toolkit,” Ohio Board of Regents, August, 2007, November 11, 2007, <http://regents.ohio.gov/cstf/toolkit/section1/sec1.php>, source website: <http://pilot.regents.ohio.gov/cstf/toolkit/index.php>

59 ↑ Eric Fingerhut, “Task Force on Ohio College Campus Safety and Security Report to Governor Ted Strickland,” Ohio Board of Regents, p. 16 (pdf), August 30, 2007, [http://regents.ohio.gov/cstf/CSTF-Final\\_Report.pdf](http://regents.ohio.gov/cstf/CSTF-Final_Report.pdf)

60 ↑ “Building A Disaster-Resistant University,” Federal Emergency Management Agency, p. 5, August, 2003, [http://regents.ohio.gov/cstf/toolkit/section1/dru\\_report.pdf](http://regents.ohio.gov/cstf/toolkit/section1/dru_report.pdf)

61 ↑ In an interview for this article, Chief Altman stated he informed Sirk that the exercise could be moved to the Yellow Springs High School. Altman reported Sirk told him that the exercise would take place at the College as planned. College President Lawry stated he never recalled being told there was an option to move the drill to the High School. Shortly after the drill Chancellor Murdock instructed Lawry to give Sirk a pay raise.

62 ↑ Geiss’s presence was confirmed in an interview with Greene County EMA staff. <http://www.ostp.gov/html/whowhere.html>

63 ↑ Dan Vergano, “Bush’s changes to advisory process draw scientists’ ire,” USA Today, February 18, 2004, [http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2004-02-18-bush-scientists\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2004-02-18-bush-scientists_x.htm) [http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2004-02-18-bush-scientists\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2004-02-18-bush-scientists_x.htm)

64 ↑ “Breeze-Eastern Corp – S-3, – SEC filing,” Fran Finnegan & Company, p. 2, p. II-4, January 31, 2007, <http://www.secinfo.com/dsvr4.u135.htm>

65 ↑ “Antioch College Review and Evaluation,” Gateway Consultants Group Inc, p. 6, 2007, <http://www.antioch-college.edu/collegenews/docs/GatewayReport.pdf>, source website: <http://www.antioch-college.edu/collegenews/docs/>

66 ↑ “Workforce Analysis – Economic Development Region 4 -Southwest Central Ohio,” Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, p. 24, October, 2007, <http://lmi.state.oh.us/wa/2007edr/edr4wa.pdf>, source website: <http://lmi.state.oh.us/>

67 ↑ “The Dayton Region at a Glance – Aerospace Industry Overview,” Dayton Development Coalition, p. 1, undated, [http://www.daytonregion.com/pdf/aag/GENERIC/Aerospace\\_GEN.pdf](http://www.daytonregion.com/pdf/aag/GENERIC/Aerospace_GEN.pdf), source website: <http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=aag glance>

68 ↑ Ibid, p. 1.

69 ↑ “Battelle Celebrates 75 Years of Innovation with



Event at Maryland Headquarters," Battelle Memorial Institute, p. 1, 2006, <http://www.battelle.org/news/05/05-25-05BEST-Ctr-75th.stm>, source website: <http://www.battelle.org/news/05/default.stm>

70 ↑ Untitled CBRNIAC brochure, Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense Information Analysis Center, p. 2, undated, <http://www.cbrniac.apgea.army.mil/about/brochure.pdf>, source website: <http://www.cbrniac.apgea.army.mil/about/>

71 ↑ "The Dayton Region: A Vision for Integrated Global Defense," Dayton Development Coalition, p. 7, 2006, <http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=riwpdb>

72 ↑ Brian Womack and John Wilfong, "Economic Base," Dayton Business Journal, July 9, 2004, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2004/07/12/story2.html>

73 ↑ James Cummings, "Turner: Dayton's way of soliciting funds works," Dayton Dailey News, July 3, 2007, <http://www.daytondailynews.com/n/content/oh/story/news/local/2007/07/02/ddn070307earmarks.html>

74 ↑ Community and Economic Development Project Summaries," Dayton Development Coalition, p. 5, May 3-4, 2005, <http://www.daytonregion.com/pdf/ri/PDAC2006recommendations.pdf>, source website: <http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=ripdacfpl>

75 ↑ "The Dayton Region: A Vision for Integrated Global Defense," Dayton Development Coalition, p. 3, <http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=riwpdb>

76 ↑ The following 3 Miami Valley projects listed below account for approximately 2.5 million square feet of defense related construction projects:

76A, Wright-Patterson base development (1,000,000 sq. ft.);

76B, Miller-Valentine planned development (1,000,000 sq. ft.);

76C, The Acropolis including Pentagon Park (400,000 sq. ft.)

76A) Joe Cogliano, "Base readies for BRAC projects, construction," Dayton Business Journal, May 11, 2007, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2007/05/14/focus2.html>

76B) Yvonne Teems, "Development planned for 130 acres near base," Dayton Business Journal, p. 1, March 2, 2007, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2007/03/05/story1.html>

76C) Caleb Stephens, "Base for growth," Dayton Business Journal, February 3, 2006, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2006/02/06/story1.html>

77 ↑ Joe Cogliano, "Base readies for BRAC projects, construction," Dayton Business Journal, May 11, 2007, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2007/05/14/focus2.html>

78 ↑ Jacob Dirr, "Leaders aim to meet workforce demands," Dayton Business Journal, September 28, 2007, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2007/10/01/story3.html>

79 ↑ None the DCC's promotional documents or web pages mentions Antioch College. For example the DDC webpage with "links to our area's higher education institutions" lists the following schools in Greene County – "Antioch McGregor University, Antioch University, Cedarville University, Central State University, Wilberforce University, Wright State University" <http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=rqled>

<http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=rqled>

80 ↑ Tracy Kershaw "Loss of Antioch to impact region," Dayton Business Journal, June 22, 2007, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2007/06/25/story4.html>

80A) Note – In reference 81 (above), Nauseef points out that Antioch College has no membership in the DDC. DDC's 2006 membership roster does not include Antioch University, Cedarville University, Central State University, or Wilberforce University; but these schools are listed in what the DDC calls "our area's higher education institutions" (in reference 81 above). DDC's 2006 membership roster can be found here: <http://www.daytonregion.com/pdf/Membership%20List.pdf>, source website: <http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=riddcbm>

81 ↑ Richard A. Posner, "Frontiers of Legal Theory," Harvard University Press, 2004, p. 159, [http://books.google.com/books?id=EofJ2voaW\\_0C&p rintsec=frontcover&dq=frontiers+of+legal+theory&si g=dNOLpKuOXSX5Y3vmIvHRwOMg0aE#PPA205,M1](http://books.google.com/books?id=EofJ2voaW_0C&p rintsec=frontcover&dq=frontiers+of+legal+theory&si g=dNOLpKuOXSX5Y3vmIvHRwOMg0aE#PPA205,M1)

82 ↑ "College Suspension Scenarios 1 and 2," (2002), Antioch University, p.5, 2007, at TheAntiochPapers – [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/41/close-college\\_scenario\\_1\\_2.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/41/close-college_scenario_1_2.pdf)

83 ↑ Ibid, p. 7.

84 ↑ Caleb Stephens, "Miller-Valentine buys residential developer," Dayton Business Journal, p. 1, February 6, 2004, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2004/02/09/story4.html>

85 ↑ "Properties for Sale – Yellow Springs Business & Education Park," Miller-Valentine Group, September 1 2006, <http://www.loopnet.com/looplink/millervalentine/searchresultsdayton.aspx?SearchType=FS&name=/broker/millervalentine&ForSaleStateList=OH&ForSaleCounty=Greene>, source website: <http://www.mvg.com/loopnet/dayton/dayton.html>

86 ↑ "Priority Development and Advocacy Committee Members," Dayton Development Coalition, 2006, <http://www.daytonregion.com/subpage.aspx?Page=ripdacpm>

87 ↑ Caleb Stephens, "Miller-Valentine buys residential developer," Dayton Business Journal, p. 1, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2004/02/09/story4.html>

88 ↑ Yvonne Teems, "Development planned for 130 acres near base," Dayton Business Journal, p. 1, <http://www.bizjournals.com/dayton/stories/2007/03/05/story1.html>

89 ↑ "Nuveen Taxable Funds Inc · 485BPOS – SEC Filing," Fran Finnegan & Company, p. 33, October 28, 1997, <http://www.secinfo.com/dsvRs.868f.htm>

90 ↑ The Associated Press, "Nuveen Investments agrees to buyout by Madison Dearborn for \$5.4 billion," International Herald Tribune, June 20, 2007, <http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2007/06/20/business/NA-FIN-US-Nuveen-Madison-Dearborn.php>

91 ↑ "Nuveen Multistate Trust IV – Statement of Additional Information," Nuveen Investments, p. 41, September 28, 2007, <http://www.nuveen.com/viewDoc.aspx?id=23470>, source website: <http://www.nuveen.com/MF/products/Overview.aspx?fundcode=NFOH>

92 ↑ Geoffrey Colvin and Ram Charan, "Private equity, private lives," Fortune Magazine, November 27,

2006, [http://money.cnn.com/magazines/fortune/fortune\\_archive/2006/11/27/8394344/index.htm](http://money.cnn.com/magazines/fortune/fortune_archive/2006/11/27/8394344/index.htm)

93 ↑ Diane Chiddister, "ACCC independence effort gives new hope to college," Yellow Springs News, December 20, 2007, [http://www.ysnews.com/stories/2007/12/122007\\_accc.html](http://www.ysnews.com/stories/2007/12/122007_accc.html)

94 ↑ Ibid.

95 ↑ "Resolution 12.6.07.1" Antioch University, December 7, 2007, <http://www.antioch-college.edu/collegenews/documents/RESOLUTION12-06-07Revised.doc>, source website: <http://www.antioch-college.edu/collegenews/documents/>

96 ↑ Diane Chiddister, "Antioch College Continuation Corporation effort toward college independence moves ahead," Yellow Springs News, January 17, 2008, [http://www.ysnews.com/stories/2008/01/011708\\_AC3.html](http://www.ysnews.com/stories/2008/01/011708_AC3.html)

97 ↑ Henry A Giroux, "Reading Hurricane Katrina: Race, Class, and the Biopolitics of Disposability," College Literature, p. 16, Summer, 2006, [http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\\_qa3709/is\\_200607/ai\\_n16717316/pg\\_17](http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qa3709/is_200607/ai_n16717316/pg_17)

98 ↑ Brian Springer, "Antioch Confidential," The Antioch Papers, February 2008, <http://theantiochpapers.org>

99 ↑ Note – The private military contractor who (in the words of a Greene County EMA official) "ran the show" during the Homeland Security exercise at Antioch College was L3/Titan. According to local rescue personnel, Titan agreed to produce separate evaluations for the College and Greene County after the exercise. Neither of these reports has been made public. One of the directors of the Titan Corporation (Michael Alexander) was on the Antioch University Board of Trustees when the decision to close the College was made. The Alexander family also gave about \$500,000 in Titan stock to Antioch College's faculty development fund.

100 ↑ Tara McKelvey, "Torture, Inc.," Legal Affairs, September/October, 2005, [http://legallaffairs.org/issues/September-October-2005/scenemckelvey\\_sepect05.msp](http://legallaffairs.org/issues/September-October-2005/scenemckelvey_sepect05.msp)

101 ↑ David Washburn, "L-3/Titan jobs: deadly duty," San Diego Union-Tribune, November 22, 2006, <http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/business/20061122-9999-1b22titan.html>

102 ↑ "2006-07 Report on the Economic Status of the Profession – Survey Tables," American Association of University Professors, p. 3, 2007, <http://www.aaup.org/NR/rdonlyres/FAD15522-BC8A-4BD1-9C73-C6F2BBC85710/0/alltables.pdf> – Note – The salary figure for Private-Independent Colleges and Universities, Category IIB (Baccalaureate), All (Academic Ranks) Combined is \$69,219.

103 ↑ "AAUP Faculty Salary Survey- Antioch College – 2006-7," American Association of University Professors/The Chronicle of Higher Education, 2007, <http://chronicle.com/stats/aaup/aaupdetail.php?ID=2767> – Note – The average Antioch College faculty salary for all academic ranks combined is \$40,733.

104 ↑ "June 2001 Closed Session Minutes," Antioch University, p. 1, [http://theantiochpapers.org/file\\_download/141/June01ClosedBotMin.pdf](http://theantiochpapers.org/file_download/141/June01ClosedBotMin.pdf)





# SENIOR PROFILE: MEGHAN PERGREM

By Erin-Aja Grant

## What is your major?

It's a self-designed major; it's called 'Gender, Sex, and Sexuality'.

## What has changed about you from your first year to your fourth year?

I guess my first year I thought white people with dreadlocks were cute, but now I don't.

## Let's get into the grime; you have a very interesting senior project involving a web of Antioch's intimate relations. What made you so interested in the intimate relations of students at Antioch?

Well I think that I was interested in a lot of different aspects of the "Sex Web", that have changed from my first year at Antioch, to when I made my first "Sex Web", to my final year, now that I am doing my senior project. I mean my first year, I was just interested in who was screwing who, and what it meant for me to hook up with person A, and who else I was basically sleeping with. At first, I guess it was for gossip info and disease transmission and things like that. Then it turned into this whole thing with identity, like how I have someone on my "Sex Web" who I would identify as a gay male, but had slept with 3 women and 1 man, that kind of stuff. My third year I started making a bigger connection with the literature I was reading on experience and identity, like post-structural ideas of desire and how that really connected to all the crazy gossip thoughts that I thought about as I was making the "Sex Web". I have been interested in a variety of topics but also the theory that I was reading at the time.

So how did things like Foucault's ideas of sex/desire vs. bodies/pleasure change



## your ideas about identity?

Well, something that I really thought when I entered was that people have these identities, and those identities cause them to have specific experiences and vice versa. Like, I experience all these things and that is what enables me to identify as a black woman or queer or blah, blah, blah. So tracking those things where experience, identity and behavior match up was interesting, but what I was finding more of was that there were a lot of disconnects. So now I have more of an understanding that experience doesn't equal identity, but rather individuals constitute their own experience.

## How do you view identity now, today?

I view identity as something that very personal. More private than public, but I also recognize identity as fluid and constantly changing, as something not inherent or essential, but as a construct.

## Well what do you have to say about your identity on this campus as a mean girl or as a bitch?

For the record I want to say that I do not identify with "mean girls" or with that phrase, for me the "mean girl" identity and stigma really encompasses this idea of white richness of which I am neither of. But I am a bitch and I will own that with all that I have. I just need to make that distinction for the record, I am not a "mean girl" I'm a bitch and I'm okay with it. I think that the negative aspects of that really comes from some of the dudes on this campus that are really intimidated by women who know what the fuck they're talking about and don't try to reconcile or come to some sort of a compromise and meet a dude where he's at just because he's a dude. By claiming that I am saying yes, 'I am a woman', yes, 'I am educated' and yes, 'I will bite your fucking head off if you cross me.' It goes both ways negative representation, and self-claiming, and self-awareness.

## Dispatches from Community Meeting

By Erin-Aja Grant

Community Meeting this week was an ice cream social. Many dove in to the chocolate mixture with the longing of Monday's lovely weather. While the meeting started at a lackadaisical 3:13pm, community members were still arriving. As hands grew sticky from fresh fruit or dysfunctional cones, Operations Manager Corri Frohlich thanked the Caf staff for their work. Others thanked the RDPP panelists and the people that were involved in throwing the events. While not physically able to enjoy food, "The Antioch Papers" were named the Community Member Of The Week. Providing other delicious treats were the updates from AdCil and ComCil. Chair Levi Cowperth-Waite spoke eloquently about committee appointments and the review of media guidelines. This past week, ComCil bid farewell to former housing director, Katrina Dorsey and welcomed the "Fab Four" to office. AdCil this week made clear the "reaffirmation of separating from the University", while also announcing plans for an AdCil 2 that will be held at 8:30 am Thursdays on the 2nd floor of south in the Co-Op office conference room.

Announcements were pushed back in order to accommodate faculty being present for the Alumni Board update. AC3 member Steve Schwerner commented that, "We are still negotiating", while waving away an opportunity to speak. Community Manager Chelsea Martens invited community members to assist her in the announcement of the one million dollar commitment to "Non-Stop Antioch". While the news was exciting,

many students had questions about what exactly "Non-Stop Antioch" had to offer. In its early stages, most of the selected members that stood in front of the community highlighted that this would be a risk but also a wonderful opportunity. Faculty member Hassan Rahmanian shared his own trepidations with a silver lining, "When I heard the announcement I was heavy for two or so hours...As soon as I began to think of alternatives, I was free." In the press release from the Alumni Board, they made it clear that they were going to be ashamed to let it die. The group involved with "Non-Stop Antioch" cited the need for a "critical mass" and committed students to be able to turn this idea into a reality. While questions circled the room, many were excited by the news, so much so that side conversations were asked to be stopped.

Nevin Mercedez set a new tone when she questioned the presence of a New York Times writer on campus. Nevin was concerned with her intentions, and how the community had interacted with her. Many folks offered their interpretations. Not much later, the writer in question joined Community Meeting accompanied by Linda Sirk. To an outsider the meeting seemed normal but many community members shifted in their seats



Photo by Dennie Eagleson

and questions were held due to her presence. After the faculty filed out to go their meeting, the topic shifted to announcements and Pulse.

While the announcements were brief, Pulse was a deep topic for a few students. Thoughts were tossed around like a beach ball as they searched for meaning and a possible way to incorporate the RDPP into student and campus life. In a slightly off topic announcement, Community Manager Chelsea Martens brought up inviting the Sylvia Rivera Law Project to campus for race relations training. After about 20 minutes of discussion community meeting ended without a hitch. See you next week, same Antiochian place, same Antiochian time.



# MOVIE REVIEW

By Tim Peyton

My friend almost left me in the theater. He said he couldn't take it anymore and that he felt like he was in hell. I was mad that he had thought of leaving before I had. There's nothing worse than having an already miserable evening turn into a miserable movie. I hate watching films about rich, over-privileged, over-educated people complain about how awful their lives are. But when the characters are also completely unlikable, then it risks becoming miserable. The Savages is a miserable film, end of story.

The Savages is about a brother and a sister who don't particularly care for each other and have to start taking care of their dying dad. Neither one of them seem to be happy about this and for good reason. It is implied that their Dad had been abusive to them in some way during their childhood and now after leaving them for so many years needs to be taken care of. This film could have been a good story about the way we treat our old in this country or about the difficulties of forgiveness, but it never really seemed to get anywhere close to that. This film was mostly about poop and piss, I'm not kidding. Defecation can be an extraordinary thing; it is one of the wonders of the human body, but all this movie does is associate it with old people in either how they can't control it or how there just like it. Gross!

What do you do with a world obsessed with itself?



Do films like this help expose it to ourselves or do they just end up celebrating and reproducing it? This film is about self-obsessed people and their inability to love anything, even themselves. There is no transcendence achieved anywhere in the film, no development of characters. In fact the characters mostly rely on the superficial things about them, like who they read, or what films they watch, or the status of their love lives. It seems like that's all we ever get to know about them.

I think there is something interesting though in this trend of films about educated rich people who basically hate their lives. Wes Anderson and Noah

Baumbach films are good examples of this. Even Woody Allen has this same narrative going on in his films. So what's the deal with this? Why do people care about these films? Do we see ourselves in them; do we feel a connection to these awful people?

Maybe this is selfish, but I am so sick of having to be reminded of how bad people are to each other all the damn time. I can just go and hang out at a bar, watch the local news, or go to Ohio State to be reminded. What I really want to talk about is how the best thing about watching this film was that it was scratched. Either the film was scratched or The Little Art Theater's projector is dirty. Either way, during the film there was a circle of firefly lights that sparkled in the middle of the screen. It was really quite wonderful.

Sometimes it would look like their hair or dress was sparkling, very beautiful. Good job Little Art. Also Phillip Seymour Hoffman looks kind of adorable with a neck brace. I seriously thought that this film was going to be like Cocoon. I was perturbed when it wasn't. Don't go and see this film if you expect any aliens or cool pool parties. You can't knock a movie just for being about bad people. There are many great Film Noir films that are completely full of rotten people, but at least they're fun to watch and are directed well. The Savages is just gross and sad. I can't say it anymore; the movie is seriously about poop.

*Alumni continued from page 1*

negotiations with the ACCC, but without the necessary funding and a sustainable academic and business plan in place, we could not allow the students, parents, staff and faculty to be misled about expectations for next year."

LaPierre further confirmed that the negotiations between the ACCC and the BOT had resumed, but refused to comment on the Alumni Board's commitment to Non-Stop Antioch next year. "I think it's inappropriate for us to make a comment on something that's so hypothetical," she declared in a phone interview on Tuesday. The Alumni Board is still hoping that the negotiations between the ACCC and the University will succeed in time for the college to be open in the Fall of 2008, but in the opposite case, "we'll find someplace else in Yellow Springs to operate, and we'll fight to reclaim the campus and the College's other assets," stated Borgersen.

The idea of a "guerrilla college" in Yellow Springs next year, however, is leaving many students skeptical about the concrete ramifications of such a project. Most often raised are issues of academic credits, financial aid and loan repayments. "I think that the idea of guerrilla education is very romantic," said second year student Shea Witzberger, "but I worry that students will go for financial feasibility and degree completion over this noble, sexy idea of Antioch in exile." After nine months of uncertainty, many students aspire to get off the rollercoaster of hope and trauma, and express the need for stability. "I feel like this is still a very nebulous idea at a time when people desperately need something concrete," stated Paige Clifton-Steele, class of 2010, "maybe it will come together but now it's running on hope, not on anything concrete. Until it happens, it's good intentions and nothing else."

*Hall continued from page 1*

potential development of the property. There were even plans for re-foresting the whole area around the golf course with the incentive being that it would cut heating and cooling bills for the houses around it by up to 20%. There is some speculation that once it is leveled the land might be sold for housing development. "It is one of the few plots of land that we own that is not zoned for educational, it's zoned for development. That's why they are going to be able to knock it down and use it for development purposes," says Scott Sanders for Antiochiana.

The future seems unclear right now for the land that G. Stanley Hall sits on. Some people are hopeful that it will return to be a functional space even if the building is not there. "It will be good to see some green space out there and the wonderful Antioch School behind it" says Milt Thompson.

## SUBMIT TO THE RECORD

[recordnews.info@gmail.com](mailto:recordnews.info@gmail.com)



# What classes should be offered at non-stop Antioch?

Q  
U  
E  
S  
T  
I  
O  
N  
O  
F  
T  
H  
E  
W  
E  
E  
K



*Marissa Rose Fisher-  
Home Economics with Lisa Moore from the pool room.*



*CaroBot Debevec-  
Maltov Cocktail 101. Smash the State 260!*

## DECLASSIFIEDS

### DECLASSIFIEDS

Hey anonymous kids-  
Drop out  
[heart]  
anonymous

Greene, and then  
Some other ppl  
From other Hallways.  
You are the best  
Hall to "hang out"!  
Thank you.

Oh, my darling roommate,  
How would I spend my  
Nights without you?  
Probably crying.  
Meow, meow  
Polah Burr

Mahina-  
Thanks for  
Showing me  
The library.  
-Robot

Dear Meghan Pergrem,  
You are the most fabulous,  
Hottest, smartest, sexiest,  
Best, favorite, funniest,  
And cutest of all.  
[heart]  
all your friends

Dennie,  
Your presence is  
Beautiful. Thanks  
For being lightness  
And light.

Smilodon Fatalis

Yo the One  
Who runs I follow  
To the one who hides  
I will seek for you  
Remember me  
When you sleep  
Antioch,  
Thanks for productive  
Dialogue that kicks my ass.  
I'm so humbled and grateful.

Maite, you were the  
Cutest kid ever. What  
Ever happened to  
Your chubby cheeks though?

Rory,  
Lose the 'stach.  
(I still love you)

Bell Pepper,  
You made my birthday  
24 times better than all my  
other birthdays. I love you.  
-LC

Dear Meghan Pergrem,  
All of those things you write  
To yourself are true.  
[heart]  
Everybody

Kelly, Shea, + Reuben,  
Let's ride horses together.

Levi,  
I think you're just swell.

LBC:  
You're one of my heroes.  
-CMF



*Taylor Plas-  
Herbology 420!*



*Paul Duellman-  
Money Laundering*



*Beth Goodney-  
Managerial Skills. It's funny,  
get it?*



*Sam Springman-  
Tact.*



*Ave Monske-  
Debate class*



*Amanda Elder-  
"How to be an asshole" with Sam  
Springman*

## Not The Munchies? C-SHOP

Open 6 days a week  
Sun-Fri  
8pm to 1am

**Calling all writers**  
**Submit to Livermore street**  
**Poems, Short stories and so much more**  
**[livermore.st@gmail.com](mailto:livermore.st@gmail.com)**

## Living Green

Yellow Springs' unique green  
store...making it easier to live green

recycled, repurposed, non-toxic, natural, alternative  
energy, conservation, education

257 Xenia Ave., next to Sunrise Cafe

Antioch students 20% off with this ad and student ID

## HOROSCOPES

Adam Rose

Uranus is the planet that relates to revolution, rebellion, and radicalism. Since 2003, it has been in the sign of Pisces, where it will stay until 2010. Uranus is also the ruler of the sign of Aquarius in contemporary astrology, which gives Aquarius its reputation for being inventive, strange, and visionary. Now, Neptune (the ruler of Pisces) has been in the sign of Aquarius since 1998, where it will remain until 2011. An important Uranus/Neptune and Aquarius/Pisces exchange is happening.

Revolutionary things are happening in the realm of spirituality, and a new, collective understanding of dreams is occurring—especially through new concepts like Lucid Dreaming. A lot of information is now available on the practice of maintaining conscious awareness while dreaming—as well as a lot of information about previously forbidden areas of spiritual knowledge and occultism, both through printed media and the internet. The magical revival is now more above ground than ever—even if its influence on society remains hidden.

At the same time, illusion has overtaken every aspect of life with the help of new media technologies. The visible fantasy provided by the media in all its forms has helped to drown out the inner voice, in the same way that artificial light has blocked out the light of the stars. The external illusion is called real, while the internal dream is forgotten, suppressed, and ignored.

There is no hope for an external revolution until the revolution has been accomplished on an internal level. Uranus in Pisces and Neptune in Aquarius are preparing us for the emergence of the new revolutionary personalities who will appear around 2012, when Uranus will be in Aries (the sign of the individual/warrior), and Neptune returns to its native Pisces. While the Earth continues to be desecrated by an outmoded materialism, the disbelief in magic caused by this same materialism has created an opportunity for magical knowledge to flourish and be exchanged aboveground. Those magic workers who have kept close to the Earth's wounds are quietly, invisibly creating the conditions through which the new shall manifest.

**ARIES:** Independent media can be utilized to your advantage, while recent power shifts are working against you. Research and detail work are essential, and may put you in contact with new friends.

**TAURUS:** Having resolved some important conflicts, aggressiveness can once again work to your advantage. You're in a position to make the dreams of others a reality, along with your own.

**GEMINI:** Discover again how love for a cause can bring healing to yourself and others. There's more unity and genuine support among friends now. Make sure to get some sleep to avoid feeling burnt-out.

**CANCER:** If you're feeling restricted, allow yourself to be aggressive and to break out of old habits. There's a lot of potential transformative and creative energy to tap into.

**LEO:** Look both within and without for help. Before you can move forward, it's necessary to uncover what you really want. Following strange impulses may have an enlightening effect.

**VIRGO:** Communicating your thoughts clearly is essential right now, especially since they seem to be conflicting with your feelings. Talking to a friend could help clear things up.

**LIBRA:** There are so many allies now to aid in your fight. Working with a team will produce better results.

**SCORPIO:** Unexpected sunshine and unexpected events allow you to laugh and smile, even if you continue to feel strangely apart.

**SAGITTARIUS:** It may require a little effort, either to figure your self out, or a new friend. The strangeness really is beneficial, even if confusing.

**CAPRICORN:** Change, transformation, and creative evolution are unavoidable now. You've discovered the power of the hidden and the forgotten, and now its time to use it.

**AQUARIUS:** At the center of the storm, you're able to look inward in a new way, even as events move rapidly around you.

**PISCES:** The outside world demands your attention right now, and you'll have to take a break from all your important inner work to discover your dreams out in the bizarre realm of reality.