

# The Record

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## Antioch Then as Now: The Closure of Antioch College in 1882

By Alex Mette

We are no doubt all familiar with some of the history of Antioch, though a few might be surprised to hear that Antioch College has closed for periods during its dynamic past. This weekend Scott Sanders, Archivist of Antiochiana, will present some historic documents pertaining to the college’s closure in 1882. This will illustrate the similarities that can be drawn from that time to the current situation of Antioch College. The Straker notes of Antioch’s history were given to us by their namesake, c/o 1925, and “quite a historian” says Sanders. Robert Lincoln Straker wrote for the Antioch Alumni Bulletin and would eventually transcribe some 10,000 pages of notes about Antioch, Mann, and the Peabodys of Massachusetts, his wife’s family. (antiochiana.antioch.edu)

There were different issues then as well as some simply in different forms if not almost identical. Religious affiliation was an important issue then as well as a potential source of sectarianism and bargaining power. The original endowment of \$100,000 is widely cited to have come from the Unitarian Church and indeed some would go on to advocate for a return to the role of the Christian Church in the College. Further that affiliation would have been more significant then, considering that most colleges were religiously affiliated and probably many parents would have been hesitant to send their children to a secular institution, at least that was the argument of what would become the Christian Education Society. Further, while there was no university in 1882, the institution was subject to a similar bureaucratic structure in which the College Board of Trustees controlled the assets of the college while executives such as the President, elected by the board, were responsible for the operations of the college. Our own separation between ownership and operations is more pronounced today, but it does

seem that the role of capital and legal rights provided the same power dynamic that we experience with the university.

The minutes of meetings of the Trustees of Antioch College (ACL) remain an original source and detail the deliberations preceding the decision to close the college. On June 20, 1880 a meeting, which discussed the financial situation of the college, decided that it was not profitable and the cost of operating represented a deficit.

“An informal talk followed on the subject of closing the college. The question was raised whether and of the professors would undertake to carry it on.” *The endowment of \$100,000 was invested first in government bonds. Later a good part of it was put into real estate mortgages and timberlands. During the depression of the 1870s some of the investments returned smaller income, and*



*Continued on page 5*

## Antioch Chamber Orchestra in Kelly Hall

By Alex Mette

On Tuesday April 8, 2008 locals and students alike filled Kelly Hall for a performance of the Antioch Chamber Orchestra. The program featured several Antioch Students, two of which were singers both sopranos, Zoë Julich and Emma Woodruff, both also part of the Antioch graduating class of 2008. The concert was brief in duration but spanned long distances in terms of style as well as geography. The concert opened following an introduction by James Johnston that spoke of Mozart’s style, and the variance in mood and method brought on by his use of different keys. We first heard Mozart’s Symphony Number 25 in G minor, a piece that opened with the Allegro con Brio and was full of energy and dynamism. It gave the sense of a classic piece of music, portrayed by a small orchestra, 20 pieces at its max that night, but that was as voluminous as any orchestra. James Johnston’s conducting was precise and seemed to fulfill its role in directing the orchestra and maintaining the sense of rhythm while also maintaining an atmosphere of cordiality and good humor. The symphony progressed to the Andante which seemed to flow in contrast to the sharply delineated, bursts of

melodic strings that characterized the Allegro con Brio. The Menuetto that followed returned to the energetic style of the first movement but also incorporated a greater degree of layering as well as some parts which were reminiscent of a call and response style often present in various forms of music, especially known as part of the music brought to America by African slaves that has so influenced contemporary American music. The method is also used frequently in classical music and in during this movement was coupled with a layering that seemed to divide the orchestra in groups that entered in and out of the piece creating a complex sound and a sense of movement.

In one case it was between the wind instruments and the bowed instruments in which this call and response



was used and created a contrast between the aesthetic qualities of the respective types of instruments. It was in this way that a sense of emotion was conveyed.

*Continued on page 10*

# Notes From Saigon

By Jonathan Platt

The first thing I want to get straight is the name of this place. Forty years ago it was known as Saigon but it is now officially called Ho Chi Minh City. After arriving, I realized that the names are interchangeable. Some say Saigon, some say Ho Chi Minh City. There doesn't seem to be any disparity between the two. After two weeks of travel, I realized when I was outside of the city it was Ho Chi Minh City but when I was there, it was Saigon. This kind of indifference to the name gave me an interesting perspective of the dwellers of this fair metropolis. The name Ho Chi Minh City is not embraced as a new political force that conquered outside power houses, particularly France and the U.S., to show that their communist way of life thrives forward. As a matter of fact, it appears that most Vietnamese are apolitical. Yeah, they kicked our ass and everybody else who tried to infiltrate them, but there was no political grandstanding to their independence as such the style of other countries like North Korea or Cuba.

This is a town where people work and play hard. The most notable observance I made as I found my

way out of the airport was the massive amount of motor bikes. For every one car, there are about 30 motor cycles. For a city that touts 11 million people, there are a lot of motor bikes. Three million of them. If every motor bike was on the road at one time in Saigon, each motor bike would have one square meter of space. That estimate seemed generous as you navigate your way during rush hour. Motor bikes pour out in every direction, violating the most basic traffic laws. They stream onto the sidewalks, beeping pedestrians out of the way. Since the motorbike is the number one mode of transportation, mainly because of the price (a new one goes for about 300 to 500 U.S. dollars) people from all walks of life mount these things. 12 year olds, grandmas, the working stiff, high school kids, families of five, and mothers with infants were all whizzing by. Safety was a huge concern to me but after awhile it seemed to be just a way to get around. The Hondas, that's what they are universally called, are not the powerful Harley's we see in the states. The largest engine allowed on a motorbike is only 1100 ccs. So even though three hundred Hondas coming at you can seem pretty

threatening regardless of your frame of reference, they are all traveling at a fairly slow speed, 25 to 35 miles per hour. So the accidents that I saw, and there were quite a few, were all little bumps or a mild thumping of the bike. After a few choice words, the riders would go back to their commute. Crossing an intersection was less about raw courage, but more of a testament to your math skills because you weren't just crossing the street. You were crossing sixteen to twenty individual bike paths. It reminded me of the mid-eighties video game Frogger.

There is no real skyline in Saigon- oops I'm outside of the city so now I should say Ho Chi Minh City. Unlike Seoul, Korea or Shanghai, China where the buildings only get taller and taller, this city is squat. The tallest building comes in at a towering eight stories. What it doesn't have in height it makes up in sprawl. In 1954 the city had one district, now in 2008 it claims 25 districts and expands wherever there is space. Mapping my way around the city was nearly impossible. Several rivers snake in and out of the centrality of downtown which divide and subdivide the districts further out. Every time I had to make my way back to my host's house, I would call them and hand my cell phone to the cab driver and let him deal.

I saw very few Americans there even though the Vietnamese tourist industry is thriving. Backpackers from Australia, New Zealand, Germany, Japan and Korea abound. Despite the weakening American currency, my dollar really stretched. By the end of my second week I learned to haggle a price of a beer from forty cents to thirty. There were no McDonalds, Pizza Huts or Wendy's restaurants. Everyone parked their bikes in front of the countless Pho (noodles) shops on any given street. There was one familiar eyesore, KFC, which seemed to set up shops far and wide. My travel buddy and I had only one explanation for this food chain anomaly: with a little reshaping of the eyes Colonel Sanders has an uncanny resemblance to the man himself, Ho Chi Minh. I don't think I was experiencing a strict communist economy. It seemed more like thriving pockets of grassroots capitalism.

With help from our hosts we had excursions outside of Ho Chi Minh City, such as scuba diving off of the coast of Tra Nang, drinking artichoke tea in Dalat, and enjoying fresh squid on a floating fish farm in a small fishing village. Saigon or Ho Chi Minh City



*This Friday and Saturday, April 11th and 12th, India Davis, Angela Martinez Garner, and Ruthie Scarpino will be opening their Senior projects to the public. Their preformance pieces will be up for two days only starting at 8pm in the Antioch Theatre.*

*Come and enjoy The Seven Rooms of Ruby Red, From Winter to Bloom and Are You There G-D*

*TWO NIGHTS ONLY!*

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# Letters and Op=EDs

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Today (April 2) at community meeting, after an hour of fun, laughter, and the response from one of our community members, Ellen, on all that has happened over the past weekend Andrzej stood up (ahead of the stack) and told everyone that he had some where to be and that if we wanted to hear him talk, then he had to do it now (ahead of the stacks). I personally was happy to see him go since he wasn't there for much of the meeting, and on more than one occasion hasn't respected the community's way of organizing these meetings. Others were also happy to see him leave as well, but out of a certain amount of fairness and decorum, he was told to speak.

What followed were the exact quotes the community has heard over and over and over again from the constant press releases from LaPierre - the university's PR gal (amusing). I raised my eyebrows when he called Ellen a liar (interesting).

I found it uproariously funny when he got to the PR quote I had just read the night before about a "hostile takeover of the university". I laughed my butt off (as did the rest of the room), turned to look at him, and he looked at me and said, "Shut up". For half a second I saw my son's face, and looked at my flabbergasted partner.

In that moment I became OUTRAGED. My mouth opened, and without even thinking I found myself speaking out for my own voice and what is right. As he turned to stomp out of the meeting, he pushed aside a gentleman and more angry words followed. I looked down at my son again who was upset, and moved to calm him. I realized suddenly that I had stood up in front of a room of people and a camera and opened my mouth letting my rights tumble out. And I was mortified.

I apologized for "loosing my temper". I hadn't had time to think. And I was scared shitless of what "the University" was going to do to me, and what repercussions that might have on my family and I, and on the college. I was hurting and wondering if I had given fuel to some fire. I wasn't sure if I would wind up "punished" in some way for my voice.

And now I have had time to think. And the thoughts I had immediately

following Andrzej tantrum (my nearly two-year-old son likes to stomp off when he's mad too) and my subsequent reproof of him as a pissed off woman, mother, and community member make me realize even more clearly: I am NOT sorry for "loosing my temper".

I said it later on in the meeting, and I'll do it again now: ANYONE WHO IS TOLD TO "SHUT UP", SILENCED, OR TOLD THEY HAVE NO VOICE HAS EVERY RIGHT TO BE OUTRAGED. I AM OUTRAGED. I AM NOT SORRY FOR THAT.

What I did do is to tell him in no uncertain terms that he was not to tell me to shut up, and that he was, in fact, interrupting and should really just wrap it up (read: today you aren't going to monopolize all of our time while shitting on us all, then walking out as per usual) nothing that I said was out of line except my apology.

There is a time for keeping quiet, a time for decorum. Being told to "shut up" in front of my community, my spouse, and my child from a college "president/CEO" who continued on to nearly assault another in his way (he pushed someone on his way out) is not the time for quiet or decorum.

Women are taught that their anger is bad. To survive I learned to blend in, and to be quiet. It was a hair-trigger reaction for me to be mortified at my display of anger at being told to shut up, and my very appropriate reaction to it. I'm quite glad that it comes out at the appropriate times despite this.

I have grown, lived, and learned not to give my personal worth and power away by allowing another to tell me to "shut up", and neither should anyone else.

Sincerely,  
Amanda Caserta

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# Letters and Op=EDs

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Is Antioch a Good Community?

Let me begin by making it clear I hardly consider myself qualified to give an accurate analysis of the mood on this campus. There's a lot that doesn't even register on my radar until someone points it out (implying there's a lot more that never registers because no one has pointed it out yet). Nevertheless, I have formed my own conclusions, no matter how incomplete they may be. All I ask is that you give my ideas fair consideration.

My reading is that campus culture is about as narrow as mainstream culture. It has different ideas of what is and is not acceptable (and great debate within that realm) but not broader ideas. Anything outside the staked out realm of appropriate discourse is "called out" and swept aside without stopping to consider the actual argument.

Please note I do not make this accusation of any particular Antiochian. I think many of us are more broad-minded than that, just as I think many US citizens are more broad-minded than the mainstream media gives them credit for.

What I do think is that campus culture, as a whole, is narrow-minded and not very welcoming of outside ideas. In individual settings, most of us may be more accepting, but in large numbers, our collective groupthink rejects ideas that challenge the prevailing orthodoxy.

Needless to say, this curtails freedom of speech, which is wrong in and of itself. It also discourages diversity of thought on this campus, which I think we all agree is unhealthy.

The example I'm going to give is of my friends (you know, the first years who've been "causing" the big uproar since the end of last term).

I'm not going to be an apologist for my friends. I frequently disagree with their ideas, and at least sometimes with their means of expressing those ideas (we all know what I'm referring to). I'm not going to condemn them, either, though.

I think we, as a community, need to be more inclusive of people like them, and ideas like theirs, even if we disagree with them.

I find that debate is one of the best ways we learn and grow, so narrowing the accepted area of discourse diminishes our learning potential. But more importantly, as a community it is our responsibility to tolerate in other people differences that we

don't like, not suppress them.

My friends will all have transferred next year, even if the college stays open. (Partially because they feel they've been mistreated, partially because of the meager course offerings.) However, if I'm right, then it speaks to a more intrinsic problem, one we as Antiochians need to address both here at Antioch (if there is an Antioch after June 30) and in the wider world.

One of our greatest missions (implicit in our struggle for social justice) is to build the good, loving community. If we can't build it here, what chance do we have anywhere else?

In love and solidarity,  
Lincoln



## US Economic Crisis Inflames World Food Emergency

by Daniel McCurdy

With an economic recession taking place in the United States, including mass job loss and a weakening dollar coupled with rising prices, world food prices are rising fast. Nevertheless, the Bush administration continues to resist the urge of talking about a recession, even 70 percent of economists now believe the nation is in a recession, according to *Democracynow!* reports.

Bush, speaking at the Economic Club of New York, said "I'm coming to you as an optimistic fellow. I've seen what happens when America deals with difficulty. I believe that we're a resilient economy, and I believe that the ingenuity and resolve of the American people is what helps us deal with these issues, and it's going to happen again."



*Democracynow!* is also reporting a loss of at least 80,000 jobs since March, marking the largest downfall in five years. This adds to the already growing loss of jobs this year, totaling 230,000. In addition, the unemployment rate has risen to 5.1 percent. Brian Fabbri, chief economist of one BNP Paribas, one of the largest banks in Europe, mentioned "the job losses that we've seen over the first three months of this year are basic confirmation of the fact that we probably have been in recession all year long. The idea, I think, is that not only will job losses make things more difficult, it will

obviously cause consumer confidence to plunge, but it will also make it more difficult for people to actually go out and buy more things. And this is the downward spiral then that lost jobs create for the economy."

More than just offsetting economic growth in the US, this economic downward spiral is affecting the whole world. In Haiti, the rise in food prices, including basic staples like rice, beans and fruit, are causing protest. Already four people have died during protests that started last Thursday. Food costs in Haiti have risen by 50 percent just in the last year. In Africa, unrest has also been increasing in the past weeks. *Democracynow!* says food riots have been reported in Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Mauritania and Senegal. A nationwide strike has been called in Burkina Faso to protest rising prices while several African finance ministers are showing concern over international food prices, saying that the increases "pose significant threat to Africa's growth, peace and security." In Sierra Leone the cost of rice has risen by 300 percent.

Egypt is also experiencing the threat of general strikes against the rising cost of food and basic necessities. More than 200 people have been arrested by Egyptian police trying to sabotage civilian plans for protests.

Right here in the US food pantries are reporting major food shortages, especially in New York City. Aina Duggan of the New York City Food Bank says "we have less food in our warehouse. We're practically seeing empty shelves every week in the warehouse, when we used to be brimming over and able to turn food around really quickly. What that means is that there's less food in food pantries and soup kitchens around the city, and you literally have people standing in line for hours at a time waiting for food, only to be turned away because the food runs out."

The United Nations World Food Program says this crisis is becoming "the perfect storm". Bettina Luescher of the UNWFP said "I think what we are facing is a perfect storm. More and more people are going hungry and need food aid. At the same time, we've got the lowest food reserves in some thirty years on the markets. At the same time, prices have gone up tremendously, sometimes doubled in the last few months, and you've got climate change with less harvest, droughts and floods. So the situation is really critical, and we have to act now.

Developing countries, such as Nicaragua, will be amongst the hardest hit in the wave of growing food prices. According to the *Center of Promotion of Investment and Exports (CEI)* in Nicaragua, the majority of products the country exports head towards the US. Domingo Frixone, an economic and business analyst in Nicaragua, warned about the country's financial dependence on the US, saying that

*Continued on page 12*

## INTERNATIONAL BULLETINS

By Daniel McCurdy

### Elections in Zimbabwe Still Undecided

Last week elections took place in Zimbabwe, pitting the current and long time president, Robert Mugabe, against opposition leader Morgan Tsvangirai. *The Guardian Newspaper* reports that although parliamentary election results are clear, the Zimbabwean Electoral commission has yet to announce the presidential winner.

In lieu of what the opposition is calling an allegedly prolonged process, this past Tuesday a court ruled in favor of hearing an opposition appeal for the release of election results. Because of such a pressing situation, the presiding judge of the case, Tendai Uchena, said, "I find that the application is urgent. The case should now proceed." It is still too early to claim victory for either side, but it is clear that a Mugabe win would cause instability in the country.

### China: Torch Relay Will Continue

*El Nuevo Diario* reports that in the midst of growing opposition to the Olympic torch relay, China has vowed to maintain the event on track. In the past couple days the relay has experienced difficulties in both London and Paris, where protesters have attempted to disrupt the ceremony several times in protest to the ongoing Chinese repression of Tibet.

"No force can stop the torch relay of the Olympic games," said Sun Weide, a spokesman for the Beijing Organising Committee. "We are confident the torch relay of the Beijing Olympic Games will succeed."

Protests were held in San Francisco, California, on Wednesday with banners hanging around the Golden Gate Bridge and demonstrators shouting out against the ceremony. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has warned that if protests and interruptions continue, the international section of the relay may have to be suspended.

### EU Defeated in WTO Ruling

The European Union has just faced a ruling by the World Trade Organization saying that its banana import barriers were unlawful. "The European Communities' current banana import regime, in particular its preferential tariff quota reserved for Africa-Caribbean-Pacific (ACP) countries, is inconsistent" with global trade rules, the WTO said.

This is the second time the WTO has ruled against the EU concerning its banana import regime. South America provides fourth fifths of EU imports, the rest coming from Africa, the Caribbean and some Pacific nations.

Although these complaints come from South American countries, the three largest banana producers with plantations in South America are US-based multinationals. Chiquita, Del Monte and Dole will have the most to gain from the WTO ruling.

## Continued from page 1

some of the principal was lost through the costs of foreclosures. The income from the endowment fluctuated around \$6,000 a year, which, with fees from a small student body, was not sufficient to maintain a really first-rate college, even though faculty salaries were very low. Also the cost of building repairs had begun to increase with the age of the buildings.

*-Scott Sander's A Brief Sketch of Antioch College*

The position of the ACL here with regard to the endowment reflects their position as the owners of capital. Essentially they owned the college in its entirety. It very much parallels the situation today. Where exactly the university and its board have invested the endowment and their assets is a detail much like timberlands, mortgages, and government bonds. At the heart of it is the ownership of some broader enterprise in which the ultimate goal is the accumulation of wealth. The ACL had its interests. As its members would have, as now, held the largest stake in the corporation. The college was probably a much more central part of the overall organization in 1882 than it is today, representing only one of several campuses. However, it is still viewed as part of a larger diversified enterprise in which something is 'costing money,' not producing profits, and thereby representative of a deficit. The goal becomes how to distribute the capital represented by the college and its assets to ultimately create revenue. On June 20, 1880 the ACL voted to "sell all lands of the College lying outside the state of Ohio, at best advantage, and certain stocks and bonds, the income to be applied to the restoration of the endowment fund to the original amount." The college would operate minimally until "the accrued product of the Funds shall be sufficient." On June 21, 1881, one year and one day following that the ACL announced "the changes in our investments and in consequence of various causes our property yields us less income than the College requires, received that the College as hitherto carried on, be suspended for the period of three years." A plan to rearrange the investments held by the Trustees would be laid out, which in its process would require the suspension of operations. The "plan" for Antioch College now, under the auspices of the University BOT, remains to be seen. There are as many questions today about what will become of different parts of Antioch as anyone feels like asking. It is clear though that the goal today, as then, was to rearrange the assets of the BOT and ACL respectively in order to generate greater profit. The College remains an investment and its integrity an afterthought to a broader plan to promote the accumulation of wealth. This division between ownership of capital and operations remains prevalent in modern corporate structures as well as our own college. Remember the COO? This division between operations and ownership not only created the conflict in interest that we see today, but also lead to a gap in information about the reality of the situation of the College amidst a more expansive bureaucratic institution. The recent financial history of Antioch College has been characterized by, among other things, 'mismanagement'.

On whose behalf the blame falls is debatable, but one issue continually raised by Antiochians is shared governance. Transparency for the College represents sharing of information, a role in the decision making process, and more broadly the sharing of power. For the owners of the College transparency represents apparently, a legal potentiality.

The January 14, 1882 edition of the Cincinnati Gazette ran a story called "A College Gone Begging" that portrays Horace Mann as the source of the college's woes, Mann had died in 1859. It was also cited that while the location of the college was "charming," the "religious and social surroundings are not favorable-The Scotch Presbyterians are "culture-proof." This statement reflects the notion that the surrounding community did not share in the values of Antioch and thus would support it in its closure. The Herald of Gospel Liberty said that "Antioch College for some time past has been under the blight and mildew of the boldest and most aggressive radicalism," and that "To such influences as these but few people in this part of Ohio would send their sons and daughters." However it would later prove that an organization of concerned individuals, what Sanders described as a group of "alumni and friends of the College," would form in an effort to preserve the College. "The Christian Education Society (CES) grew out of a mass meeting of the citizens of Yellow Springs on December 16, 1881 asking for a conference with the Trustees concerning possible reopening of the College."

On May 10, 1882 the ACL met with the CES in a meeting, during which the CES proposed to open the college that September, promising to raise \$50,000 by January 1, 1884 and an additional \$50,000 at "as early a date as possible." In exchange, the "spirit" of the College would be changed and would reflect the affiliation of the CES, something the CES argued would lead to increased enrollment due to the religious makeup of the community, not to mention the historical position of the College and the Unitarian Church. The CES noted that they did not wish to create a sectarian environment nor did they wish to "control" the College for its "financial value." They felt they had connection to the College, and identified with the founders of the College and hoped, not unlike the ACL for a return to the more prosperous days of old. The ACL unanimously rejected the proposal apparently based on the point of the CES demanding control over the ability to hire (and conceivably fire) faculty and a president as the second proposal, which included rather the ability to "name the president and faculty, to be confirmed by the Board of Trustees..." and was approved. The CES would take over operations of the College that September. Ownership then remained paramount, as well as the ultimate authority over the operations of the College. Representatives of the College have long been saying that the lack of authority of the College has been a major hindrance to its ability to address its specific needs as a distinctive entity within the larger University administration. However, it

## **My Beer is Making Me Feel Good:** *Continued on page 12* **Mendocino Brewing Company "Cast of Hawks"**

By Erin-Aja Grant

Rarely does a piece come out that is written from a true place of pleasure, but this week we got to switch it up. The opportunity to sample beers is exuberating and worrisome. I know about drinking beer, but I am no connoisseur by any means. Many beers are brewed where I am from (the Pacific Northwest), but that just makes me lucky, not an expert. I gathered a couple friends and asked what they thought about this half-rack of beer. Ned Heller "Beer connoisseur", Paul Duellman "Beer Drinker", and Charles VonHolstien "Excited for Beer". As a group we all sampled the many flavors introduced by the Mendocino Brewing Company and their "Cast of Hawks" twelve pack.

First, by no means did Ned Heller really admit to liking any of the beers offered in this mid-range priced "Cast of Hawks". When asked which would be his favorite it was easily the Black Hawk Stout. The Red Tail Ale and famous west coast Eye of the Hawk were less than impressive for Mr. Heller and his taste buds. He smelled every beer and did the tasting the way that a proper beer connoisseur would, approach such as task with seriousness. He recommended Liberty Ale from Anchor Brewing Company from San Francisco, CA if you're into the West Coast. Lone Star is for the people who adhere to the third coast. It is known as the official beer of Texas. If you just want a down right delicious beer look no further than Delirium Tremens, but remember the higher alcohol content while consuming. If you are a connoisseur than you may want to check out wine works and maybe sneak yourself something good while you can.

For the non-connoisseur the recommendation comes easily for the red-boxed "Cast of Hawks" which features four varieties of their brews. In one box Mendocino offers an IPA, Stout, Ale, and its famous "Eye of the Hawk". The Mendocino Brewing Company has six brews in total all named after hawks, except for the Blue Heron Pale Ale, which is also a micro-brew hit.

First tasted was the Red-Tail Ale. It was surprisingly thick and agreed upon not to be excused by its 6% alcohol content. While it calls itself an "American Classic," that is only true if they mean average, then it made its mark. Charlie did point out in the stout, but present in all the beers, the taste of crisp carbonation. This clean fizz is most likely due to the way that the beer is "bottle conditioned" with a facility on both coasts. The east coast facility is actually a subsidiary located in Saratoga, NY that has been brewing for Mendocino since 1998. No doubt this expansion allowed these brews to make it across the nation as most small companies do not.

Next at bat is the White Hawk IPA which has a mixed bag of reviews by many. Some really enjoy this India Pale Ale; others may find that it lacks the real bite that one may expect from a 7% beverage that is classically tart. Mendocino claims that this heavily hopped ale is created with a clean finish. It is true in comparison to the milder Red Tail Ale. Paul Dulleman compared the two, "It's an American classic (Red Tail) because it's the one you take home to the family, while White Hawk... well it's a little more recreational."

The Black Hawk Stout is a little bit of lull in comparison to its higher percentage brothers pulling a 5%. Most stouts are somewhat higher in there alcohol percentage so it is a little odd that this brewing company keeps its stout amongst

*Continued on page 10*



**Gender**





# rFuck 2008

Photography by Alaa Jahshan



By Miyuki Sese

As one of the most famous Japanese artists in the world, Hikaru Utada (Utada in U.S music market) is known to people all over. She was born in New York City on January 19th, 1983, as a child of Japanese parents. Her father, Teruzane Utada, was a record producer and her mother; Junko Utada was an enka (Japanese traditional music style) singer, performing under the stage name “Keiko Fuji”. In this way, Utada has been involved with music since she was child. She made her first professional recording at the age of twelve with her mother and started to write her first song at the age of fifteen. “I’ll Be Stronger” was the first song she wrote. It was released in U.S. under the artist name “Cubic U”, which was her pseudonym before becoming famous in Japan. However, the song failed to release. After getting over some difficulties to make her songs, she released “Precious” in Japan on January 28, 1998 and it has sold 702,060 copies, making it a significant hit for an all-English album in the market. In late 1998, Utada moved to Tokyo in Japan and she soon made the single “Automatic/Time Will Tell” which determined her phenomenal success in Japanese music. After her success in Japan, she re-entered the U.S. market simply as Utada. Surprisingly, she became well known in not only Japan, but also the English-speaking world.

One of Utada’s most famous songs is “First Love,” which was her 4th overall single, released April 28th, 1999. This single sold 804,000 copies and sold 264,890 of that number in its first week. “First Love” reached the 26th place on the world charts for single airplay, and reached the 20th place for sales. The song was used as the theme song for the hit Japanese drama, “Majo no Joken.”

This song is about the feeling of a broken-hearted woman. She says she cannot forget an ex-boyfriend and still loves him, even after breaking up. We sometimes take a long time to go to next love because we cannot forget ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend soon. Utada says that we do not need to forget ex-beloved persons, until we can forget them naturally, even if we break up with them. “You are always gonna be my love/Someday if I fall in love with someone/I’ll remember to love/ You taught me how/You are always gonna be the one/ It is still a sad love song until I can sing a new song”(from “First Love”). Utada has a voice with a fantastic wide range, especially so high. Her voice is also so deep and husky. Although her songs are including not only Japanese, but also English, her English is perfect.

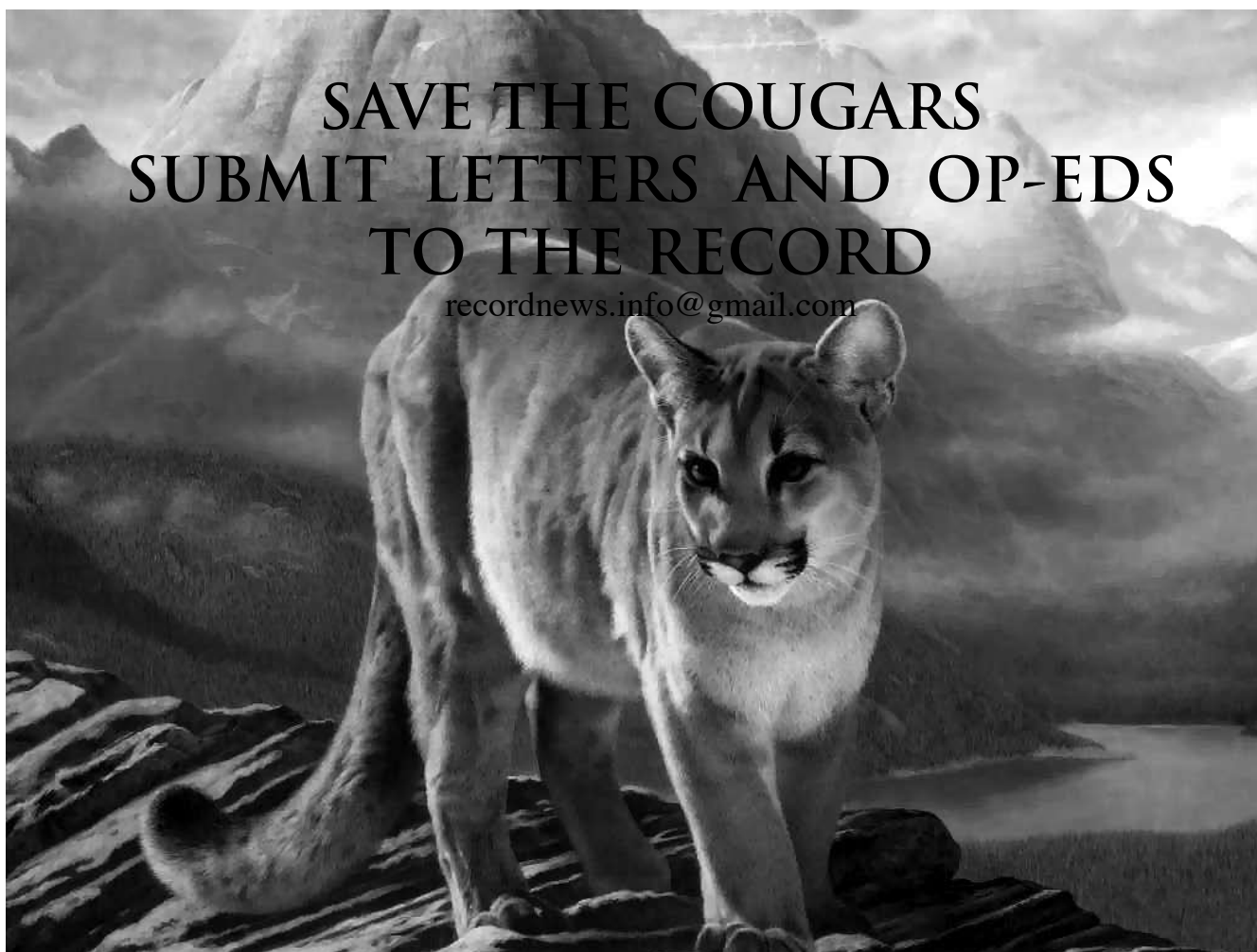
As for recent compositions, “Flavor Of Life” is her 18th Japanese single released on February 28th, 2007 as her single for 2007. It reached 1st place on Japanese music charts and has become the highest selling Japanese download single of all time with over 5,580,000 downloads by April 2007. “Flavor Of Life” also reached 2nd place

in world wide digital download single sales with over 7.2 million downloads, and she totally sold 12 million digital ringtones and songs in 2007, making her the first artist ever to have this many digital sales in one year. Besides the original sound written by Utada, there are two other visions for “Flavor Of Life” that were released. Utada wrote “Flavor Of Life-Ballad Version-” with two other professionals and Alexis Smith who was helping Utada make her music wrote “Flavor Of Life-Antidote Mix-”.



As the title of this song, can you get Flavor of Life? In this song, the sad feeling of one-sided love from the point of view a woman is described. She wants to take a step in order to develop the relationship with a man but she cannot tell him her feeling in honest. She says her flavor of life is mild and bittersweet. Thus, Utada compared feeling in life to flavor in this song. I have heard human beings usually memorize their memory with flavor, so we sometimes recall our past memory when we get nostalgic flavor. “I feel sad when you say to me thank you/ After saying good bye I still feel magic/ It is mild and bittersweet/” (from “Flavor Of Life”). The flavor of life”. Utada completed this song with sorrowful melody and her deep vice. Personally, I like beginning of this song with only her husky voice.

I am sure that her powerful voice surprises you and takes you to her amazing world. It is exciting to see how she is going to develop her artistic skill as a universal singer.



# DISPATCHES FROM COMMUNITY MEETING

By Erin-Aja Grant

The meeting went well. It began with warm welcome and some procedural announcements. First on the agenda were the thank yous, which, like every meeting, were plentiful. Sex week participants and organizers were acknowledged along with the “Gender Fuck” party organizers. With the weeklong events of last week and graduation coming soon it was no surprise that the event FWSPs were the recipients of the CMOTW award. Tom Sain, Phillip Wooten, Stacy Wood-Burgess, and Michael Khayat accepted their certificates, Events Manager Rory Adams-Cheatham held onto the absentees’ certificates. Next CG promised a surprise and it was care packages. The paper bag came filled with energy drinks, a Luna bar and little goodies. All the bags had a note attached that reminded people “It’s been tough, but we’re making it!” After the oh’s and ah’s died down, the Cil updates were under way.

AdCil discussed Faculty Emeriti, as Carole Braun reports. ComCil made CSB appointments and welcomed The Record’s own Jen K. as a member. Chair Levi Cowperthwaite also announced the official withdraw from the CG race by the “Fab Four” collective. Levi cited their previous statement to the community of an April 4<sup>th</sup> withdraw as their reasoning. With the resignation final, ComCil is now accepting individual applications for CG positions. It is open to all community members including faculty and staff. ComCil stated that they will follow procedure in



the hiring process and choose the new CG on an applicant by applicant basis. MadCil met to put out its first motion, which is to create a process to form MadCil. MadCil will have 13 seats. There will be 7 faculty, 3 student, 1 Administrator, 1 Union, and 1 Non-Union available spots, according to Jen K. Attend MadCil Thursday 8am on the second floor of South in the Co-Op office for further details.

Events this upcoming week are “gonna be great” according to EM Rory Adams-Cheatham. DIV is going to be this Saturday and although there was a little question raised with graduation looming so near there seems to be a shortage of free weekends. The Art Party has been moved to next Thursday, by request of organizers and senior deadline. Community members are reminded as the term comes to an end to keep an eye out for flyers, many events are happening in the next two weeks.

The meeting proceeded to end subsequently with a raffle and a small pulse discussion. CG provided five \$10 gift certificates to various restaurants in the village of Yellow Springs. All of the winners were excited when their number was called out, and gleefully

accepted the envelope from Office Manager Corri Frohlich. This community meeting was fairly quick as well, allowing everyone to go and enjoy the weather for another few hours.

## Senior Profile: Carl Reeverts

By Daniel McCurdy

**What’s your major?**

Communications...but I guess the major thing here at Antioch is kind of weird. I don’t actually know what it will say on my diploma.

**What are you doing for your Senior Project?**

I’m working on two videos: One is a documentary about the future of coal power in Ohio and the other one is kind of like an experimental short film, but its kind of hard to talk about it since I don’t really know how to describe it.

**What do you think about Antioch closing?**

It sucks. There are a lot of emotions around it of course. My father went to Antioch in the early 70’s and after he graduated, Antioch closed. So now that I’m graduating it’s kind of weird that the college is closing again.

**How do you want to end your last term?**

Jesus! Umm I guess in an Antioch tradition. I just want to get my diploma!!

**Is there anything you would like to say to everyone here at Antioch?**

Well it’s all changing now that the schools closing. But I would say don’t give up on Antioch. I think nonstop Antioch is the best education you can get. For Christ sake, think about the teacher-to-student ratios. And you’re going to be practically learning in a living room.

One of the things that make Antioch so great is that you’re not just part of the student body but you make up the fabric of the institution. Antioch is what you make of it.

**You took some time off Antioch right?**

Yeah, two years.

**How was that?**

It was really beneficial since I had spent four terms in a row on Antioch campus and that made me want to take time off. The best thing about it is that coming from Antioch I already had a developed resume. I could skip intern level jobs without having a degree.

And coming back after two years gave me a great appreciation of what this institution had to offer.

**What are you thinking about doing after you graduate?**

I don’t have any plans really. I know I will end up in New York City in the fall, but before that I’ll spend some time in New Orleans with my sister. After that I’m going to Yellowstone in Wyoming for a little while. In the long term I want to enter the work force again and enter video and documentary production. But what I really want to do is start a nonprofit film production company and make movies with other people’s money.

**What film topics or areas are you interested in pursuing?**

## Senior Profile: Carl Reeverts

I think I would most be interested in doing documentaries about the environment, like the future of hydrogen power and urban permaculture.

**What are some of the things you’ve noticed have changed while you’ve been here?**

Maturity level. It’s a different campus with fewer people, that for sure. I just remember there was way more going on all the time.

**Like what?**

People would bring performers here a lot more. There would be more art shows and activities organized by students. Parties were more crowded. They used to take up the whole dance space, not just half of it.

I also have noticed that the community spaces have been taken away in a couple of ways: Like the common rooms in birch, like presidents...yeah they were shitty but they were great places to hang out. Oh, and also the graffiti in the dance space. I feel that all that has been co-opted and taken away.



# The Struggle of Haiti

By Kawai, Yoshitomo

In 1994, there were a number of multinational military flooded in Port-au-Prince; capital of Haiti after the U.S. President Carter and the United Nation forced the military government to retreat. In fact Haiti was totally messed up because of the United Nation's economic sanction and rampant military government before this incident. In 1990, the first democratic presidential election was practiced after under the rule of notorious dictator, Jean-Claude Duvalier. As a result Jean-Bertrand Aristide overwhelmingly won with international observation. However, he was overthrown a few months later in a violent coup d'état led by army elements and supported by many of the country's economic elite. This coup d'état contributed to a large-scale exodus of Haitians by boat. Reportedly several thousand Haitians may have been killed during the military rule. Apparently The U.N. sanction was reasonable reason to protect Haiti's democracy. After Aristide returned to Haiti, the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), a sort of peacekeeping operation (PKO), was carried out by the United Nations and operated till 1996. Actually I have a Quebec-Canadian friend, Gerald, who operated in Haiti for 4 years as an important member of UNMIH. With referred his experience, I will report modern struggle of Haiti.

Haiti is one of the most impoverished nations in the world and the least developed in the western hemisphere, as you may know. About 80% of the population was estimated to be living in poverty and GNI (Gross National Income) per person marks at about 450 dollars in 2005 according to World Bank. About 50% of population lives under the deep poverty line, meaning less than one dollar per day, and adult literacy rate point out about 40-50%. Therefore United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) classifies Haiti as a Least Developed Country (LDC) and High Indebted Poor Counties (HIPC's). Haiti was a pioneer and took a lead for other Caribbean colonies as the first country in the world to make effective the abolition of slavery when they established independence. However Haiti now remains in a hard situation despite others countries that followed Haiti are well on the process of development. Gerald said, "I was in Haiti between 1994 and 1998. That was tough experience to me. I had to walk over the corpses many times." Actually I really wanted to go to capital to report and check the state out because my major relates developing country. However he said, "You should not go there just by yourself because it is danger. At first, you should make a Haitian friend to guide you." He continued, "However, it would be great experience to you if you go there for volunteer staff or job."

After he left to Africa for humanitarian effort as a U.N staff too, political stalemate and economic disruption still did not get improved. On the contrary it got even worse in 2004 because of intensified conflict between ruling party and opposition, suspension of foreign aid by main donor countries and afterward an armed rebellion ousted main city including capital. Moreover Haitian gangs got more huge power. The reason of conflict was mostly fraud election. This led the United Nations Stabilization Mission

Continued from page 1

Following the fourth movement of Mozart's 25th, was a song from Die Zauberflöte, a 1791 piece featuring Zoë Julich. In Johnston's introduction he spoke of the key used as one employed in order to create a mood of despair. The translations from German, as well as Zoë's emphatic vocals were illustrative of the sorrow of the piece. "Ah, I feel it! Love's luck has disappeared, gone forever. Never again comes the Blissful hour to my heart." Julich's on stage demeanor belies her powerful voice and her expressive and emotional style. Her presence was one of centrality to the piece and the orchestra seemed to disappear behind the rising volume of her voice, reappearing as it fell back towards silence. Emma Woodruff, also a soprano, joined Julich for a duet entitled Dome Epais translated as Flower Duet. According to Johnston it is a piece that was quite popular for a time, taken from Lakme, written in 1883 by Leo Delibes (1836-1891.) The two were well suited and it seemed that their voices blended together in intertwining streams of melodies. The piece, probably with which most of us are familiar, was beautiful. It was a transforming piece that blended the amazingly dynamic yet harmonious and soft voices of Woodruff and Julich creating an air of blissfulness. The two carried themselves in different manners and their presence on stage seemed contrasting. Julich's upright posture contrasting with Woodruff's swaying stance.

in Haiti, (MINUSTAH), which was established by UN Security Council because the Security Council deemed the situation in Haiti to be a threat to international peace and security in the region. In 2004, UN peacekeepers stormed in, attempting to gain control of the area and end the anarchy. Many Haitians were exiled from Haiti including some of my Haitian friends I met in the Dominican Republic. One of my Haitian friends said "I came here to get money and safe, I send most of my salary to my family and girlfriend who live in Port-au Prince."

I remember the article of "Asahi Shimbun", is one of the major national newspapers in Japan, I saw last year. Although news about Haiti is barely picked up in Japan, that article was detail and large. According to the article, PKO made effort with subduing 700 members of gangs and kidnapping, a representative crime in Haiti, drastically decreased. I assumed at that time this incident would bring more international aid to Haiti.

At present, although the state of Haiti passed the peak and is getting good, it should be taken care more still. According to my Dominican friend and Amnesty International Institution's report, the bodies of 24 Haitians were found in Dominican border Dabajón. They had apparently suffocated to death as they were being illegally transported in a truck to find work in the Dominican Republic. The bodies were reportedly thrown from the back of the truck, which contained more than 60 people. Even though all Haitian friends I met in the Dominican Republic say "Haiti is good place right now." "Don't worry you should go there even just by yourself." It seems like there are clear feelings gaps between Haitians and foreigners.

However it is sure that having fixed idea is not the best way. I assume Haiti is well worth to visit with Haitian people. Gerald said, "If you want to do volunteer stuff or job relates to development in Haiti, I introduce good group to you." After University, I might be in Haiti.



Continued from page 5

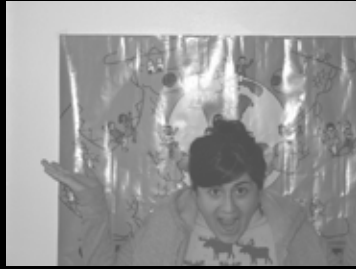
the lower ranks. Black Hawk is very good though. It is thick and heavy with a smooth finish. Charlie described it as "a fade away jump shot". The flavor is rich, but creamy at the end. All in all Black Hawk does a pretty good job of living up to its title on the label as "The Legend". Mendocino tries to make a run at stouts but it is obvious that it is neither the focus nor the strong suit of the company. With only six beers total offered from Mendocino, the stout is not the worst nor the best; it is average. This beer is agreed to be surprisingly smooth and creamy at the finish.

One beer that is very famous in the west is called "Eye of the Hawk". Many know it just for the simple reason that it is 8% ale. Drink a six-pack of this and the bottle is guaranteed to do as it says on the side: "let your spirit soar". The "Eye", as it is known on the west coast, has a reputation that goes beyond the United States. In Biers Sans Frontiers, the official program of the 1996 Great British Beer Festival, it was called "The Harley-Davidson of American beers", according to the Mendocino Brewing Company website.

Mendocino Brewing Company's "cast of award winning hawks" is worth the price if someone splits it with you, period. The beer is good and would be perfect really cold with a game of pool or outside on a warm night. Cheers.

# What Should be the Mascot for Non-Stop Antioch?

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Antiocasaurus  
-Maite



That Guy- James



Bobblehead Jesus- Nick Chojnowski



Toni Murdock, with pitchfork- Phil



A horse with no legs- Olivia



An Empty 40oz Bottle- Charlie



Bryan Utley  
-Austin Miller



The Brain- Tom Sain

Penelope- Kaite



The Phoenix- Sarah Buckingham

# HOROSCOPES

By Adam Rose

**ORACLE:** It's true that the stars don't rule our destiny—instead, finance does. We're all still living under the rule of Time and Money. Consider investing in the business of the unusual. They're selling us water. When water is bought and sold, beware.

**ARIES:** New insights may cause you to make sudden changes of direction that upset those close to you. Once again, you're one of the strange, yet you know how to be yourself better than anyone.

**TAURUS:** It's time to think about travel or seemingly far-off opportunities. Immediate conflicts and power struggles may be unbearable right now, and it's necessary to think of what's best for you.

**GEMINI:** Pleasant distractions are necessary—enjoy yourself as much as you can. Beware of talking without thinking though, or you'll find yourself in a number of arguments.

**CANCER:** Seriously consider any dreams or visions you have right now. There's a possibility they could happen as soon as next week.

**LEO:** Finally, a powerful current of change is beginning to influence your life for the better. A new employer will consider you favorably. It's safe to be optimistic, and to dream again.

**VIRGO:** Emotional harmony, and a vision of the interconnectedness of all things, allows you to unite all your divergent thoughts into a coherent whole. This vision will persist, even as your ability to see things logically returns.

**LIBRA:** You can take a new view of things, and look forward to greater freedom. Your thinking may be impulsive, and you may want to jump into things. A just means of resolving a conflict will present itself by next week.

**SCORPIO:** You've just come out of a major period of emotional change, and are seeing the world through new eyes. Some emotional tension will remain, but you've determined what's best for you.

**SAGITTARIUS:** Even if you thought you were over adolescence, a new period of rebellion has just dawned for you.

**CAPRICORN:** Your tendency to favor reality over fantasy is especially strong now, and you may be feeling cynical in light of other people's dreams. However this may be necessary, as you're called upon to make some important, yet painful decisions.

**AQUARIUS:** Luck may not be readily serving you opportunities, so you'll have to be assertive instead. Make the necessary effort, and aim high—there's a good chance you'll reach your target.

**PISCES:** Your imagination has placed you in opposition to those who can't understand your ideas, once again. This has happened before—realize that you're onto something, and keep on.

## 1882 Continued from page 5

seems that then as today the most significant bargaining points revolve around power and ownership. Thus, the same force that has created separation between ownership and operation has created a rift between the two entities in which information and decision-making remain detached. This relationship also has resulted in an inability to effectively administer the operations of the College, and has supported a power relationship in which the status quo is preserved. As Hassan Rahmanian would remind us, the rationality of bureaucracy becomes irrational.

*And so the dear College has gone under the wind!  
It is wise, I think, not to call it what it is not but I hope it will retain its appellation of Antioch School, and that the tradition of its 'idea' will keep it a superior one...Who lives in the President's house, and who is there in your town who remembers?*

*-July 4, 1881 Mary Mann letter to Eleanor*

*Lewis*

-Thanks to Scott Sanders for the concept as well as content of this article. For more in-depth history of this period of Antioch's past, see the Antiochiana website section "A Brief Sketch of Antioch College 1853-1921."

## Continued from page 4

would be at a great disadvantage during the coming months and years with a developing recession in the US. Such a dependence on the US has been furthered by the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA), which has also been signed by various Central American countries. Such blatant dependence has pushed economist like Frixone to demand that the government diversify its export markets, expanding trade to Europe and South America. With such a recession on the horizon and the rising costs of basic needs threatening any kind of established stability worldwide, it is certain that countries dependent on the US will have to look for alternatives.

# The Record is...

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## 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.

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