

THE ANTIOCH RECORD

www.antioch-college.edu

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 2005 — VOL. 61 NO. 6

Yellow Springs, OH

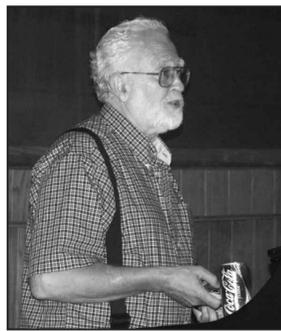
In This Issue



Herndon Awarded Grant

Colette Palamar talks about grant money, what it takes to run the Herndon gallery, and the importance of art in the Miami Valley.

Page 9



Peak Oil

Speakers discuss potential limits of oil reserves and the implications of this issue.

Page 6



Ona Harshaw

The current head of the Bonner Scholar Program has been tapped as the new advocate for the Center for Cultural and Intellectual Freedom.

Page 3

Mountaintop Removal

Co-op students examine the effects of mountaintop removal and local communities.

Page 8

Theater Review

Our Theater class performed *Odysseus* at the Antioch Theater last weekend. Ben Koehler was there.

Page 9

El Salvador

A co-op student details the trials of families torn apart by border-related tragedies.

Page 7

Thursday Forecast Thunderstorms



To Subscribe Call: 937-769-1051

YS Resident Clashes with College Over Noisy A/C

By Josh Rodriguez

After exchanging a series of offers and counteroffers to no avail, Antioch College and a local Yellow Springs man who is fighting to have Antioch move or shut down its "Chiller" air-conditioning unit, both went to Village Council last Monday last Monday to plead their case for a sound ordinance that they approve of.

Earlier this summer, after repeated efforts, Jerry Papania convinced the College to turn the Chiller unit that cools the cafeteria off until 7am because, according to Papania, of its effect

on his "soundspace" and the "illegality" of its operation. In mid-June, during Alumni Week, when temperatures were especially high cafeteria workers began to feel tired and even faint, and complained to their supervisors. At one point the entire cafeteria almost walked out.

Around this time, Director of Human Resources Suzette Castonguay and Director of Auxiliary Services and Purchasing Milt Thompson visited the cafeteria to assess the situation first-hand. In order to keep "the union workers comfortable" while trying "not to annoy the neighbor one hun-

dred percent ... we came to the conclusion that we would turn it on at 4am, so it would at least be getting comfortable by the time the workers come in, and the students come to eat ... so in the interim, until the new ordinances are settled, that was our agreement." She also encouraged the union workers to write to the Village Council and explain their experience of working without sufficient air-conditioning.

Soon after, for the first time in thirty years, Antioch College was found to be in violation of a Yellow Springs noise ordinance, specifically due to the noise emit-

ting from the Chiller unit. The College hired an attorney and successfully challenged the violation in Xenia Municipal Court. The judge ruled that the noise ordinance was unenforceable. This ruling was partly based on the judge's impression that decisions such as where to take the reading - whether inside or outside a house, how high a reading should be taken, and how to use the noise meter equipment were too ambiguous.

In Papania's opinion, once this ruling was delivered, "Antioch has taken the position that they can do what they want to do ...

and have started running [the unit] at night, I'd say in the last 6 weeks."

At that point, according to Papania, his only recourse "was to press the issue on the daytime ordinance." Since when he stood on the ground with the noise meter in hand, the noise would be in compliance, Papania decided that the only way to "put the pressure on the College to do something about it was to put the noise reading up high." For this Papania used a pole used to reach high branches on trees to get a higher reading.

NOISE, Page 2

ZOMBIE TECHNO PARTY



PHOTOS BY MAYA RIVINA

This past Saturday, Antioch students gathered for a night of techno music in front of the student union in celebration of zombie culture.

Chinese General Threatens U.S. with Nuclear Warfare

By Meaghan Ballweg

Last Friday, Zhu Chenghu, a highly influential General in China's People's Liberation Army, stated to the international press in Hong Kong that, "If the Americans draw their missiles and position-guided ammunition on to the target zone on China's territory...we will have to respond with nuclear weapons." As of Monday, China's Defense Ministry has refused to comment on the General's statements. They claim it was China's Foreign Ministry that organized the event the General spoke at. At this same event, General Chenghu also expressed a belief that the Chinese government was under internal pressure to change its "no first use" policy.

"We have no capability to fight a

conventional war against the United States...War logic' dictates that a weaker power needs to use maximum efforts to defeat a stronger rival...We Chinese will prepare ourselves for the destruction of all the cities east of Xian. Of course the Americans will have to be prepared that hundreds of cities will be destroyed by the Chinese."

Chenghu spoke in fluent English making it almost impossible for any later reconciliatory claims that the speech was a result of flawed translation. Previously, it has been assumed that any action the U.S. and China would engage in over Taiwan would be limited to the island itself so as not to affect the two larger nations' homelands. But Chenghu openly suggests that at least some elements of the military are prepared

to widen the conflict, perhaps to persuade the United States that it could no more fight a limited war against China than it could against the former Soviet Union during the Cold War.

Whether or not the comments signal a shift in official Chinese policy, they came at a time when relations between China and the United States are highly stressed by the U.S. declaring its intention of fulfilling an Act of Congress signed in '79 to provide Taiwan with "defensive weapons." Recently, Bush has declared that the U.S. would proactively defend Taiwan themselves in addition to weapons provisions. China's parliament considers these declarations and Acts personally threatening

WORLD NEWS, Page 3

Host Community Conference

By Josh Rodriguez

Since Antioch's classroom began its transition to the Learning Community structure, the Coop department began a concurrent process of reflection and transformation. From the positive remarks following the host communities conference last weekend, a powerful and groundbreaking, if not yet totally concrete version of Co op seems to be slowly materializing.

Over one year ago, Implementation Team 8 recommended a series of Co-op learning goals, whereupon acting Dean of Faculty Ann Filemyr put out a call for proposals for co-op community sites. In this form of co-op, jobs would be located in specific communities or regions where there would be a full level of students working in addition to an academic component that would be part of the co-op community experience, and other forms of support and social ties and civic engagement. In addition students would be "crossed with people on the ground there" which would allow quicker responses to situations in which students need support.

This past Friday and Saturday, the Co-op Department as well as a bevy of other College departments held a long-awaited conference with all seven of the potential hosts of the co-op community sites (some of whom had to fly

in), which altogether represented four different co-op communities, including the Portland, Washington, Northern New Mexico, and South Western Ohio regions. The first session, which took place Friday morning in South Hall included professional staff from Counseling and Wellness, the Registrar's Office, the Academic Support Center, Basic Skills Assessment, and the Academic Policy Review Committee. "Because these are agencies of the College that are potentially going to be in contact with them, where the new reality of this curriculum [may need] their work in the co-op communities ... their observations would be germane [to the new Co-op department]," said Director of Cooperative Education Tom Haugsby.

Haugsby was also heartened by the variety of participation in the meeting. "We spent some time talking with budget people about what kind of money the institution is going to get over time, the work that's going to be done in the co-op communities, how they will interface with those financial elements of the college, things like that." Haugsby also commented on the possible integration with different departments discussed at the meeting. "We talked about the role the co-op community coordinators will have in regards to admissions, and where there is overlap between

CO-OP, Page 2

Birch Hall Renovation Nears Completion

By Viktor Maco

With the new implementation plan comes new implementations, one of which will be the incoming crop of first year students moving into Birch Hall. With this and other rumors floating around, the record sat down with housing director Madeleine Lance to find out more about the specific changes that Birch Hall will undergo.

"I really think it's important for the students to always have an understanding of what is going on," Lance said. As well as writing a letter describing some of the changes taking place, Lance has also included a rendering of the renovations that will affect what was Birch Space. Birch Hall, which has traditionally been for upper class students will be split into two levels. She also discussed some of the specifics concerning the entering class being housed there. The third floor will be reserved for fourth years as well as other students with high housing rank. The second floor on the other hand will be where all of the projected fifty-to-sixty entering students will be housed.

Lance also explained that in order to make room for all the students living in Birch, the existing kitchens and common rooms will have to be renovated to create more dormitories. This is the reasoning behind the changes to Birch Space, which up until this point was used primarily as a gathering space for parties like the "Black and Tan Formal." Half of the space will be designated as a large common room to be used by the whole building. The other half will be a large kitchen area with stoves, microwaves and a great deal of seating options.

Naturally a good amount of older students who were expecting to inherit the upper class dormitories will be upset to find themselves housed in alternate locations. "I'm very sensitive to these concerns and we knew there would be people unhappy with these decisions," Madeline told the record. When asked where these students would live she said that older students would continue to live in Units as well as Mills. "Actually," Lance said, "I've been told by students this term that they have been quite happy with their living arrangements." Still it is more than likely that some people will have issues with some of the changes taking place.

One of the more obvious questions would be whether older students would be permitted to have alcohol in their rooms. "I wouldn't expect that the older students not be allowed

BIRCH, Page 3



Matt Carson throws down a bitchin' backside 180 kickflip.

PHOTO BY CARLOS MERCADO

Skateboarders Hit a Rough Patch in YS

By Mike D.

On campus, the word has gotten around about the tennis court attack. Foster Neill, Paul Zink and Stewart were attacked while skating. A frustrated townie swung at them with his tennis racket, injuring Stewart and serving as an illustration of the feelings that many townies and U.S. citizens in general have for skaters and skateboarding. Josh Amses was

hit by a car downtown recently, because skateboarders aren't allowed to skate on the sidewalk. Skating. Whether or not it should be allowed in public arenas has been a point of contention since skating first got big in the mid-80s. Many municipalities have effectively outlawed skating, citing destruction of property and

SK8ERS, Page 5

Noise: "The college is trying to re-write the law to suit it's own needs," says Antioch neighbor.

Continued from front page

Currently, there are two broad formulations of the problem. Mr. Papania's formulation of the problem primarily rests on the law, or at least the "spirit" of the law and how, in his opinion, it has been systematically ignored and violated by Antioch College. Interim President Rick Jurasek, on the other hand, who represented the College at a Village Council last Monday evening, sees, in his own words, "a different formulation: what constitutes a noise disturbance?"

The Village Council is currently writing a new noise ordinance, according to Physical Plant Director Michael Miller. At the Council Meeting, both sides concentrated on the law, but in starkly different terms. President Jurasek made five official queries in which he questioned the "reasonableness of a 45 decibel standard for the hours of 10pm to 7am ... the location and method of measurement ... the presence and effect of ambient noise ... whether the law was consistent in that all those who violated the noise ordinance were punished," and so forth.

A source who prefers to re-

main anonymous has stated that the College is making the effort to talk to the Village Council so that the College is on the moral high ground when the Council goes to re-write the ordinance.

Papania, however, described the reasoning for the Xenia court's ruling as technicalities which ultimately "infringe on the rights of property owners" and went on to explain why the old law was preferable. Because of court policy, Papania was not allowed to be a witness in the court case.

Other issues may also come to play. Although Papania has lived in his house for many years, the College has been around for 150. "With the noise ordinance coming down the pike ... I think the village of Yellow Springs will make the right decision for all parties involved and I think they will remember also that we are the largest employer in Yellow Springs," said Milt Thompson. "I think that will weigh heavily," he continued, "sometimes you can't push big brother, you have to play in the sandbox together until a happy result comes out."



Antioch College is said to have offered to air-condition the resident, Jerry Papania's house for free, and may have also offered to purchase the property. It has made several changes, which it views as concessions, in its use of the Chiller including turning it off until 4am and putting up a sound-dampening device around the unit which has been estimated at costing over \$14,000. However, according to Papania, the sound level was still considerably higher than the legal limit.

According to Physical Plant Director Michael Miller, the current Chiller unit was bought when, in 2004, the previous unit was deemed "irreparable" and a new, "efficient" model was sought. It was then "placed on a patio behind [the Student Union] for economical reasons," said Miller in a

telephone interview.

However, prior to the actual placing of the unit behind the Student Union, Papania warned Miller in an email dated May 27, 2004 that if the "equipment ... does not meet the Village Noise Ordinance criteria of 65 decibels between 7am and 10pm and 45 decibels between 10pm and 7am ... he would be "placed in the position of initiating enforcement action and may be viewed by the facility's users as the cause of their discomfort."

When Papania's point was posed to United Electric steward Marcy Brim, she responded that the College had complied with the "Good Neighbor Policy" by turning the unit off between 10pm and 4am at night, offering to pay for his air-conditioning so he could block out the sound

NOISE, Page 3

Co-op: Host coordinators visit campus to plan future of communities

co-op, admissions, and alumni relations." According to Haugsby, each department offered input on how they would "interface" with the co-op community concept.

SOPP Advocate and Counselor Linda Sattern discussed her experience with the Record yesterday. "We spoke about educating people while they are at LCs, showing them how to use our resources so they are ready for host communities." She discussed training people as "gatekeepers," - people who recognize, diagnose, and refer students to the appropriate person," as well as developing "e-therapy," a long-distance therapeutic process that can be carried out by email or phone "during a crisis." In host communities, the coordinators would "listen to students in trouble" and the counseling office would "consult and offer professional advice," in addition to utilizing alumni contacts "in the mental health arena." According to several staff members who participated this type of involvement was typical of the conference this weekend.

Sattern made sure to point out that the process was still in its nascent stages, saying "these are all tentative, exploring seeds." Senior Associate Director of Admissions Communications Jocelyn Robinson echoed this point, adding that although "this was the first opportunity to come face to face with folks on the other side [such as the meeting between] Alumni Relations and Admissions" and "some of the [developing] relationships are exciting and collaborative ... nothing yet is engraved in stone." Another point discussed at the meetings related to admissions. The idea posed was that if students interacted with youth in the communities, high school students and members of youth organizations may be "interested in coming to Antioch."

Outgoing Dean of Faculty Ann Filemyr, who oversees the Co-op Department, explained the significance of the co-op community experience in a brief telephone conversation yesterday. "We're really excited about the possibility of developing much deeper connections to community organizations, youth groups, opportunities to really engage in the life of places in a more meaningful way ... students would still live independently, we're not going to provide dorms out there in the world or anything like that." Filemyr then discussed the mentorship aspect of the program which has been described by some as the lynchpin of the new co-op vision. "We're going to organize alumni in these areas who will contribute in getting job connections," said Filemyr, using the example of a student working in a law firm who would be connected with a lawyer alum as an example.

In an interview with the Record last Wednesday, Haugsby emphasized how he was "impressed with how the New Mexico site hosts," Antioch alumni Ben Gillock and Bianca Sopoci-Belknap, "so routinely

evaluated plans in light of the contribution or the relationship that would be possible for those plans with admissions," adding "if that's the kind of thinking, that kind of integrated, overlapping thinking that some people are capable of, then [co-op communities] are going to be much more deliberately a part of what we do in the future."

Following their experience meeting with the co-op community "partners" at their alma mater, Gillock and Sopoci-Belknap, for their part, were effusive in their praise for the state of the co-op community concept and the faculty and staff who have been invested in its creation.

"The new model offers an opportunity for greater investment in the communities and places we live and work," said Sopoci-Belknap. "As Antioch demonstrates its commitment to the community [in New Mexico], it will be much easier for the community - in the form of alumni, employers, and locals - to reinvest in Antioch." In the current model of Co-op, several jobs are lost every year to a lack of a consistent stream of students to specific locations.

The two potential site coordinators came to the conference with "typical Antioch cynicism," said Gillock. "We didn't expect much." However, Gillock quickly changed his tune. Upon sitting down with the other Antiochians in attendance, and "hashing out the problems and possibilities of the co-op program was without a doubt the most inspiring thing that has happened to me at Antioch ... it was all the best stuff of Antioch manifest in the co-op conference room ... I was totally taken aback," continued Gillock. "Can you imagine Tom Haugsby, Andrej Bloch, getting all dewey-eyed while passionately describing their visions of Partnered Learning [the possible future name for the co-op communities]? Can you imagine Ann, Tom, Callie, Jocelyn, and Andrej all working together on effecting this transformation?"

Gillock went on to discuss the goals of his New Mexico community, which mainly centered on preparation for the challenges of post-collegiate life. "We want students to leave the New Mexico community with real hands-on skills. An interdisciplinary liberal arts education is real nice; it teaches us to think critically and hopefully write clearly. But the world needs more than just ideas; it needs people with ideas and the skills to give those ideas teeth and bring them to life. I left Antioch with very little vocational training. My resume boasted that I was capable of using MS Word. It was pretty pathetic. Students complain that they are stuck doing stupid busywork on co-op, but lots of times it is because they are not qualified to do much else.

"Employers need folks who know how to frame buildings, build databases, design newsletters, speak Spanish, build websites, use lab

CO-OP, Page 10

Subtitolos Gillipollas, Subtitols!

All About My Mother (102 min) 2:00 pm

7:00 pm Talk To Her (112 min)

Bad Education (106 min) 10:00 pm

Kelley Hall Saturday the 23rd

RECORD STAFF

Meaghan Ballweg Writer
 Nicole Bayani Reporter
 Olga Boyko Writer
 Ryan Clover-Owens Writer
 Michael Davis Writer
 Brendan Franklin Reporter

Viktor Maco Writer
 Natalie Martin Writer
 Carlos Mercado Layout Editor
 Josh Rodriguez Content Editor
 Nick Savage Writer
 Bianca Stone Writer

MISSION STATEMENT

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

ADVERTISING

We welcome all advertising inquiries, but reserve the right to make final decisions regarding ad content. We will not censor any ads, regardless of whether we, the Editors, agree with the advertisers political affiliation or not. We hold the belief that our readers have a sense of their own biases as well as basic respect for each advertisers freedom of speech. Please contact us with further inquiries.

CONTACT

For a term subscription to the Antioch Record, please mail or hand deliver a check in the amount of 14 dollars to the Record office in the basement of Main building at:

795 Livermore St.
 Yellow Springs, OH 45387
 (937)-769-1051

REAL WORLD NEWS

Continued from front page

since they have declared the island of Taiwan part of China and, in March, passed an anti-secession law authorizing the use of "non-peaceful means" to enforce their "ownership."

Other issues that add to the current tensions between the two world powers include a Pentagon report on the Chinese military as a strategic rival to the United States, and U.S. National security concerns over the \$18.5 billion bid by Cnooc Ltd., a major Chinese oil and gas company, to purchase the Unocal Corporation, a large American energy corporation.

General Chenghu's threat is not the first of its kind from a senior Chinese military official. In 1995, Xiong Guangkai, who is now the Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the People's Liberation Army, also told a former Pentagon official that China would consider using nuclear weapons in a Taiwan conflict. Mr. Freeman quoted Mr. Xiong as saying that Americans should worry more about Los Angeles than Taipei. U.S. intelligence currently believes that China has a small arsenal of land- and sea-based nuclear-tipped missiles that can reach the United States.

For those interested, The Brookings institute provides an online breakdown of the purely monetary costs involved in the maintenance of the U.S. nuclear program at <http://www.brook.edu/fp/projects/nucwcost/50.htm>

Fallujah Representative of Iraqi Insurgency Issues

Eight months after last winter's US-led siege, in which 1,500 Iraqis died, Fallujah is a controlled police state. Thousands of Iraqi and U.S. troops patrol daily, enforcing the many rules such as a 10pm curfew for all residents. Any Iraqi entering the city must have a valid ID badge and undergo a complete search at one of the checkpoints. The streets of this, Iraq's "safest" city, are lined with concertina wire, and yet there has been a recent slew of insurgent activity.

Fallujah was once a stronghold for rebels against Iraq's new U.S. enforced Shiite government. Now, half completely destroyed, the other half structurally destroyed, and its natural resources poisoned by DU weapons, Fallujah has become a rallying point once again for those who share a proactive dislike of U.S. occupation, and they're building suicide car bombs.

At least five have exploded in the past two weeks, and two of five police forts have been firebombed. At least three members of the newly begun 21-seat city council have suddenly quit their jobs, at

least one other has simply stopped attending council sessions, presumably because they have been threatened by the insurgents.

Ironically, the insurgents are receiving the respect and support of Fallujah residents who once supported their eradication. With much of the city in ruins, buildings crumbling their tops having been blown off by American bombs or missiles, discontent motivates anti-occupation sentiment. The industrial neighborhood to the south, Shuhada, is in such bad shape that families cannot move back, and the electricity supply for the entire city has been unpredictable for over half a year.

"Some preferred the city quiet, purified of the gunmen and any militant aspect," said Abdul Jabbar Kadhim al-Alwani, 40, the owner of an automotive repair shop, expressing a widely held sentiment. "But after the unfairness and injustice with which the city's residents have been treated by the American and Iraqi forces, they now prefer the resistance, just so they won't be humiliated." Tribal sheiks are publicly urging Sunni Arabs to voice their resistance by participating in the national elections this December, but the recent insurgency clearly still enjoys popular support, and it is once again becoming a symbol of resistance against U.S. power, not only for Iraqi's but for other anti-U.S. groups.

Lt. Col. Rip Miles, executive officer of Regimental Combat Team 8, the 4,300-strong Marine unit charged with the control of Fallujah, said

the insurgents "believe it's valuable to them... Rightly or wrongly, Fallujah means something." The U.S. has attempted to make reparations, giving 8 million USD to 20,000 people in an effort to help undercut reconstructions costs. Iraqi engineering teams estimate that some 32,000 homes need repairs and the total cost will be somewhere around 63 times the amount the U.S. has offered, and the city's residents are eager to see the rest of the \$500 million. Unfortunately, the government of Ibrahim al-Jaafari, a religious Shiite who took office in April, has not approved any more payments, which concerns both local Iraqi leaders and Marine commanders, who say combating the insurgency will depend largely on trust built by a successful rebuilding effort.

U.S. "Concerned" Over Middle East Alliance

Iraq and Iran are not known for their enmity. Only twenty five years ago Iraq's invasion of its Iranian neighbor was the start of the most casualty inflicted modern war in the history of the Middle East. Last Saturday, Iraqi Prime Minister Ibrahim Jafari arrived in Tehran for a three-day visit that officials of both countries say is the start of a new and largely unexpected alliance that will greatly affect



The American first Infantry's Third Brigade conducts one of many clearing operations in Fallujah.

the political balance of power in the region. "This is a new chapter in relations with Iraq. In the future, we will witness a sharp change and promotion in relations," said Iran's first vice president, Mohamad Reza Aref, who met with Jafari

This new alliance is the result of closer ties to Iran, resulting largely from the fact that they now religiously aligned, both sharing Shiite dominated governments. They are also closely aligned as major oil producers in a world full of powerful oil dependent nations in a time of serious oil shortages, largely due to the wars in the Middle East wiping out many of the reserves.

Jafari and more than 10 other Iraqi cabinet ministers are scheduled to begin working with their Iranian counterparts on closer security and economic cooperation, particularly on counterterrorism, within the year. They also hope to create joint control and regulation of their 900-mile shared border. Jafari, a Shiite Muslim who spent almost a decade of exile in Iran while President Saddam Hussein ruled Iraq, is the first Iraqi head of government to visit Iran in over twelve years.

The U.S. has expressed concern over the alliance however, having not permitted diplomatic relations between itself and Iran for the past 26 years. The U.S. has also recently been accusing the country of developing an illicit nuclear arms program. As Iran has been fingered by the U.S. as a "terrorism" supporting nation, and labeled specifically as a member of the "axis of evil" by Bush, Iranian representatives have felt a need to defend the new partnership. Officials have argued that the relationship is good for the Middle East as a whole. "It's something no one should be worried about," Iran's ambassador to the United Nations, Mohammed Javad Zarif, said in an interview. "It's good for the region and not bad for anybody else, especially

given past tension in the area." U.S. officials have responded by saying they are willing to stand back and "allow" Iraq to construct its own diplomatic ties.

Suicide Bomb Kills 71 Civilians

In further news, a recent suicide bombing this past Sunday in Musayib, Iraq, just outside of Baghdad, killed over 71 civilians, and injured 156 more, in front of a Shiite mosque. A man, assumed to be a Sunni protestor of some group, detonated explosives strapped to his body late Saturday in the center of the religiously mixed town just before the beginning of sunset prayers were beginning. This meant that the bomb was timed to destroy the greatest possible numbers of civilians as they walked to mosque. Mortar shells fell near the city's police station and hospital about five minutes after the blast, according to police Capt. Muthanna Khaled Ali, in what may have been an orchestrated addendum to the bombing in order to decrease the possibility of emergency support.

Musayyib, on the Euphrates River, sits in the "triangle of death," an area so-called because of the large number of kidnappings and killings of Shiite Muslims traveling between Baghdad and the Shiite holy cities of Karbala and Najaf. The attack was the deadliest since a car bomber killed 126 people in Hillah, a few weeks ago. Hours after the first bombings, four more went off throughout the city specifically targeting Iraqi and U.S. patrol forces killing an additional 19 civilians and combatants. As of yet it is unknown whether or not the attacks were concerted, and no insurgent groups have claimed official responsibility.

Birch: Incoming students will share building with 4th years

Continued from front page

to." Madeline said. "But we want to make sure no one offers the entering students any alcohol." Madeline also suggested that the older students could be part of a verbal agreement to prevent this as well as to try and be role models for the new students.

The record also asked Madeline about how some of these ideas took shape. She responded by saying that the changes were a result of group brainstorming as well as focus groups and other consultants. It also seems that a survey given to all students (but which some say was primarily made up of what was then the first year class) was key in bringing some of these changes. Several architects as well as the Implementation Task Team Four which includes Interim President Rick Jurasek, the Director of Physical Plant Michael Miller, and philosophy professor Scott Warren.

Other renovations and changes to the campus in the future hinge on the amount of money raised by the College. However similar renovations, specifically consolidating common rooms and kitchens into one larger area, are being considered for Mills and other dorms. In the future, Spalt may go through some changes by converting some of the spaces reserved for offices, like housing and the language department, which will be absorbed by other departments, into dorms so that the entire building is for students to live in.

Submit to the Record.

Noise Dispute: Judge ruled ordinance unenforcable

Continued from Page 2

by closing his windows, and even agreeing to purchase his house. By turning down these overtures, Mr. Papania was "being unreasonable." She also pointed out that it was his choice to move "right next to a college." Miller also complained that although he arranged for the air-conditioning unit to be turned on "two hours earlier, this does not please the neighbor."

There are two broad formulations of the problem. Mr. Papania formulation of the problem primarily rests on the law, or at least the "spirit" of the law and how, in his opinion, it has been systematically ignored and violated by Antioch College. Interim President Rick Jurasek, on the other hand, who represented the College at a Village Council last Monday evening, sees, in his own words, "a different formulation: what constitutes a noise disturbance?"

At the Council Meeting, both sides concentrated on the law, but in starkly different terms.

Papania also seemed to echo Jurasek's stated intention of wanting to "help council fashion an ordinance," when he emotionally asserted that the College leadership "wants to change the law," the day following the Council meeting.

Papania also feels that the noise issue lowers the value of his home as well as goes against the values of social justice which Antioch aspires to, by not being a good neighbor. In addition he said how many Yellow Springs residents emphasize with him, although he is the only one with the problem, due to his proximity to the Student Union.

They are polluting the sound space, said Papania, during an interview with the Record at his home. "They need to fess up that they made a decision that wasn't in their best interests or my best interest. The way we are right now, I am suffering with the noise, the people who work in the student union are uncomfortable ... But it is the colleges fault. And now what they want to do, is -- they are saying, 'well let us change the sound ordinance so the thing is in compliance.' That is what they are getting at. They need to say: 'hey, we made a bad decision putting this thing in here, we need to put it back in the basement or we need to move it to the other side of the building.'"

In an emailed request for comment, a question was posed to President Jurasek which included statements made by Papania prior to the installation of the Chiller in which he explicitly warns Physical Plant that the Chiller would violate sound ordinances and that this would cause eventual problems to the building's users. In his response, Mr. Jurasek rephrased what he believed to be my inquiry as: "How, you now ask, will we be faithful to both groups who are being 'wronged' -- referring to the Cafeteria workers and Mr. Papania, adding, "Josh, at this moment I cannot respond to that formulation of the question."

Following brief presentations from each side, the Council announced that they would need more information and data before creating a new ordinance.

New Advocate for the CCIF

By Olga Boyko

Ona Harshaw has been named the new Center for Cultural and Intellectual Freedom advocate. The center will be replacing OMA. The center's goals are to create a space where first generation college students and/or people of color can come to relate and feel comfortable in their new surroundings. The new director, Clerice Ford (?), will

be joining Antioch next spring term. Harshaw will be filling in for the time being.

One of the major programs the center will be offering is group mentoring in hopes of retaining students that are first generation and/or people of color. Some current students will be asked to mentor new students in the beginning of next term to get new students settled. The mentoring program will help new students not only on campus but serve to prepare them for co-op (dealing with racism, classism, sexism, ect). A list of people is al-

ready in the process and certain current students should expect to be approached in the beginning of this coming fall term. Current Students are also encouraged to volunteer as a mentor as well. Interviews will be held in early September.

The details of other programs and activities are still in the making.

Harshaw is also in charge of the Bonner Program. She hopes to somehow bring the two programs together. "Bonner has a way of doing group trips to do student service and I think it would be

nice to have [Center for Cultural and Intellectual Freedom] students to go on those," Harshaw explains. The students will be going to visit other schools with Bonner programs as well as doing community service outside of Antioch College.

Harshaw is very excited about the development of the center, "For me it's just a matter of getting my feet under this position and seeing what's possible."

Comcil Update

By Olga Boyko

This week at Comcil an issue was voted on while a multitude of other issues were discussed and scheduled for further deliberation on different dates for the rest of the term.

The issue that was voted on was a proposal for more money to be given to Livermore St. for the remainder of the fiscal year. Livermore St. is Antioch's literary magazine. It's traditionally put together each term and given out for free. It's been printed for the past two terms by Chris Lisieski who also said he would be publishing the magazine next term as well. It costs \$1000 to print each term. Comcil decided, with six votes approving and 5 voted abstaining, that Livermore street will be given another \$2000 to be printed for the next to terms. There is also a strong possibility that if Livermore St. remains in progress for the coming years that it will receive \$3000 each fiscal year for it's annual budget.

A proposal that Comcil has been asked to deliberate on is to have year long Comcil seats. Comcil changes every term to accommodate Antioch's current trimester schedule. Since the New Antioch will eliminate the summer term there was a suggestion for those voted onto Comcil to stay for both fall and spring terms. This issue will be discussed in more detail in two weeks

Another concern was the decision to have the C-shop be financed by either the Cafeteria or by Community Government. There was confusion about who was sustaining it last term. In the spring of '05 there was a budget shortage for the C-shop and it was taken over by the Cafeteria so that the C-shop could have financial backing. The final say on who will be financing the C-shop will be released in a few weeks.

The admissions office has been perturbed by the fact that perspective students are involved in an environment where they have access to alcohol from current students. Comcil did not understand what they could do to help the admissions office and asked for someone higher up in the office to come and bring up their issue with Comcil so that there could be possible resolution.

Finally there was a brief discussion of the Task Forces that are researching safety at Antioch. They broke up into their groups and will be reporting their findings this Thursday, July 21st.

Lecture on "Peak Oil" Raises Important Questions for White Environmentalists

By Ryan Clover-Owens

Monday, at 3:30, community members gathered at Mcgregor to check out a presentation about Peak Oil. Pat Murphy from a local Yellow Springs organization called The Community Solution, gave the presentation. They focus on small community structures as an alternative the unsustainable high-energy american lifestyle. This lecture was a prelude to the Second U.S. Conference on "Peak Oil" and Community Solutions. At this conference, many "experts" will come to Yellow Springs to speak about the upcoming energy crisis and new ways that we can work to develop sustainable ways of living. However, these experts and environmentalists are overwhelmingly class-privileged white men. How can we address the social dynamic of such a movement while still acknowledging the issue of "Peak Oil".

What is Peak Oil?

(excerpt from Community Solutions pamphlet)

Peak oil - the point when world oil production reaches its maximum and begins to decline - is an event which is likely to occur this decade. As global demand exceeds supply, oil will become increasingly scarce and expensive.

The end of cheap abundant oil represents an unprecedented challenge for humanity. It heralds the end of many things to which we have become accustomed; the ever growing economy, transportation as we know it, and cheap food and goods from around the globe.

The implications of Peak Oil are far reaching. Oil provides close to 40 percent of our society's primary energy (over half of which is imported) and 95 percent of our transportation fuel. Fossil fuels are a necessity in our way of growing food and in making and transporting everything we buy.

Many react to the coming changes with fear and dread. But we envision a more cooperative, just and equitable world of small local communities.

At Monday's lecture, Pat Murphy made it clear that Peak Oil is an issue we must address. However, he also made it clear that Peak Oil threatens the U.S. economy, and those who benefit directly from it's global plunder, the upper class elite. He didn't say this directly, but he did say that because of the U.S. economy's dependancy on oil as an energy source; the term "Peak Oil" can translate to mean "Peak Economy".

Oil and oil production has always been a threat to small communities, sustainable life-styles, and of course the many peoples displaced and oppressed by the United States' conquest to "secure" global oil resources. The fact that oil dependancy has not been recognized as a problem by those in power until now is representative of who peak oil threatens.

Pat Murphy used quotes from many "experts" to support his speech. He quoted economists and business men who were threatened by peak oil. He even quoted someone from Cheney Energy admitting that peak oil was a threat to the economy. So far all the conferences dealing with Peak Oil have been in European Countries, and all the keynote speakers and majorly quoted "experts" are white men. Academics and Economists are starting to talk about Peak Oil now, but we mustn't forget that there have always been people organizing and resisting the development of unsustainable oil dependent communities.

Community Solutions?

Community Solutions is one of the local, Yellow Springs based group that is dealing with this issue. They are hosting the conference this fall as well as doing their own work to create solutions to the looming future. They basically believe that the solution to the upcoming energy crisis is to withdraw into smaller, more sustainable communi-

ties. Breaking down a dependancy on energy now would be a way to protect our communities from economic depression.

Pat Murphy talked about his vision to create a community just outside Yellow Springs. It would be called "Agraria". The following excerpt, taken from their website, explains the vision.

"Agraria" is intended to be an innovative Low-energy Use, Small, Sustainable Community. Low-energy, in the context of this document, implies a goal of using one-fourth of the current average energy used per capita.1 Sustainable implies a community that can operate, to the extent possible, without inputs (particularly of fossil fuels) and outputs (such as trash and sewage), but also of other materials. Small is a designation based on the founding principles of our organization, Community Service, Inc., that states smallness itself is a value for positive social organization. And finally Community implies a way of living together and is also based on the principles of our organization which views a cooperative way of life to be preferable to current competitive ways of living.

Agraria is planned to be an attractive low-energy community that will serve as a model for similar development across the country as a response to Peak Oil. The organic gardens, low-energy building techniques and other aspects of the neighborhood-community design will be strong educational tools and even sources of income for some of the neighborhood' residents.

U.S. Conference on "Peak Oil" and Community Solutions

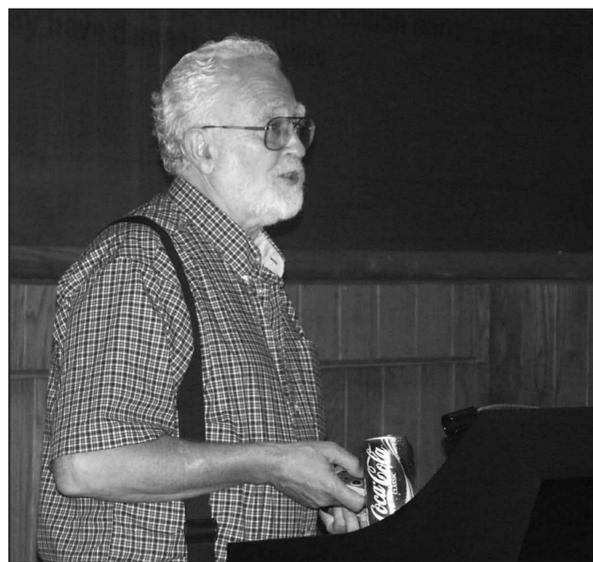
Some students might remember the Peak Oil conference that happened here in Yellow Springs last fall term. Many of the conference attendees ate at the caf and some of the presentations happened here at the Antioch Inn. Peak Oil is an interesting issue, and an important one at that.

But there was something strange about this conference. Everyone was white, and mostly older men. It was the same for the presentation. The director of Community Solutions is a white guy, so were all the "experts" that were quoted. It's not necessarily a bad thing for white dudes to address this issue, but perhaps there are other voices that aren't being heard. I'm pretty sure that white men aren't the only people affected by oil. What about the war in Iraq? Oil conflicts in South America and Asia?

Anne Fletcher, the coordinator of the Antioch Environmental Group pointed out this dynamic during the Q&A of Pat Murphy's lecture. However, he never directly addressed this as a problem. This issue was addressed at the previous Peak Oil conference yet still never resolved. The white folks that are beginning to organize on this issue simply don't understand the context in which the issue exists. It would seem as though the organizers of such conferences think they are the only people on earth addressing the issue of Peak Oil. Perhaps they are the only ones calling it such. As students at Antioch, perhaps we have some perspective to offer these folks. What type of questions can we bring up to this movement in the future? What critique can we offer this movement that could help them better understand issues of social justice?

Social dynamics have been brought up to this movement before. As a matter of fact, by two members of the Rhizome Collective (Austin, TX) who attended Last Fall's Peak Oil conference. The Rhizome has organized restlessly around issues of environmental justice. Last spring 2005, they organized a conference in Austin Texas called "Peak Oil and Gentrification". At this conference they brought up important points about how Peak Oil will ultimately conclude in the mass gentrification and displacement of urban communities of color. Speakers at this conference also brought up the need to address racism in the quest toward sustainable communities.

"It is imperative that we recognize the inherent racism in a



white people's movement toward sustainable and healthy living in the era of mass energy crisis. The hoarding of such valuable information in a time of environmentally racist industrialism is genocidal. It is frustrating to see a movement of white people work toward purity in health and existence while working-class and people of color everywhere are subjected to the worst of environmental conditions." -Shanon Grey (Peak Oil and Gentrification '05)

Community Solutions is an interesting group, they seem entirely dedicated to finding realistic solutions to the looming energy crisis of Peak Oil. However these important questions must be addressed;

Does the social class dynamic in their campaign limit who has access to living sustainably?

What will happen to those of us who don't make the shift toward small communities before the impending energy crisis?

What will happen in Springfield, Dayton and Xenia? The mega highway structure of this region will not survive peak oil energy crisis. Will their "Agraria" model of small communities work for those of us who haven't been exposed to such information?

The class and race dynamic of the mainstream environmental movement needs an important criticism now. What kind of community is being planned by Community Solutions? These questions need to be raised, but carefully because these folks need to listen. A movement for sustainable communities must continue to grow, but we must ask these questions. As of right now, some of this research is remaining the hands of those already in power, and this can be very problematic.

While white environmentalists take up lots of space around the issue of Peak Oil and sustainable communities, there are many people around the world, working-poor and people of color who address and organize around these issues in their communities. Like I said, class privileged white men are not the ones threatened by oil driven consumer society, but perhaps they are the ones threatened most by what they call "peak economy". They said it themselves "

Well, they are coming back this Fall for their annual conference, lets get prepared to bring this up.

Skaters

Continued from front page

public danger as the major reasons for banning the fun. "Skateboarding is Not a Crime" stickers have become popular on the side of skaters and pro-skaters. Opinions about skateboarding are widely varied. I asked intrepid student Angela McIntyre what she thought of skating. Angela said, "...I think of skating...as the manifestation of the most beautiful form of art that's ever graced this human race. And when it comes to skateboarders at Antioch, I say bring the JOY in; bring it in now!" A rabble of onlookers weighed in with their two cents: "I think skateboarders should stay in their damn place and stop pestering elderly people," said Max the student; "I think it's a way to assert maleness in a public arena without looking bad," said Perry the other student; and yet a third student, known to most of his fellows only as Jeff, said, "I think Rodney Mullen rules!"

"Skating takes him up in height/ he's the pilot on a modern flight/ see him flying through the air/ but if he don't land then he don't care"

I asked some Antioch skaters if they would have a sit down with me. Total banana board fest maybe get some pictures. Two of them are in my poetry class, Josh Amses and Foster Neill. Beer provisions were recommended; I thought it was maybe conducive to discussing skating so I said sure. I saw Matt Carson at lunch and asked him if he would join us. He was nice enough to agree to it without my even having to mention the beer. Josh, Foster and I drove into town for forty-liquid, then I rounded up the other boys. I picked up Tony, and we drove off in search of Matt Carson. We got two for the price of one when we stumbled upon Matt Carson and Mark Blacklow. They were soon in tow. Paul Zink showed up later. He was workin' it I think. I couldn't find Stewart, by the way. Sorry, Stu!

We totally resorted to a Journey sing-along to break the ice, but then again, who doesn't sing Journey when drinking beer on the Stoop? Don't stop believin'! Across the courtyard strode Record Layout Editor and notoriously avid radical skater Carlos Mercado. The circle



Josh Amses pops an ollie

was complete!

"Skateboarding is a good time," said Matt Carson.

"Skateboarding is THE good time! It's the sport that's not a sport," said Josh Amses.

"Skateboarding is all about hurting yourself. You've gotta hurt yourself to be good; if you're not hurting yourself you're not gonna get there," said Foster.

Mark Blacklow weighed in with the following supreme wisdom nugget; "Skateboarding is a way to artistically explore your environment and a way to reclaim the public commons from the corporate aesthetic." Check please!

We had a few more beers and the fellas started doing some tricks. I thought it was nice. I tried to take some pictures but was unsuccessful due to my camera's pesky delay time. Carlos came through wit' a mo' timely camera, and he and Foster took some choice pics.

I perceive a tendency among skaters to come down hard on themselves when they experience a run of unsuccessful attempts at completing tricks. But I enjoy watching the failures as much as the successes. It's an art.

I asked the skaters how they felt about the idea that skating is just a lot of aggro-het male showboating. Here's what they had to say:

"I spend a lot more time skating alone than

around people. If you take it in the Antioch context, when do you see people skateboard? It's not like we all hang out together and say when are we gonna meet up? The only time we really meet is at mealtimes, that's the only time you can catch 'em all," Matt Carson said.

"I know a lot more male skaters, does that mean skating is a male thing? I wish there were more girls that skated around here, I know there are some. We all encourage everybody to skate as much as they want," said Foster.

"My sister went pro when I was 16 but she quit because she got sick of all the bullshit with men," Matt added.

Any final thoughts on skating?

"A lot of people don't work outside of school, therefore they have plenty of free time. I'm kind of pressed for it. Every second I get, I like to skate," said Matt Carson.

"They don't want us to skate on the sidewalks, so my buddy gets hit by a car on the road!" said Foster.

"Skating is a waste of time," said Matt Carson.

Paul Zink came through in a pinch, showing up at the last minute to say, "The best skateboarders are the ones that have the most fun."

Poets to Read at C-Shop on Friday the 24th

By Bianca Stone

"Neither our vices nor our virtues further the poem"

...To quote the famous Robert Duncan, in this poem Poetry, a Natural Thing. His poem goes on: "The poem / feeds upon thought, feeling, impulse, / to breed itself, / a spiritual urgency at the dark ladders leaping..." In adjunct Gary Mitchner's Poetry Intensive, (a study in forms), the poems have not only been living on "thought" "feeling" and the wonderful "impulse" of their authors—but they have also been living on the vitamins of the poetry workshop as the students rake their way through that beautiful, natural thing: poetry.

To anyone not familiar with a workshop setting, workshop is simply a place where, well...you workshop poems. It is the constructive slab; the poetic inquiry in a dark room with a cup of cold coffee at your feet and a cop breathing down your neck asking you what the hell your intent was—yes, the poet must learn to endure criticism, endure the knife.

This is exactly what this class set out to do, to delicately wade through a summer block of presentations on both dead and contemporary poets; to explore the poetic forms, to whip them into submission; to write poetry. The class of nine students and one very well informed and highly educated adjunct from Sinclair College, Mitchner, plans to read their best work in the dusty spotlights of the C-Shop this Friday night at 7:00, (cheese balls and wine may be involved). Everyone is encouraged to come. Poetry, sadly, seems less than appreciated on Antioch campus—not at all to cast the poetic interest of the campus in a negative way, but it is not an interest that is shared on a wide scale, (and I do NOT include slam poetry into this category of poetry...let's hope that that genre is not expected on Friday night). Because this is the real deal. Throughout the block, the students have been workshoping intensively and writing on each others poems with amazingly constructive enthusiasm. Aside from the poetry reading, the students are also submitting their poetry to various literary magazines and quarterlies, a very grueling and tedious process involving cover letters, checks and flawless poems.

Again, everyone is encouraged to come and listen to the amazing work done this term by the following students: Josh "The Kid" Amses, Stevie Burnich, Mike K. Davis, Natali Lovell, Viktor Maco, Katie McDermott, Foster Neill, Bianca Stone and Peter Zimbicki. The audience is an important aspect to the poet and poem, to the process of writing. And we shall see if out vices or our virtues further the poem....

Mountain Justice Interview

By Angela McIntyre

After frantically tossing some Hi-8 tapes and clean underwear in backpack, I spent my first night in West Virginia on the top of Kay Ford Mountain, home of Larry Gibson. From the top of the mountain were the views of two separate mountain top removal sites, with Larry in the middle fighting against Massey coal to keep Kay Ford from being flattened into breeding grounds for strip malls or prisons. With a can of Diet Rite and neon green "keeper of the mountain" t-shirt, Larry took one question and ran with it, one story after another.

So here's where I shut up and start sharing what Larry has to say. Here are a few of his stories...

Well my daughter, she's 16. When she was seven some people here that was trying to sell the land was trying to turn me into social security because I'm on social security and disability. So they throw me in social security and say I'm making money of the land so they were trying to get me off it so they could sell it. That was 1993, my daughter was seven and she's says you can't quit fighting for this mountain. Dad, if you don't fight, who will?

Do I have a chance? Some say I don't have a snowball's chance in hell. Where I came from in my life to here, if I had a view of it before I went through it, I'd say no, I don't have a snowball's chance in hell. But talking about the fights in my life to survive - and what it really was, surviving. I need to get this thing through my head, even before a fight broke out. I think this guy is going to kill me, I ain't even gonna have a chance. Sure enough, he beat the living daylight out of me. Had to crawl across the ground. I didn't get mad til things started coming at me. And when you get mad, you have a chance. I found that people contented with their lives will change nothin. Content people will change nothin. All the bad things in your life, you wanna change.

I've been in prison today because I've had such anger. I've been in a

place like a fish out of water. I didn't fit. They made fun of the way I talked, the way I walked. After I came back to West Virginia, I had to pull myself up again. I'd go down the the capitol to lobby and people would say, "You can't lobby, you don't have a suit." I say, "I don't want any suit." But they don't understand what I'm saying in the plain wrappers that I have they wouldn't understand what I'm saying with a suit on anyhow." So I go in the room and talk about the coal company and what they're doin.

I'm not an expert on any damn thing. What I am is an expert on anger and displacement, on abuse against the people. I've found in my life that oppressed people are the hardest people to reach are the ones who don't know they're oppressed. And so, the hardest job for me at that time was to find a way to get to these people who didn't know they were oppressed.

One day I got in a big debate with a young man about 6'4" and it got into a heated debated and I say, "You know what your problem is? Your problem is that you're oppressed and you don't even know it." He says, "What the hell do you mean? What do you mean I'm oppressed?" He didn't even know what it meant. When people like me talk outside of the box and don't give a damn what other people think - like trying to encourage people to stand. These people in West Virginia, they don't do that. The last thing they want is attention brought to themselves. That's the last thing. I've learned in my life whenever I got attention I got a whoopin. When I get attention now I get another whoopin only in a different form. So what I tried to tell the young people yesterday is that we have to handle this in a different way because I went and lived a whole life of anger and it didn't gain me anything.

They took a picture of me last year. And I love West Virginia just like I do the love of my life. But they took a picture of me and my dog last year with a camera and put in a book of West Virginia. And they call it 24/7. They make a book for each state like that. I'd been interviewed by people all over the world. Dave Cooper had me make a statement and I say I'm more proud of that book than I am about being interviewed by people all over the world. Dave says, I don't

understand. Gosh, you've accomplished so much and you've done this. And I say, well the love I have for West Virginia. When they put me in that book it was telling me that, it was really telling that people was appreciating it.

Anyway, there's been many many of those lows in my life. Some highs. A whole lot more lows. But I remember and feel better more about the highs in my life then I do the lows. The lows have their place. They kinda keep you on your toes, you know?

I didn't know anything about mountain top removal, I learned it about everyone else. The more I learned, the less I liked. The more I learned, the more I talked. The more I talked is when the problems started. And when the problems started. I knew something was wrong.

This road coming to my life at this point in time was hard. I didn't know I'd wind up here fighting for the mountains and the people. Mr. Gibson's retarded son couldn't do that. I guess what I want to say you, the people who may hear this, when you see this, wherever it is: when you think you have a problem and you can't deal with it: I'm gonna tell you that anyone can make a difference. A young man from New Guinea came to see me, and they came up on my land last year with twenty other people. He came to me, he heard about me and says, "How can I save my home land, I only have a third grade education" I didn't even know this guy. And I say, "Well ain't we great, I only got a third grade education too." So it's not the level of education, it's what you do with what you have.

This whole story, about my life, it's not to bring things out. I was kinda afraid that once people learned things about me they wouldn't listen to me no more. Or my daughter may not, she might change her mind about me. What I hope is that I gave you some sort of idea if what got me to this point. The one thing that I wanted to do with my life, at the end, I wanted my daughter and my family and the people that I know to be able to say, I made a difference. That's what it is. And that's about it.

Ableism: Senior Project by Ann Lapidus

By Olga Boyko

Ann Lapidus presented and facilitated a workshop on Ableism and Disability Awareness last Tuesday. Ableism is a term to describe someone who has a fear of people who are disabled physically and/or mentally. The workshop focused on different disabilities that people may have as well as prejudices and judgements that surround them. The workshop also addressed accessibility issues.

The Ableism and Disability Awareness workshop started with brief definitions of different disabilities including: Perceptual (vision, hearing), Illness Related (HIV), Physical (loss of limbs), Developmental, Psychiatric (bipolar, depression), Mobility (dependency on wheelchair), and Environmental (allergies). Lapidus informed the audiences of the differences and similarities of these disabilities. Then Lapidus went on to discuss different myths and stereotypes about people who have these disabilities. She encouraged people to shout out positive as well as negative terms and names that are used to describe people with disabilities. She also talked about the different media representations of people with disabilities.

The audience was then split up into six groups. Each group was given a scenario in which they had to handle a situation with a disabled person involved. Though each group came up with different answers, there was a group consensus that one should ask a person with a disability whether they need help or not before proceeding with "help" and not helping if a person with disability wishes that you don't.

Lapidus then discussed ways to make everyday situations more accessible to people who have disabilities. For example, all buildings should have a ramp for wheelchair access as well as an elevator so that the person in the wheel chair is able to get up and down the building. A professor should have audio and visual components when teaching so that someone with low vision or low hearing can still participate in the learning process.

Lapidus became interested in exploring disability awareness when she herself was diagnosed with low vision only a few years ago. She decided to create a workshop to fulfill her Communications Major senior project. Lapidus said that public speaking is her "forte" so she felt very comfortable presenting, "I was so prepared. I was in so much reading and knew the material so well that it just flowed," she continued. She also said she felt that the workshop accomplished everything she wanted it to accomplish. "[The Workshop] hit on disability or the concept of disability on so many different levels," she states.

Lapidus has been asked to present her workshop again. Date and time has yet to be determined.

Hi. Thank you for reading. Did you know that you can now visit us online at www.antioch-college.edu? Well, you can.

Look for us under Community.

Community Says It's Goodbye to Ann Filemyr

By Viktor Macco

After eleven years as a faculty member and leader in the Antioch community Ann Filemyr is leaving her position as Associate Professor of Journalism/Communications and Environmental Studies. Ann has accepted a position as Dean of the Center for Arts and Cultural Studies at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, New Mexico. A farewell reception was held Tuesday afternoon in the President's office where students and faculty stopped by to wish Ann well as she prepares to begin her new job.

The scene was both a nostalgic and hopeful one with students and other faculty members alternately reminiscing about old times as well

as inquiring about the new position Ann has accepted and how she will remain in contact with Antioch. Professor Pete Townsend who has been here since 1971 and was on the search committee that hired Ann, reminisced with her about that hiring process which took place in 1989. Ann discussed how Bob Devine played a pivotal role in bringing her to Antioch. Ann also discussed some of the work she would be doing at the IAIA and suggested that in the future it would be interesting to see cross-cultural experience exchanges between

Antioch students and the students at the IAIA.

Many other faculty members both in the registrar and professors came by to give their best to Ann. Bill Whitesell Antioch's beloved astrology teacher who is also Ann's colleague and neighbor commented on how as interim dean of faculty Ann somehow managed to avoid the harsh criticism that so often falls upon deans. He also mentioned how lucky he was to be her neighbor. Most evident during the reception was that Ann's absence will most definitely be felt by the community. As a huge contributor to the community as well as the new curriculum hopefully her impact at Antioch will be felt for years to come.



PHOTO BY MAYA RIVINA

FORUM

To: The Record

Fr: Madeline Lance, Director
Campus Housing & Residence Life

The Department of Housing and Residence Life's mission is to strive to provide students with a safe, clean, and well maintained living environment that is supportive and responsive to the personal learning and positive development of a diverse population of residents. The goals and objectives of the Housing and Residential Life Department are designed to be supportive of the entire College by establishing a foundation from which students can progress to academic success and personal development.

Living in various campus housing communities provides Antioch College students the opportunity to be exposed to a variety of people, ideas, cultures, and ways of thinking. Housing and Residence Life is working in collaboration with the College Plan for Living and Learning by Design. This plan is sensitive to the needs of students and the college through an increased awareness of the importance of linking Residence Life learning with Academic programming. To this end, Residence Hall renovations and new building planning is specific to increased social interaction that will create deeper levels of commitment to community and the Mission of the College.

For example, the renovated first floor of Birch Hall will provide a large open kitchen area with cooking facilities as well as expanded seating with tables, chairs, booths, and lounge area connected to an outdoor living area. This space will accommodate a variety of needs not only for the residents of the hall, but also for faculty and staff programming. The possibility of this type of renovation is being planned for Spalt and Mills Residence Halls. These interactive and communal spaces will help ".....to facilitate planned and spontaneous study habits" (Jurasek, 2/1/05).

The Campus Housing and Residence Life Department has the significant responsibility of providing student residents with an environment conducive to their intellectual, social, and personal growth and understands that academically oriented and special interest programs in the residence halls can amplify on-campus experiences. To this end Affinity Housing is being offered to Returning students - residents can choose to occupy one hall with their peers who are interested in a specific academic focus. The residents will be encouraged and supported to create programming within the hall that reflects this academic interest. This design calls upon our students not to live passively in our housing communities, but rather that they should actively create their communities through self-governance, involvement in community services, and ongoing interactions with the campus faculty and administrators.

Antioch College Housing processes such as room assignments reflect methods that were used in the past as well as the changing requests and needs of the students, academic calendar and current reduced capacity of our physical spaces. Returning students are still assigned to specific halls by class rank and accumulative credits. By the demolition of Presidents we reduced our bed count by 157. As such we must realign and re-think how students are housed and in which residence halls. To this end Housing has re-designated residence halls to accommodate housing preferences requested by students. Due to the need to house and re-house students every semester, hall designations become fluid and reflect the needs of the students who are living on-campus by semester.

Fall 2005 presents a different challenge as incoming first-time students are also the first to enter under the new Living/Learning Program. The College made the decision to house this entering class on the second floor of the renovated Birch Hall so as to fully support the Learning Community programming requirements. Fourth years will also be housed in Birch on the third floor and will be expected to offer assistance to the new students who may be in need of support in the area of orientation to the campus and community.

It is the philosophy of Housing and Residential Life staff that on-campus communities should not develop in isolation from one another or from the academic areas central to the purpose of Antioch College. "It is our position that a true campus community should be constructed with an eye toward promoting a constant interaction and an exchange of ideas between the student residents and campus services and academic programs".

To the Antioch community:

Hi, I'm writing from the Bike-Aid program of Global Exchange—a nonprofit group based in San Francisco which works on social, economic, and environmental justice. Our Bike-Aid program involves several rides for social justice including a cross-country bicycle ride from San Francisco to Washington DC.

The 10 riders on this ride will be in Yellow Springs on Thursday, August 4th. They'll be camping overnight in the gym, as they've done in past years. In the past, they've also been able to connect up with some groups at Antioch, and have really appreciated the opportunity to connect with some student activists.

If you or an organization you're involved with would be interested in meeting up with the riders, please contact us!

The riders would be interested in learning about efforts and actions that are going on at the Antioch campus (as well as just meeting people in general) and would also love to share stories from their bike ride so far.

Please contact us! Our number is (415) 575-5545, and our e-mail address is bikeaid@globalexchange.org.

Thanks,
Deb and Vrinda, Bike-Aid

To the Community,

Community Day is right around the corner...August 10th.

CG is beginning to plan out the schedule for events and activities

We would really like to hear from people who have ideas for different activities, discussion panels, work projects etc. or anything else that can fit well with Community Day.

If you have something already planned that you would like to get on the schedule, please email us or stop by CG.

CG has plenty of stuff that we need done if y'all can't come up with exciting and informative activities... we could have a Community Day that is strictly for catching up on CG filing, or organizing ComCil minutes from years past.

Let us know what you, the Community, would like to do during Community Day.

:)
CG

Shelby Chestnut
Community Manager

Letter to the editor,

In a recent issue, Joshua Eichen asked the Record to provide a fuller explanation for my departure last month from the Dean of Students office. If you also found that the front-page Record article three weeks ago left you with more curiosity, please read my letter to the community on campus-wide announcements which contextualizes my thinking of the past several months. I want to thank the people who have welcomed me back to the faculty and expressed pleasure that I will be teaching classes again. If you are still curious about why I left that position, feel free to ask me! We are a small community and don't always need a newspaper to learn about each others' lives. I'm in town this summer doing a research project and would be happy to talk with you about questions of vocation, callings vs. careers, life purpose, and making the best use of what we learn from the roles we play in jobs. I've learned a lot the past two years and I am happy to share it. Good luck planning your co-ops for next term.

Sincerely,
Cheryl Keen

Cheryl Keen
Professor & Education Program Advisor
Bonner Scholar Program Director
Antioch College
937-769-1162

Greetings Community Members,

During the course of the prior two terms, the Financial Aid Sub Committee of Team 2 (FA sub team) met to determine changes to Financial Aid, Scholarships and FWSP or how these might change in within the new curriculum. This email will serve to explain the changes, how they will affect community members and how/when these changes will take affect. While this email will explain the process and decisions, a second email will follow to explain further administrative details about the nature of Work Study (WS) and the Office of Community Service.

The purpose of the FA sub team was to consider how we as a college spend both our federal and our institutional financial aid dollars in concert with how students earn money through Co-op jobs and FWSP. While considering these factors we held as our standard, creating

an environment which would help students achieve their educational goals with the least amount of administrative red tape. In short, we attempted to reconstruct much of our FA process without affecting the fabric of our community ethos.

Process: the FA sub team included: Robin Heise, Hassan Rahmani, Cheryl Keen, David Etling, Bruce Parker, Michael Thorp, and Deb Caraway. (During the Fall term we had a student but despite CG efforts to get a student for the spring term we had none willing to participate.). In the end, the FA sub team submitted a proposal to the Steering Committee, AdCil and PSG with AdCil having the final determination of what would happen. In an effort to make this as transparent as possible I will offer the following in bulleted points:

- Any CRS award holder who was in good standing with CRS hours at the end of spring term will continue

to hold a CRS award at the same level. In the future, continuing CRS awards will be contingent on remaining a student in good standing (progressing on schedule). There will no longer be a community service requirement for CRS holders. Because community service is an important part of who we are as a community, voluntary service coordination will continue but through a different office (details to follow). We hope that all community members will maintain their commitment to social justice through active service.

- FWSP: in the past only students who were eligible for Federal Student Financial Aid were able to have a job on campus. This seemed class-ist. Antioch has many students who need financial aid but are unable to have a job on campus. Starting this fall, we will have FWS jobs and Antioch work study jobs. From this point forward, there will be little-to-no distinction between

the two. Many/most of the jobs currently supported by federal money will remain; however, there will be additional jobs available to students on campus. Some new jobs will be as lab assistants and research assistants working closely with faculty. Other jobs will include office work and jobs with the physical plant. What is currently working well for us won't go away. Students will learn about campus jobs the first week of each term through the Office of Financial Aid.

The Steering Committee is very optimistic that these changes will have a positive impact for all of our community members; however, it will take some time for us to fully realize these changes. As always, you can feel free to address any concerns or suggestions to me directly.

Michael Thorp
Dean of Admission and Financial Aid

Reflections on Summer Lethargy

I had a chance to talk with several of the RA's earlier this week, and all of us were noticing how "down" the community appears this summer. Energy levels are really low, depression is deep, and many community members appear to be lethargic.

I found myself talking about how this summer is so different that last summer. I realized that there are two major differences.

First, last summer we were all reeling from three student's deaths. We all felt depressed, sad, and in grief. We could identify what it was that was causing this, what was contributing to our feeling down. It is hard to lose friends, students, and community members through death. However, we were all going through it together. We could realize that how we were feeling was caused by something outside of us.

Second, last summer there was a lot of energy around the proposed changes. Community members felt that they had a chance to influence the changes, that our voices and concerns would be heard.

This summer is totally different. I believe that we are all in grief. We are sad (and angry) about the loss (for whatever reason) of many good faculty. We are resigned that the changes are in place, in fact they are a year earlier than first proposed. We have watched in dismay at the ripple effects. We are scared about the future of our education, and the future of the college. Will enough faculty remain for everyone to get what they need?

We are missing Presidents---not the buildings, the community. I have

heard from so many of you about how much being able to gather in the circle to talk, to eat, to play instruments, to party, meant to you. You never felt alone there. Now there is no place like it, to replace it. There is a void.

We are all in grief. We are missing people who have left: faculty, students and staff. We are wondering about our own, and the community's, future. We are more isolated, feeling alone, and perhaps feeling like this is all due to internal factors. I'm saying that it is not you individually. It is not your imagination. It is a hard time, a time of many losses and uncertainties.

We have to pull together on this or we won't make it as a community. We have to be able to say that we are sad about the changes, without being told that we are not supporting the college. We have to be able to talk about the losses. We have to find new processes and spaces to be with each other in healthy, supportive ways. We have to realize that we did not create this situation, that we are having a human response to many losses. We must not be shamed into continued silence.

I am talking about a healing process, not a protest process. I am not looking to blame or shame anyone. We are all in grief; we have to be able to work through it. We can't avoid it, or pretend it isn't there.

Let us know how we can help. We are all concerned for you, and ourselves.

Linda Lee Sattem, Ph.D, PCC/S
Director, Counseling and Wellness Center

ATTENTION: DRAMA!!!

or,

Why I Got Fired From The Record

Community Members in the know may have noticed my recent absence from the esteemed ranks of The Record, and wondered how such a calamity could be allowed to pass here in the hallowed halls of social justice. Well, I don't have all the answers, but for a juicy hunk of behind-the-scenes gossip that may tantalize those enquiring readers who wish to know.

The moral of this story is, to remember; remember that as our fine institution moves forward in implementing the tried and true trajectory of progress, that we, the forgotten students, must adjust our preconceptions and expectations, or be left by the wayside like a discarded piece of antiquated furniture which even we could not recycle.

You have been warned:

Josh

I'm sorry to not have responded earlier to this as events forced me to have been off-campus.

In this period I have developed more pieces of which I felt carried important information to our campus. Still, I understand that my inability to be contacted has created problems for the Record's agenda.

Still, I must disagree with your assessment of my work. To this point I have completed and submitted 5(five) finished pieces, not including time in the office spent transcribing, forming layouts and generally performing simple (yet necessary) computer tasks. The fact that you have refused to print my submissions for I variety of reasons I do not consider necessarily my fault, or due to any inaction on my part.

I am disappointed by this outcome. I have suggested articles I am more suited to write, of which you have declined me the option. Inconceivably to myself, these same types of articles are included by other writers. I feel you have been unfair in rejecting my material to which you feel is not worthwhile printing while including material of similar nature by others. In addition my graphic work has failed to be included although this was a constant feature in previous terms. I have spent hours each week preparing, creating, scanning and laying out this feature only to have it rejected for purportedly being of no interest to the community. I find it inconceivable that,

in the short period of one term, the culture and function of The Record could have changed so much as to render me obsolete.

I do not feel I should be failed to be paid for work submitted, even though you have been unwilling to include this work in publication. If it is your decision to release me due to the nature, context, or quality of my work, concluding that there is no place for this in your agenda, and therefore no reason to continue my employment, I will abide by this decision, although I vehemently disagree. Still, this doesn't change the nature of the work I have already undertaken.

In conclusion, I will continue to submit to the record, as I have done for over two years, regardless of my employment status. Unfortunately, I doubt your hard stance on printable items will change. I find it discouraging at best that you would reject voices speaking differently from what is conceived Antioch culture, and ignore ideas and interests that you don't consider popular among students. I think you'll find our interests are much more varied than what you believe.

Daniel D. Coate

The Gimp Glimpse

By Jill Summerville

I am breaking from form a bit this week. I will not be answering a specific question, because I do not have any. One of the major disadvantages of being a gimp is that one always depends upon the kindness of strangers. In my particular case, those whom I depend upon for their kindness are not strange at all. At least, they have no particular idiosyncracies of which I am aware. They do, however, have deadlines to meet, meetings to attend, and a joint case of sleep deprivation. I am referring to Josh Rodriguez and Carlos Mercado. Behind every intelligent woman, there are at least two handsome male attendants, and these are mine. They bring the questions to me that make writing this column possible. As they are both overworked, I will not be answering a direct question this week. Take offense if you will, worthy readers, but I would suggest expressing gratitude toward Josh and Carlos if you enjoy this column. Personally, I would recommend giving thanks to them in the form of indentured servitude. Even with all of their other duties, they still pass the question box for the column around during Community Meeting. Their efforts to keep the world revolving around me-which is where it ought to be, after all-are tireless. They deserve your support and sympathy.

Faciousness aside, Josh and Carlos were rather busy this week. They were unable to pass the question box for "The Gimp Glimpse" around. Instead of answering a question from a reader, I will offer some questions of my own. The following is a composite of some of the worst questions to ask upon first meeting a gimp. I will explain why each question is bad. Then I will reveal how a gimp would answer the question. Lastly, I will reveal what a gimp would be thinking whilst he made the proper euphemistic reply. This week's column is for neither the faint of heart nor the strong of principle. Begin at your leisure:

- Are you going to die?

Why This Question Is Awkward: Asking a gimp whether he is going to die is rather unnecessary. Of course he is going to die. However, he probably is not going to think about death on a daily basis unless he is forced to by the continued repetition of this question. Contrary to popular belief, gimps do not have thoughts about death that are more profound or more frequent than those of able-bodied people. If I do mention death in my daily conversations, the comment takes this form: "I will just die if [enter the name of an attractive gay man] does not love me!" When the question is asked after such an exclamation, the answer has to be "Yes..." Although Rupert Everett is not dating anyone else at the moment...

The Diplomatic Response: There is no diplomatic, or indeed, sensible, response to this question.

The Honest Response: A note to gimps: In order to derive the most pleasure from this question, lean towards the questioner until you are intimately (and uncomfortably) close to him. Firmly say "No," being very careful to keep your composure. Pause significantly. Let a look of horror overtake your features and whisper, "Are you?" Enjoy your questioner's reaction.

- Do you ever wish that you could walk?

Why This Question Is Awkward: There are many reasons why this question could potentially be discomforting to its recipient. The most obvious one is that the questioner is assuming, by the very nature of his question, that the a gimp can never be entirely happy whilst he is gimp. With one question, a physical condition is transformed into a character flaw (a trait that ought to be eliminated) and an emotional handicap. If the gimp does not wish that he could walk, he is being delusional and not accepting his disability. If he does wish that he could walk on occasion, then that wish must be the key to his entire emotional (lack of) being. For the purposes of clarification, "Do you ever wish that you were a better lover?" would have the equivalent effect upon an able-bodied person.

The Diplomatic Response: Well, sometimes, but I am all right." This response is a perfect balance of the two major stereotypes about gimps. Namely, that their disabilities consume their miserable lives, and that they are unfailingly optimistic despite their misery.

The Honest Response: This question is a gift to a shrewd gimp. Wracking sobs and the convenient presence of a hat for collecting alms can make this question quite a profitable one to answer. It can also provide an excellent opportunity for some reciprocal condescension. Gimps are often treated as though they are slow-witted or childlike. Watching the face of a guileless victim as he is taken in by one's false self-pity can be perversely rewarding. Ooh! Poor little fool! He believes that I am actually crying. He is simple-minded...But so sweet! And such a good person!

- How do you sleep in the wheelchair at night?

Why This Question Is Awkward: This question is just one example of a sort of question that gimps often receive. People do not hesitate to ask the most intimate questions about a gimp's daily life without taking a moment to think practically about that life. Why would a gimp sleep in a wheelchair instead of in a bed? I am always amused by the fact that people will devote their lives to finding similarities between aliens and human beings while assuming that no similarities exist between able-bodied people and gimps. Perhaps I ought to claim that I am an alien.

The Diplomatic Response: "I sleep in a bed, just as you do." This response must be made seriously, without the slightest hint of sarcasm or amusement.

The Honest Response: "I sleep in a bed, just as you, or any other normal person, would do. I should amend that. I sleep in a bed, just as you would do if you were a normal person. I thought that you were one, but I am beginning to have my doubts. Your question leads me to suspect that you have roughly the same intellect as a clump of algae. No offense meant to algae." A note to questioners: The above question leaves an opportunity for the most blatant pick up line imaginable: "Come home with me and I will show you." The majority of gimps are not unaware of this opportunity. If you have ever asked this question and woken up in your own bed the next morning, you ought to feel slighted.

CAFTA to be voted on by House next week

By Mary Loritz

The Central American Free Trade Agreement passed the U.S. Senate on June 30th, by a vote of 54-45. The House is scheduled to vote on the legislation very soon, and if it passes, the trade agreement will take effect. CAFTA is an expansion of North American Free Trade Agreement to include Guatemala, Honduras, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. NAFTA, signed by Bill Clinton in 1994, resulted in the loss of approximately 766,000 jobs in the U.S. between 1994 and 2000. Besides the job loss, free trade agreements like NAFTA severely hurt the ability of workers to organize, since corporations can threaten to move jobs to Mexico and sell the products back to the U.S. without having to worry about silly things like tariffs, labor standards, or environmental regulations.

But perhaps I'm being selfish, only concerned about U.S. jobs, trying to ensure that I'll have one when I graduate in 2007. Despite the fact that NAFTA destroyed the lives of Mexican farmers when U.S. corn flooded the market, and drove down manufacturing wages in Mexico 20%, all the top GOP leaders are saying that this is just the break Central American nations need to develop their economies. And who are we to deny jobs to Central Americans, or mistrust GOP leaders?

But I digress. Seriously, we have the opportunity now to stop (or well, at least slow) ever-expanding corporate hegemony, environmental degradation, and the global race to the bottom of the wage pool. Republicans are pushing hard for the House to vote on CAFTA by next week. Given the close vote in the Senate, I'm confident that it can be stopped, but not without a good deal of work on our part. The best we can do right now is to call our representatives and urge them to vote "NO!"

So pick up your cell phone, or borrow your friend's, and pass it

around!!!!

To contact your representative, call the Capitol switchboard at (202) 224-3121 or visit www.house.gov.

When you talk with your Rep:

1. Ask to speak to the trade staffer, chief of staff or legislative director.
2. Tell them you are a constituent and want to know your Rep's position on CAFTA. If you would like to meet with your Rep ask to schedule a meeting while he/she is in the district.
3. If the Rep is opposed to the agreement and will vote against it, thank him/her. Ask if your Rep has made his/her opposition public and encourage him/her to do so. Always ask for a letter to you stating his/her position.
4. If the Rep is undecided, ask your Rep (or staffer) why and when they are planning on taking a position. Let them know that you oppose CAFTA (any personal stories related to how NAFTA hurt your region are helpful) and urge them to vote no when CAFTA comes up.
5. If the Rep is planning to vote for CAFTA, urge them to reconsider. Inform the office that you intend to spread the word that the Rep is voting against their constituents.

"Tres Mil Dolares"

By Sebastien Roblitz

"Tres mil dolares!" This was the first I heard of Julio's story, over two weeks prior to the time of writing. I was passing the summer teaching the English language in Estanzuelas, El Salvador, a rural town of 9,000 in the eastern part of the country. The words were Dinora's, a good acquaintance of mine who lived in town, and she was speaking on the phone. Though she was fairly well-off by local standard, I knew that \$3,000 was hardly a sum she could produce on notice, short or long. I was intrigued, but said nothing more until she spoke of it the following morning.

"I have to go to San Miguel", she told me. San Miguel was the largest city in the region, about forty-five minutes drive, away. Apparently her sister, who lived in Texas, was transferring \$3,000 dollars to Dinora's account. She was going to pick that money up from the banl.; in San Miguel and use it to pay a coyote to take her twenty-one year-old nephew Julio through Guatemala and Mexico, and ultimately to cross the boarder (cruzar la frontera) into the United States, where he could be reunited with his mother, and also presumably, find a job.

Dinora was nervous about the whole thing, 'coyotes' were well known to be associated closely with the underworld, and there were many stories of them cheating or even murdering their clients. From past experience working in an NGO in Arizona, I was also aware coyotes sometime took their clients as hostages and held them for ransom after helping them across the boarder. Dinora went anyway, and the transaction was made without complications.

Dinora still had reason for concern- crossing the boarder illegally into the United States is perilous, and many die of thirst or the heat attempting the passage. Returning from work an evening several days later, I found her very nervous and tense. She had received word from her sister that Julio had successfully crossed into Mexico, but had somehow become separated from the coyote, and he was now lost along with an accompanying young woman in the streets of the city with little money left. Needless to say, Dinora and her sister were beside themselves in fear for what could happen to Julio, and Dinora spent the following night and day close to the phone.

Several confused communications followed, but in the end, her sister managed to contact the coyote and arranged for him to reunite with Julio. There followed a week of confused communications, as Julio was brought close to the boarder, and then around the beginning of July, the family began receiving word that they would attempt to cross soon, though no specific time or method was given. Dinora's husband told me that he heard they would attempt to cross on the 4th of July on the presumption that the boarder maybe less guarded on this day. We did not receive more news until six days later.

I was first told by a friend that Dinora had received word that her nephew had successfully crossed the boarder, but she refused to give me any details. "You should ask Dinora about it," she told me solemnly.

"I heard your nephew crossed the boarder," I inquired that afternoon.

"Yes, that's true."

"How did it go?"

"Very bad," she said, though the way she said conveyed a world deal of terrible meaning. "When it was approaching time to cross, the coyote demanded \$1500."

"You mean, \$1500 more than the initial payment?"

"Yes." I knew that by that stage, there was hardly any chance of Julio's in his family refusing to meet the demand. It went without saying that she had arranged to pay the coyote the extra money.

"They took four days to cross the boarder," Dinora continued, her voice tightening. "The boy is traumatized now. His mother is in tears. Out of twenty-two people, three died. One them who died was only a girl of twenty-two."

"Que horrible!"

"He was traumatized when they reached the other side. He said that people started going crazy as they went on...from thirst...from the heat...from the stress. He said that the coyote was a druggie. When his mother picked him up, he was totally dehydrated...totally traumatized. She was crying on the phone with me." I could see in Dinora's eyes that she too felt her pain- and Julio's.

The Economy of Remittances

Why do hundred of Salvadorans leave their country to attempt passage into the United States everyday, despite the terrible risks? Why indeed have nearly one-quarter of the Salvadoran people already chosen to do so? (There are two million Salvadorans living abroad, and six million living in El Salvador.) Why do hundreds more attempt the crossing everyday?

El Salvador's recovery from the devastating and bloody civil war between 1981-1992 is considered to have been relatively rapid, and one source I have come across characterized El Salvador as one of the stronger economies in the region. Supposedly, it's 'minimum wage' of \$150 a month is the highest in Central America. However, nearly everyone I talk to here says that the real minimum wage is \$40 an hour or, or \$3.20 a day.

Certainly, different sectors of society and geographical regions have been affected in different ways by 'economic recovery.' I can only speak of my observations in the rural area of Estanzuelas, and I have little experience in the cities. Hear, the 'town' proper is the wealthier core of the community, while nine' satellite' farming communities called cantons, that appear to be around 100-200 persons large, lie nearby on the main road, and are administratively tied to the town's government. The rural nature of Estanzuelas is immediately apparent; roosters, cows, and hogs walk untended in the cantons, the streets of town, and even in the school yards.

From my discussions with and observations of the local people, the farmers in the cantons appear to be very poor; few have access to running water, (and for that matter, virtually none of the tap water in the entire country is purified), some do not have electricity, and few earn a wage to speak of. Most are not able to farm more than the minimum needed to sustain themselves, and therefore do not have crops large enough to sell. (The dominant left-wing political party in El Salvador, the FMLN, organizes meetings to form agricultural cooperatives, but I have yet to hear of concrete results from their organizing in Estanzuelas.)

So what relief do the people have from such poverty? Remittances. At the last count, 15% of El Salvador's GNP comes from remittances, basically money sent back from relatives abroad. This number is staggering by any standards, but in impoverished communities, I am told by the locals that an even greater number depend on remittances. The basic economics of their situation is not so difficult to calculate. Unemployment in

the country stands at 30-40%, and is likely considerably higher in rural zones; those 'fortunate' enough to find work at the minimum wage earn less in one hour than a worker at the minimum wage earns in one day in the United States. Thus even the fraction that Salvadoran's working abroad send back to their families constitutes a great deal in El Salvador. Furthermore, it is telling that people of such little means are willing to spend thousands attempting the crossing, (I presume that the money to pay coyotes is lent by relatives from abroad, as in the case of Julio), rather than accepting the money for their immediate use. Apparently, many feel that the long-term benefit is preferable to the short-term gain, however massive.

I have also observed that there seemed to be a great many small businesses in the town proper of Estanzuelas, and when I inquired about them, several times I have been told that

they were founded by money from abroad. I think it possible then, that the flow of remittance money also may also serve as an important source of capitol in the countryside. I have no empirical evidence to prove this with, but if true, it constitutes an interesting alternative kind of foreign-investment.

Given these factors, many Salvadorans are willing to accept the terrible risks of illegal entry into a country that offers them several real opportunities: that of employment, (which is impossibly scarce in some parts), a vastly superior salary (however mitigated by the higher costs of life in the United States), the ability to provide badly needed support to their families at home, and for some, the chance to reunite with families already living abroad. Indeed, I'm constantly being told by children and farmers alike that they have family living in the United States.

The importance of remittances to the Salvadoran economy has been used as leverage by the United States; during the last election campaign in 2003, a group of visiting Republican senators suggested that if the left-wing FMLN won, the U.S. government may have cause to change the visa-status of Salvadoran's living legally in the United States, essentially a threat to cut off the flow of money. (Some in the FMLN feel that this statement was responsible for their defeat in the presidential race of that year.)

"Every One has a Story to Tell"

"It's so terrible," exclaimed Dinora later that evening. "All those young people who only want to find a job, an opportunity, to find their families, and all they find is death. Everyone has a story to tell." She told me another one of hers.

"Eight years ago my sister and several of my brothers went to cross the boarder with a coyote. The coyote got them lost. They were starving. They had to eat leaves. Leaves off the trees! One of them got separated, and then the coyote raped my sister. He held her by her hair because she didn't want him to. They all got separated in the end, and made their way back one by one."

"Did they all survive?" I

"Yes, but later the coyote found them and threatened to turn them into the authorities if they didn't pay him more." It was clearly hard for her to tell me this story, but she wanted to, I think, because she volunteered many more afterwards.

Juan's story is no isolated happening, no freak accident or misfortune. It is an ordeal that thousands of people undertake everyday, and not a few perish as a result. As Dinora told me, "Everyone has a story to tell."

This article is merely my understanding based on my conversations, observations. Needless to say, these are perspectives of a foreign observer, and furthermore my understanding of the Spanish language is inexact. Doubtlessly, a native Salvadoran could provide a more accurate account of affairs. I have changed the names of those involved in this article, and obtained their permission to tell their story. I have not actually met 'Julio', so in a sense, this is actually 'Dinora's Story'. The conversations are recounted from the best of my memory, and I have had to abridge them, so they are not 100% percent accurate.

I should like to offer little commentary or criticism, save on one point. To me, the state of affairs on the boarder mandated by the U.S. Government seems inherently perverse. Even if one finds it acceptable that literally hundreds die every year attempting the crossing as a result of U.S. attempts to prevent the entry of illegal immigrants, no one can seriously argue that those attempts have been in any meaningful way successful. Thus, thousands of people run the risk of death in the name of a policy which, setting ethics aside, is clearly ineffective.

The Van Dilemma

By Daniel Coate

It has been printed here that our mass transportation situation has been remedied. This is, unfortunately, most untrue. VISA Department head David Lapalombara informed me that the vans are still the only available transport for group outings, or for that matter any situation that may require the use of school authorized transit. These vehicles have been responsible for horrible accidents, and grievous injury to Antioch students, and are widely considered old and faulty. According to CG Josh Waller, most schools that employed this type of fleet have long since replaced them with newer and more efficient rides.

So, why are we stuck with such a dangerous dilemma?

To answer this query, we must go all the way back to the year 1 D.C. (before daniel came to antioch)

Then, in the summer of 2003, GreenCil heavily debated the creation of a replacement fleet. GreenCil minutes show that 60,000 dollars was put aside in physical plant funds to purchase new vehicles for this purpose. CAF head David Radkey, one of the GreenCil's most prominent and active members, has stated that research was undertaken, but not moved forward to a satisfactory level by the end of the summer term.

We move forward to summer 2004 term, when the movement finally began to take the steps to ensure a safe fleet of vehicles for our community body. In GreenCil, it was decided that AEG(Antioch Environmental) Coordinator Daniel D. Coate(myself) should undertake the research to determine the most cost-efficient, environmentally-friendly, and safe manner to improve our vehicle fleet. Working within the budget, the solution, I believed, was obvious. The Volkswagon Jetta GL diesel/hybrid model seats up to seven, is fuel efficient, could be fueled by bio-diesel, of which the University has a sizable storage, and, most importantly, was available to be purchased by the school for a cost of 15,000. We could have purchased four of these vehicles which would have greatly increased the safety of our fleet. This recommendation was passed on to GreenCil, who approved the measure.

So, what happened? This is just another example of our Community Governing's inability to hold sway in the current administrative structure. The budgeted monies have been swalled back into the general fund, and, while fortunately our Securities have new hybrid vehicles, we the students have yet to see ours. It will take yet another student outcry to carry this through, either that, or, we all dread, another serious accident.

Let's not let this happen. We must ensure, for the safety of us, our college, and the future, that we attain a replacement fleet for the old, outdated hazards which now compromise our methods of transportation. Thank You.

Mountain Justice Summer

By Ryan Clover-Owens

When I first considered coming to Mountain Justice Summer I was concerned about the social class and cultural dynamic involved with a bunch of activists "saving the mountains". I wanted to better understand this campaign that reaches out to the grassroots environmental movement. Since I have worked with similar type organizations in Oregon, I knew I had some skills to offer, as well as some perspectives around issues of accountability and challenging privilege. Based on this community's call for action, and my ability to communicate and interact with the "Eco-activist scene", I decided to come and see how I could apply myself to this issue I care so much about.

I entered this campaign somewhat skeptical, and trying to be really careful with my approach, but when I got here I was actually impressed with the way people have come together to challenge the coal industry. Many of the folks around here have dealt with generations of hardship because of large coal companies. These companies have always been in control of the local governments and have always put profits before people. There is a history of people's resistance here in Appalachia, miners rising up to challenge the coal industries and the U.S. government responding with violent repression. This resistance is still very much alive, but now people from outside the rural coal mining communities, "consumers" who's lifestyles consume excessive amounts of energy, need to take some responsibility for the ways they benefit from this destruction. Its imperative that folks who do have the privilege to do so, challenge this power and try to protect these mountains from destruction. However, because of this dynamic, outside activists must be responsible, and this is where accountability comes in.

Every activist coming from another community to work in this one, has a privilege in which to do so. Most of us who have traveled here do not understand the experiences and the culture of the people who live here. So this makes it extremely important for us to learn how to be respectful of this community, and accountable to their needs.

Even though I can identify as working class, I have class privilege around many of these folks in the coal mining communities. I'm in college, I can speak and act middle-class (for the most part), and I can sometimes make an academic

argument for the way I feel. Basically, this campaign needs people with privileges in order to function. They need people who can test water contamination, they need people with access to video cameras, and who can post articles on web-blogs and newspapers. They need people who can conduct legal battles, and make documentaries. But one of the central aspects that will determine this campaign's success will be our ability to understand social dynamics and to work with these people based on their needs.

So far I have been really impressed with what I have seen. The major organizers for this campaign are people who have lived in this region their entire lives, people who have developed accountability to the mountains and the environment here. Mountain Justice Summer is more or less a networking campaign, being used to connect many of the local groups with people like us, folks who are able to respond to a call for action.

Issues of accountability and cultural sensitivity have been brought up many times in the last two days I've been here. All the major figures in this campaign are people from Appalachian communities, and all the work done by MJS is directed and composed based on the needs of this community.

One aspect of this campaign that I find particularly respectable is called the listening project. This is similar to door to door canvassing, except that its about talking to people and understanding their needs, not about fund-raising. There is also a community service project, where MJS activists are responding to the needs of this community by helping repair structures in public parks, or helping individuals with home repairs. Efforts have been put forth to really develop alliances and trust. Again, these are all projects that have been created under the direction of particular community leaders in the area.

One of the major threats in Naoma where we're staying right now, is a Massey Energy coal processing plant, located in a valley next to a MTR site. An elementary school is literally right next to this plant, and sits just below a 385 foot dam, that's holding back 2.8 billion gallons of toxic sludge. According to one of the workers of the dam's construction, it has not been properly constructed and there is actually a leak. Also associated with the coal preparation plant

are conveyor belts and a loading silo. These throw coal dust and other toxic chemicals into the air just 150 feet from the school grounds. Several students as well as teachers have contracted or died from cancer in recent years. Now, Massey energy, is applying for a permit to build yet another silo at the same site. A group of community members, as well as Ed Wiley, a grandfather of one of the elementary students, traveled to Charleston, West Virginia's capitol, to demand a meeting with Governor Joe Manchin. He promised a full scale investigation into the coal processing plant, but then just one week later, Massey received a permit to expand their facility. The demands have simply not been met.

Just today, July 5th, Ed Wiley returned to the capitol with the support of MJS activists (media support and a medic), to again demand a meeting with the governor. Only this time, he brought his sleeping bag, and a poster displaying an aerial photograph of the MTR site, processing plant, and the elementary school in his Naoma. He also held a sign reading "For the Sake of the Kids". He began his hunger strike while the MJS legal and media team worked constantly to create a story and to offer support. This action is being used to raise further awareness to the serious threat of MTR, as well as putting further pressure on the local government to recognize these communities as well as the surrounding environments.

The organizational tactics of Mountain Justice Summer seem appropriate in that they seek to contribute to the self-empowerment of the folks already living here. There are usually many problems with privileged activists taking leadership roles among issues they don't fully experience or understand. I think it's great to see such a powerful effort to create healthy relations based on respect and accountability. Many of us here for Mountain Justice Summer are learning a lot about class privilege, and how to create alliances with people with completely different experiences and ideologies. The folks down here that I've met so far, are extremely grateful for the efforts and help that Mountain Justice Summer has been able to provide, and the activists who have come here for the summer have been responsible in exploring important issues including respect, and accountability.

Some Political Asides

By Mike D

Bush on the Britain bombings

Bush must have some stupendous speechwriters, man.

Take his response to the recent subway bombings in London.

In a speech at the FBI Academy at the Marine base in Quantico, VA, he said, "These attacks were barbaric, and they provide a clear window into the evil we face. The aim of the terrorists is to remake the Middle East in their own grim image of tyranny and oppression by toppling governments, by exporting terror, by forcing free nations to retreat and withdraw."

Rhetoric can be a very effective way of sounding as though you have a clue what you're talking about.

The subway bombings in London killed 52 and injured more than 700. Bush has characterized these attacks as an attempt by terrorists to force a U.S. surrender, and is seemingly not as concerned with the actual loss of life or the larger notion of why such attacks occur. He acts as though the people who performed them are some guy in a bar that just asked him to step outside.

"The city that survived the Nazi blitz will not yield in the face of thugs and assassins. And just as America and Great Britain stood together to defeat the totalitarian ideologies of the 20th century, we now stand together against the murderous ideologies of the 21st century."

How's he gonna bring Nazis into it?

Rice slips a cog

On a recent goodwill visit to Ban Bang Sak, Thailand, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice inspected reconstruction efforts being undertaken there in the wake of the Indian Ocean tsunami. She gave good face, but unfortunately decided to skip the upcoming gathering of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The 10-member group holds a ministerial meeting July 24-29 in Vientiane, Laos, and the annual meeting has been a regular diplomatic stop for Secretaries of State past.

Defending herself, Rice cited, "other essential travel elsewhere that I have to do in roughly the same time frame" as the reason for the snub. Nice one. I've given better excuses for missing Bicycling class. "I am really sorry I am not able to go," Rice added, describing ASEAN as a "vital organization that I want to engage more." Yeah, that's right. Butter 'em up, Rice.

Rice sent her deputy instead, the ineffable Robert B. Zoellick. Thanks a lot.

Uh-oh

On Monday, the Washington Post reported that "President Bush, accelerating his search for a new Supreme Court justice, appears to have narrowed his list of candidates to no more than a few finalists and could announce his decision in the next few days."

Bush wants to seat the new justice before the court begins its next term on Oct. 3, although retiring Justice Sandra Day O'Connor said in her retirement letter that she would stay on until her successor was confirmed. Thanks Sandy.

Bush's pals believe he is now leaning against appointing his friend Attorney General Alberto R. Gonzales. I wonder what Gonzales did to get on Bush's fightin' side.

I'm sorry, there's really nothing we can do about it at this time. Just thought I'd let you know...

One love...til next time! Y'boy Mike D.

Zombies Just Want a Place to Go

By Kenlyn Katie

Zom-bie/ Function:noun

a : the supernatural power that according to voodoo belief may enter into a reanimate dead body b : a person held to resemble the so-called walking dead c : a person markedly strange in appearance or behavior d : a mixed drink made of several kinds of rum, liqueur, and fruit juice. Let it be known that arguing with zombies is general futile, of course. But I have found it to be a valuable experience for two reasons, First, zombies have a significant indirect influence on cultural and political thought, and I wish to thwart that. And then, there's a lot to be learned from zombies; they are useful, at the very least as conversation pieces.

Where do you go if you are a zombie? Antioch campus is one fertile place for zombies (see also: the suburbs, a habitat for a different zombie species). On Saturday night the chance to meet with many zombies was rewarded. They have been known to show up here over the years. Usually they look kind of bloody and scary. If you hug a zombie make sure you don't mind getting lots of blood all over you. This might be why zombies have a hard time entering mainstream life styles. People don't usually exchange that much blood with complete strangers or even their friends. Au contraire was the case on Saturday.

Are Zombies Friendly?

This is a confusing question. Antioch seems to house a remarkably harmless and drunk group of zombies. Usually if you see a zombie you should excuse the phrase, "Hack and Run!" For real. They are brain eaters if you didn't know. So don't let a zombie bite you. Antioch students that wanted to attend the party on Saturday and did not want to leave as zombies brought there hacking sticks and were prepared for a bloody face off if it meant they could enjoy one of our lovely exciting fun filled Antioch parties. To my knowledge no one was bitten by a zombie on Saturday.

What types of zombies exist? There are many types of zombies. Here



PHOTO BY MAYA RIVINA

are some that converged on campus. You had your California zombie spewing guts, tourist zombie (wearing a fanny pack of course), Hysterical and annoyingly sad American Idle rejects, old dusty red head zombie, bloody bloody rotting flesh heads, spazzed out freak zombies, oh my god I'm a zombie zombie, I'm cooler than everyone else zombie and punk rock zombies in denial who just want cheap beer (that's Maxxx zombies).

NO. NO. and No! Zombies are not alive enough for the stuff. It's discriminating for them to try and move that fast. Some improvising was done and a bit of hip-hop was thrown into the mix for zombie dancers. Good job to the organizers of the event (minus the techno). According to a reliable time keeper the party ended at 3:33 exactly. If you missed the zombies don't worry Antioch does not seem to be able to shake them. THEY'LL BE BACK.

Do Zombies like techno?

Band Profile: The Stares, The Loots, and The Liars

By Ryan Clover-Owens

Last week, The Stares, the Loots, and the Liars, Antioch's own experimental geekcore band played a rockin show at the dance space. It was their first show on campus since their rockin tour of California, or, more specifically Los Angeles. Erin MCarthy and Adam Knapp are the core of this eclectic band, and they work with guest artists to produce records and play live shows. If you've been around Antioch for the last two years, then you've probably seen Erin and Adam hard at work either in their practice space or dorm-room recording studio. They've only played two shows at Antioch so far, but keep a look out because they'll be playing at a party near you.

R: So how did y'all meet up and decide you wanted to play music together?

Erin: Well, we first met at a sexy party...

Adam: ...You see we were entered in a limbo competition and as I recall...she was on acid, and I was on MDMA...

Erin: ...and I thought that I could hold my breath for ever, but it turned out I was just holding the limbo pole...Okay, okay, what really happened was Adam happened to come by...

Adam: I was bored

Erin: Yes, and he came in my room and insulted my keyboard.

Adam: I did not

Erin: Ah, yes he did, he was like "ugh, that thing doesn't even have touch response, what a crummy keyboard".

Adam: Well I did say that.

Erin: I asked him if he could work out a few of my piano tracks and I been stuck with him ever since.

R: When did you actually decide you were going to form a band?

Adam: Well, we hadn't really called ourselves a band until after we had already made an album. We had even decided that we would officially never see eachother again when we traveled to cape cod.

Erin: Yeah but it wasn't the traveling that did it to me...See I didn't really want to commit to anything serious, but we had been together for a while at that point

R: So how did you end up making an album?

Erin: I remember precisely how that happend. See, first we recorded one song together and it really cool experience. Then I brought it into the co op department and I was like "look we made this track in two weeks, if you gave me an entire semester just imagine what we could do".

Adam: She took it as a co-op and I took it as a class. That was cool, we finished our whole album which included our songs and guest artists from all over Antioch. After that term, I made the summer into a co-op for me, except for that time we didn't get anything done.

Erin: No, yes we did..that summer we did our website, patches and t-shirts, that was pretty accomplishing.

R: Can you name a few of the students that recorded for your album?

Erin: Well, there were so many it is going to be hard to name everyone, so I'll just tell you a few. We did some of the songs with entire crowds too, singing the chorus, they're all named on the website. Wait, Adam who all was there?

Adam: Oh I don't know, its on the website (shameless plug) But ah, yeah it featured Mosley, Mike Euphrat, Kevin the guitar teacher, Pip, Steve Mcquiem, and other esteemed members of the Antioch

Drinking Team.

Adam: Again, check out the website, "We're pretty sure we're the reason why Al Gore invented the internet." So if you want to work with us, let us know.

R: Throughout your career, has anything come between you two?

Erin: You mean like other than most the days of the week? yeah, drugs came between us for a while.Adam says I'm a mean drunk (laughs) and I pretty much want to kick him in the head when he is stoned.

Adam: Well the thing is, our first major experience together was one drugs... yeah, that was probably one of the more awesome trips I had. I went off and played the piano the whole time.

Erin: Yeah, adam just walked around with a key board and was like "dedadadada... I WANNA DO THIS WITH MY LIFE!!! dedadadeeada dee."

R: You both have a really unique and original fashion. Has this been an integral part of your success as musicians and performers?

Adam: Well I try to make it sound like my long hair is part of the rock 'n roll life-style but really I've decided that I'm groing my hair long now so that I can cut it off and save it to make a wig for when the rest of it falls out. But really, as far as performing, our style is totally a hit.

Erin: You're going to try and not make Adam look like an asshole right?

R: I understand that y'all have made your musical career a big part of your co-op experience at Antioch. What did you do with your last co-op and where did you go?

Adam: Over last spring (2005), we went to Los Angeles.

Erin: Long Beach actually, we basically moved out there to play shows and drink for free... It was tough, but we had some really good shows.

R: What was your best show?

Erin: I'd have to say the Sierra Madre show.

Adam: It was a small, crowded coffee shop. Sometimes those are the best. There were a lot of people and they liked our stuff.

Erin: Yeah there was great response from the crowd, perfect strangers you know... It was great, people bought our cds, someone even wanted us to be on their soundtrack. People really seemed to dig us, I think because we were so different than a lot of what was happening in LA at the time.

Adam: Most places find us pretty unique to the area though...

R: Was it harder than you originally thought to go somewhere new and play shows?

Erin: I didn't have any expectaions, that's not how I roll. I leave the worrying to adam - that's his gig.

Adam: Yeah, she got mad cuz I made her check the mile markers.

Erin: Yeah, that super sucked. I got pretty good at reading a map though.

R: What was the first show you played at Antioch?

Adam: Uh, we played last summer out in front of pennel house and my mom came and my sister got drunk and ended up going home early. Otherwise the show went really well.

Erin: I was shaking, I shook during the opening song, I'm pretty sure I fucked it up. I was so nervous. But in a good way.

Adam: Yeah.

Erin: We had about 3 days to put that together and train the drummer, bass player, and guitar player...

Adam: Our guitarist thought it would be organic if he didn't tune the guitar.

Erin: Yeah we won't say his name but he really did believe that he was above tuning. Adam unplugged his amp at one point.

R: And how did you feel about your recent show here this term?

Erin: It was rock steady to the max times ten plus half a head-phone.

Adam: Why only half?

Erin: Cuz we're being modest. But yeah, there was a great response, and we're gonna play again this summer. It was swell. Everyone loves the hometeam.

Adam: Yeah, It was just a lot of fun playing for an antioch party crowd. I really wanna do a show with a lot of antioch acts, that would be awesome. One of the things that was really unique about our first album was that so many antioch students were featured throughout the songs. You had a different guest artist for pretty much every song.

R: Has being a rock star been all that you expected it to be?

Erin: It definately has...ever since the royalties from that True E hollywood Story started kickin in my life has been a blur I prefer not to remember, know what I'm sayin, even Adam can't keep the ladies off him. For serious, if we ever get there, I'm pretty sure that rock stardom is going to be the end of us.

Adam: I'm probably gonna like buying lots of things though.

R: Do you try to convey any messages with your music?

Erin: well, we have a lot of political songs, but we try real hard not to be preachy, but to make our music fun and accessible. A lot of the serious lyrics I've written have been based in my own experiences growing up. One track that I would love to you to mix tape up touches on gender expectations and the struggles of growing up in a large family. Other songs are just a goofy and fun form of expression.

Adam: Which song did you mean though?

Erin: Ah, just a story, I did it in the c-shop acahpella a few times.

R: In what ways have your music helped you cope with life?

Erin: If I couldn't express it, if I couldn't get it out there, I don't think I could live. I mean it, if I didn't have this outlet I would be something so far away from who I am now.

Adam: When I got recycled and had to go back through basic traning I just kept thinking, I'm gunna get to play the paino again.

Erin: Yeah, I still can't believe you were in the air force, what a chooch.

Adam: Tell me about it.

R: Is there anything else you want to say and haven't yet?

Adam: Depends, do you have me saying yermom on record?

For more information, pictures, and FREE MUSIC DOWNLOADS...
www.myspace.com/sll
www.sdoublel.net

Herndon Gallery Awarded Grant

This is an interview with Herndon Gallery Director Colette Palomar conducted by Josh Rodriguez.

The Record: How did you go about applying for the grant which you ended up winning?

Colette Palomar: The grant is not hard to apply for, but it is quite competitive. Our grant was given quite a favorable review. They liked the quality of the art submitted and were impressed that we have some really big-name people in one of the shows, In and Of the Environment: New Environmental Art. Diane Roehm and I co-wrote the grant. The grant is through the Ohio Arts Council.

What's going on at the Herndon Gallery?

We will have three shows next year. The first show is called The Tibetan Photo Project. It will have two parts. The first part is a series of rare black and white photographs of Tibetan Monks, taken in 1932. The images are startling and beautiful. The second part of the exhibit features contemporary color photographs taken by the monks themselves. The show runs from 9/23 (the opening reception

will be held on the 23rd from 7-9) to November 4. This is the real focus of the Tibetan Photo Project. The originator of the project, Joe Mickey, wrote a grant to be able to give the monks disposable color Kodak cameras so they could document what they thought was important about their lives. The images in the show are the result of that work. As part of the show, Joe Mickey will visit campus. He will do two presentations. One will be from 12-1 on Community Day in the fall. The talk will be in the Antioch Inn. He will show slides and discuss the project in more detail. His second talk will be on October 25, in the Herndon Gallery from 7-9 pm. He will give a similar presentation at this talk. Both events are free, and the one in the Herndon is open to the public. We will also hold a viewing of the new documentary film "Voices In Exile" which was made by a first time Tibetan filmmaker. The film looks at the impending extinction of the Tibetan people from the Tibetan, not the Western, point of view. For more info on the Tibetan Photo Project, see www.tibetanphotoproject.com. The second show is the Antioch Faculty Show. This show is fairly self-explanatory. We will show work from the Antioch faculty (including Chris

Garcia, Dennie Eagleson, Nevin Mercede, David LaPalombara, Colette Palomar, and others) in order to allow them a formal venue for sharing their tremendous talents with the Antioch and larger Miami Valley communities. This show will run at the end of Fall Term through the middle of Spring Term, allowing students who are on co-op during one term to see what their faculty are up to during the other term. The opening reception is on December 2 from 7-9pm. The third show, called In and Of Our Environment is a show of new environmental art. This show features a number of artists including some who are very well known (including Patricia Johansen and Agnes Denes) and some emerging environmental artists (including Brian Collier, Diana Lynn Thompson, and Laurie Polster). We will have an opening reception for this show during spring semester. Diana Lynn Thompson will be traveling from Canada to stay with us here on campus for a week. During that time, she will design, create, and install a new, site-specific work, probably using natural materials gathered from campus and from the Glen.

And what do you hope to achieve in the

upcoming 2005-6 season?

I hope to achieve a greater audience from the College, Yellow Springs and the greater Miami Valley. I hope to continue to promote the Herndon as a center for the fine arts in this area. We have a beautiful space and many talented artists displaying works in the coming year. I am impressed with the diversity and quality of the exhibitions we will have. Anything extra about the Herndon as an institution and its purpose, as well as the importance of displaying art there for the College and Yellows, would be great.

The purpose of the Herndon is to be a venue for very high quality fine arts. We are interested in excellence in the fine arts first and foremost. We hope that bringing nationally known as well as emerging artists from around the country will inspire Antioch students as well as members from the larger community to make great and attempt to show their own works. We also have at least one show each year that showcases local talent. This year, the Antioch Faculty Show will function as our focus on regional art.

Theater Review: I, Odysseus

By Ben Koehler

This past Friday and Saturday "I, Odysseus" was performed by participants of the Collaboration, Creation and Performance class. "I, Odysseus" was the product of the class's creative collaboration since the beginning of the second block. The performance was inspired by Homer's Odyssey.

According to those who participated, the class began with explorations of the episodes of the Odyssey and its major themes, including notions of home, adventure, destiny and heroism. Participants created set designs, music movement and writing both independently and as a group. Eventually, the final production was the result of organically combining of these various fragments of inspiration. Instructor Louise Smith commented that "it looks really different than what we thought it was going to be at the beginning."

Adam and Louise collaborated on creating a live soundtrack for the play. The two of them employed a host of instruments including djembes, a keyboard and a marimba. The fact that the music was live and written for the piece made it not only fitting but responsive and malleable to the unfolding of the drama onstage. Nonetheless, Adam found room in his keyboard improvisations for tributes to classics like the Star Wars Death Star theme and Mozart's Lach-

rymose.

At the end of Friday's performance, Louise commented that "the writing was outstanding. Homer wrote a little of it, but otherwise it was all [the students]. Elysia Butler-Baker was a powerful member of the class, performing a serious yet solidly funny poem which she had prepared. Amongst her other contributions was a written scene based on an interaction between Calypso and Odysseus.

The play's pauses in narrative were accompanied heavily by movement, many times symbolizing travel. After the performance, Mandy Devens' only comment was "the play was sweaty!" In line for "Charlie and the Chocolate Factory," random interviewee Andrew Hendricks had only one thing to say: "When they stabbed the eyeball, I thought there could have been a little more juice."

Louise described how she was blown away by "how much people's ideas blended." Nonetheless, she was quick to admit that "sometimes it was messy and toes got stepped on, and we had to kind of process that... [but overall] I thought it was very healthy. When there was conflict and confusion, people could air their differences or air their concerns and then we could move on collectively as a group." As an example of the class's ability to collaborate, Louise explained that "the dance was a combination of eight different

people's movements and then Jill [Becker] structuring it."

Collaboration, Creation and Performance also served as test-drive of the learning community format. When asked what it was like to teach a class with two other professors, Louise commented that "you feel like you're learning... this is process learning, where you learn about process, synergy and interaction. That was really exciting, cause you get to step into someone else's head and see how they think. Jill chimed in, explaining that "this is as collaborative as you can get because we were working on the same scenes... whereas in our learning communities there will be that kind of overlap but there will also be discreet [elements] of the classes." Louise concluded by saying that the class "really felt like it's what we should be doing at Antioch."

Helen: "This is a great collaboration to end my career at Antioch. I love working with Louise and Jill and I think that this whole idea of faculty working together is wonderful. You can support each other, you can be creative, learn new things all the time. Sometimes you become a member of the class and you get to be a student and then you get to be the teacher. It's not always smooth, it's not always all love and sometimes we disagree... but we get past it and it's worth it."

Question of the Week

If you could design your own course at Antioch, what would it be?



"I think there should be a course about rifle shooting since we're the bootcamp for the revolution we should probably know how to fire guns properly."
Meredith Root third year



"I think we should have a survival training course because I think its really important and they don't offer anything like that here."
David Bishkoff first year



"There should be a course on "hugging" moms because I LOVE hugging moms."
Lane Campbell third year P.S. "give me a call"



"It would be great to have a class about the leaders of revolutions in various places like the soviet union and South America."
Natalie Schafrath first year



"I would teach a class about the RDPP Racial Discrimination Prevention Policy and focus on producing workshops and improving racial differences like other groups on campus have like the white group and others."
Jalecia Clyburn fourth year



"There should be a class on hate studies."
Josh Amse first year



"I really think there should be a wtf 101"
Geoffe Bland fourth year



"There should be a class on getting things for free" -
Kendall Calyen third year



"Gun Safety Class...I'd take it."
Stuart Tedrick third year



"A class on death, like a study on suicide and people dying. It seems like there's a lot there it's one of those issues that people experience."
Foster Neil third year



"Oh...construction of paraphernalia from limited resources."
Chrissy Bigelow fourth year

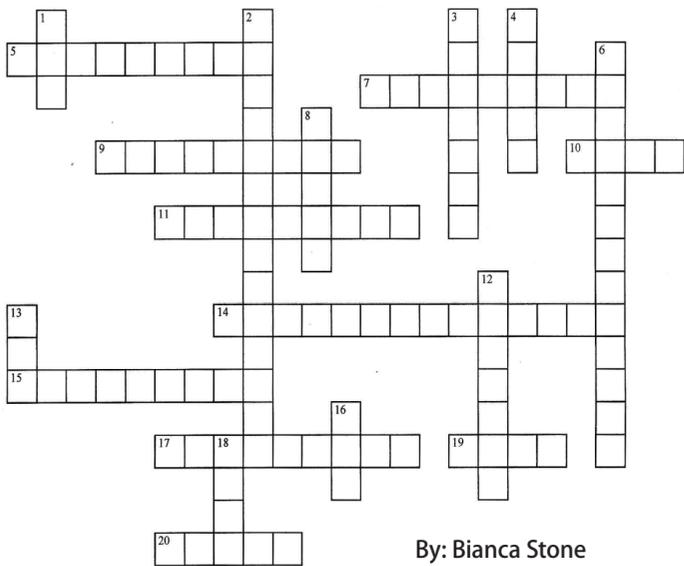


"Marvel Comics 101"
Sam Henson first year



"Seventies rock music philosophy"
Quincy Gow third year.

"Once you eliminate the impossible, whatever remains, no matter how improbable, must be the truth."



By: Bianca Stone

ACROSS

- 5 Harry Potter's game of choice
- 7 H2o charged under pressure with carbon dioxide gas
- 9 Still sexy FBI agent
- 10 Singer, Amy
- 11 American mother of school-children age...aka
- 14 He-who-must-not-be-named
- 15 The act of making judgments; analysis of quality
- 17 A game in which you solve clues
- 19 U.S popular singer and film actor, Crosby
- 20 Peanut butter's best friend

DOWN

- 1 A cup for coffee
- 2 Conan Doyle's voice to the title quote
- 3 Don't be a wet _____!
- 4 Harry Potter's enemy, Malfoy
- 6 New Buddhist Studies in Japan director
- 8 A kind, or type, as works in literature
- 12 Fabled beast that's half lion and half eagle
- 13 Tolkien creature
- 16 Haircut of the Roaring Twenties
- 18 An amorphous, iridescent mineral of various colors

Crossword Answers:

"For My Will is as Strong as Yours, and my Kingdom as Great"

Across:

- 1. Oubliette
- 5. You have no power...
- 6. Three
- 7. Bruise
- 9. Douglas Adams
- 11. Eternal stench
- 13. Fair
- 14. David Bowie
- 17. Plagiarism

- 18. Alcohol
- 19. Hardships unnumbered
- 21. Prose

Down:

- 2. Three dollar pitchers
- 3. Over me
- 4. The babe
- 7. Brie
- 8. Imagination
- 10. Piece of cake
- 12. Homework
- 15. Rocks
- 16. Aside
- 20. Hat

Co-op

Continued from Page 2

equipment, prepare PR materials, conduct focus groups and design curriculum. In NM we will be working with employers and students to figure out what kind of skills are most valuable to them. We will then work with alumni and in the surrounding community to pull together "professional development" workshops where students will get a chance to spend the day learning how to use Dreamweaver or Filemaker Pro, or receiving emergency medical training, or learning how to build a straw-bale house. We are going to beef up those skinny little liberal-arts resumes.

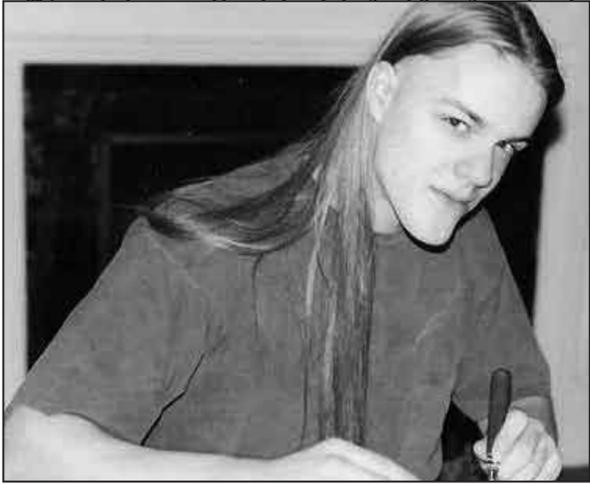
"When students are bored with the daily grind, there is no one to challenge them to reflect more deeply on their experience. Antioch is not present to help students or employers make the co-op thing work. We have no institutional presence, no commitment to the community. We do not share our resources and we have a really hard time communicating effectively

with our employers. This is just plain irresponsible, we are literally unable to respond to the needs of students and employers. The Partnered Learning model brings it all in and makes everyone more responsible for making the relationship between Antioch, student and employer work to the benefit of all."

The plan is starting Fall, 2006, giving the site coordinators a little over one year to get ready. Although the "first class coming in will go to one of the sites," said Filemyr, adding, "any students in the community will be able to apply for jobs in a community; so it will be open to everybody." The next meeting with the site coordinators and the on-campus College staff will take place this October, and will coincide with the October alumni board meeting. According to Filemyr, "[the site coordinators] will be working with faculty who are coordinating their learning communities this year." Filemyr, who will be involved with the administration of the upcoming New Mexico community, went on to express her hope that this time next year, campus and co-op may "begin to be more collaborative as compared to the separation that now exists."

**Securities
Cell Phone
937-974-2870**

HOROSCOPES



By Baron Samadhi von Coppockalypse, Ph.D. Each defied image in another's mind reinforces the falsely unified identity, and keeps the Leo from having to deal with the internal work they have left to do. Extremely insecure Leo will suck attention like a black hole in order to fortify this unstable image. Even healthy Leos, however, need feedback from others in order to gauge their progress.

Everybody Loves Leo!

Testimonials and confessions from the entire zodiac about Leo.

Aries

I love Leo because...

Between my indefatigable belief in my badass status and your baseless self esteem, we are the most dynamic pair of overconfident jackasses since George Clooney and Chris O'Donnell as Batman and Robin! We fight a little bit over who gets to wear which tights, but that's just how it goes.

Taurus

I love Leo because...

You work hard for the money. So hard for it, honey.

Gemini

I love Leo because...

You're great competition. What you lack in subtlety, intelligence, perspective, consideration, humility, and precision, you make up for with dull, brute force of personality. You may be dumb, but you're strong!

Cancer

I love Leo because...

I envy your confidence. Even though its roots go no deeper than a dandelion, I wish I could be that straightforward with my self-absorption.

Leo

I love Leo because...

I AM THAT I AM.

Virgo

I love Leo because...

There is an innocence and naivete to your confidence that is charming as much as it is aggravating. You don't really understand that confidence must be justified by accomplishment, and that's cute. Really.

Libra

I love Leo because...

You help me remember the importance of my own identity. Being sensitive to the social necessity of a situational self, I often forget who and why, exactly, I am. Leo, you help me complete the dialectic of "Self" and "Other" by reminding me who I am.

Scorpio

I love Leo because...

A lion's pelt is quite valuable on the black market. Your constant attempts at a positive attitude boil the poison in the deep sea trench of my soul. My style of self-absorption may be equally repugnant, but at least it's based on rational self-interest. Yours seems to be based on some chimerical Mandate of Heaven which you think entitles you to whatever you want. Take what you can, and smile while you can, fucker, because I'm baking you a birthday cake, and in it is a surprise.

Sagittarius

I love Leo because...

You're almost as cocky as I am. The only difference is that I don't need to prove it to myself, like Aries, or others, like you. I'm made of awesome, and that's enough for me. And it should be enough for you. You like me because I can fill in the few cracks in your otherwise invulnerable façade with the mighty caulk of hyper-overconfidence. I like you because I appreciate your attempts to allow the other, less completely amazing signs, to bask in your glory. You've taught me to not hide my light under a barrel, but instead to let it shine forth and poison all with its glorious radiation. In every tumor I see my light reflected, and I thank thee, Leo, I thank thee.

Capricorn

I love Leo because:

Leo isn't Cancer. Cancers are miserable, unambitious, manipulative little domestic failures. Other than not being Cancers, Leos do have some good qualities. Like being easy to manipulate. All I have to do is compliment you and you'll do what I need you to do. Your strength is useful. When my climb to the top of the mountain is complete, I may hire you on as a public image consultant.

Aquarius

I love Leo because:

You represent what I wish I could do. I am often so concerned with being an exception that I lose touch with what I have in common with other human beings. You say "I am the Sun, center of it all" and I say that you are only one star of billions. Between us is the secret of identity.

Pisces

I love Leo because...

I pretty much love everyone, except when I don't feel like loving everyone. Then, I don't.

EVENTS

Do you have an event happening at Antioch or in the surrounding area? E-mail record @ antioch-college.edu or stop by the Record Office (bottom floor of main building) by Tuesday of each week.

Thursday, July 21st

Beyond Birds & Bees: Make it Safe, Make it Sexy
4 pm - Wellness

COMCIL
4pm - Main Building Conference Room

Dave Matthews Band
Riverbend Music Center, Cincinnati

Drawing & Photo Exhibition
3 - 6 pm - The Noyes Gallery

Dudes into Dudes
8 pm - Queer Center

GREENCIL
8 am - Antioch Inn

Kehilla
(formerly The Jew Crew)
7 pm - The Union

Womyn's Support Group
8 pm - Wellness Center

Friday, July 22nd

Farewell to President's Picnic
(no lunch will be served in the Caf)
11:30 - 1:30pm - Behind Units

Gender Discussion
Lunch - The Inn

Live Music & Wine Tasting
6 pm - The Emporium

Poetry Reading
6 pm - The C Shop

Tegan and Sara
Newport Music Hall, Columbus

Vans Warped Tour
Riverbend Music Center, Cincinnati

Saturday, July 23rd

Ultimate Frisbee
1 pm - Gaunt Park

Sunday, July 24th

CD101 Summer Fest Featuring Cake
Promowest Pavilion, Columbus

Fat Group
8 pm - The Wellness Center

Intergenerational Women's Potluck
7 pm - The Inn

Lesbian-Faggot Softball
4 pm - The Golf Course

Monday, July 25th

Stitch and Bitch and Radical Crafting
7 pm - The Womyn's Center

Tuesday, July 26th Block Three Begins!!!

The Black Crowes
Promowest Pavilion, Columbus

BookMobile Sale
11 am - 2pm - Yellow Springs Library

Community Meeting
4 pm - McGregor 113

Duran Duran
Fraze Pavilion, Dayton

Wednesday, July 27th

CAB
4 pm - Main Building Conference Room

Thursday, July 28th

COMCIL
4 pm - Main Building Conference Room

Dudes into Dudes
8 pm - Queer Center

GREENCIL
8 am - Antioch Inn

Kehilla
(formerly The Jew Crew)
7 pm - The Union

Womyn's Support Group
8 pm - Wellness Center

Ongoing in July

Mary B. Cooper - Landscape and Other Works
The Glen Helen Building, Yellow Springs