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KENYON COLLEGIAN

A Journal of Student Opinion

Vol. LXX

KENYON COLLEGE, GAMBIER, OHIO, JANUARY 26, 1945

No. 8

Old Kenyon Built to Last; Planned by Famed Architect

Old Kenyon is an impressive structure, yet it is not as notable as Bishop Chase would have had it. Believing he was building for the ages, Philander Chase planned it upon an extensive scale, engaging America's most noted architect, Charles Bullfinch, who designed the National Capitol building.

As originally planned, it was to be a much larger structure, shaped like a hugh H. However, as it ended, Old Kenyon's wings did not extend much past the cross bar of the H. Each wing was to hold five divisions, with the middle cross piece to include three, with a total capacity of 500 students.

Instead of housing everyone under a single roof, it became the policy to construct other buildings as the need arose. Yet Kenyon's enrollment has never exceeded 350 except for the brief period when the Army units were here.

But Bishop Chase was not a mere visionary. He foresaw the dangers of an isolated community in what was in the 1820's a wild, desolate area inhabited mostly by Indians. The walls were built of excellent stone procured from the very Hill from which they rose. Four feet thick at the ground and not much thinner at the eaves, they formed an impressive piece of solid masonry.

Little Change in Exterior

Especially massive stones were used near the top and large timbers support the roof. Well lighted from the basement to the several "bull-eyes" by spacious windows, Old Kenyon was completed by 1836. Although extensive interior redecoration has been effected from time to time, the exterior remains much as it was at first except that the distinctive pinnacles have been changed from wood to metal to stone. This last change is a part of the original design as Bishop Chase had conceived it.

Symbolic Solidarity

As Old Kenyon structurally holds to the old tradition, so may the College as a whole adhere to the precepts and ideals which inspired Bishop Chase to build this impressive structure in a forbidding wilderness.



OLD KENYON

Cornerstone Laid 1824

June 9, 1827

Perrin, '17 Praised By Montgomery

The 106th Infantry Division commanded by Brigadier General Herbert T. Perrin, '17 Kenyon graduate, was commended by General Montgomery on its action during the German counterattack which gained so much headway a few weeks ago.

Some of the present Kenyon students may remember that General Perrin's son Towle Perrin was enrolled for a half term last summer, returning to high school to finish his work there.

4-F Service Act Examined By Dr. Chalmers at Assembly

Because the scheduled speaker was unable to come Tuesday, January 23, Dr. Chalmers took over the regular Assembly period to talk on a number of phases of the effect of the war upon education.

"The present-day manpower problems have an important influence upon education," President Chalmers said. "The war will necessitate the use of 900,000 more men. Already we have felt the shortage of teachers, lawyers, doctors, and ministers who are the trained men upon whom the burden of intellectual responsibility

New Nationalism In Latin America

Mr. Ralph W. Hancock spoke at the Assembly, Wed., January 17 at the Speech building on the subject of Mexico and Central America. Mr. Hancock had previously lectured at the Assembly in the summer of last year on the topic of Argentina. (*Collegian*, Aug. 25, '44). At that time, he spoke of the opportunities waiting in Latin America. In his lecture of last week he asserted that conditions had changed considerably in the last few months and the Latin-American governments now made it extremely difficult for U. S. and other foreign immigrants, either traveling for business or tourist purposes.

"There is an increasing nationalistic feeling, but this sentiment is not Nazi or even remotely Fascist as some people have been led to believe." This tendency is shown in the actions of the Mexican government in regard to the confiscation of oil wells owned by foreign interests. It is Mr. Hancock's opinion that the Mexican actions are sparked by a Mexico for Mexicans attitude brought on by foreign abuses. This attitude is being followed in their own cases by the other Latin-American powers, and is evident in the out-cropping of local industry.

"Post-war trade competition south of the border will be stiff even with those against whom we are now fighting," he maintained. "Local competition will also figure highly. For example: Brazil will soon be able to export steel; and Chile is launching an extensive program of electrification. But probably the

(Continued on page 4)

Three Nights of Festivities Make Dance Successful

In spite of the fact that there were not as many parties arranged this term as last, the Dance Week-end was a great success. For those without Saturday classes, festivities began Friday night with a beer party, but more formally, the Week-end began with a return basketball game with Kent Staters, 3:30 Saturday afternoon. Practically everyone attended the contest although its outcome was not as exciting as that of the previous game at Kent.

Kenyon Klan Initiates Twelve

The Kenyon Klan initiated twelve new members at a private dinner in Peirce Hall on Wednesday evening, January 17.

Those initiated into the Klan were Coach Bill Lange, Charles Allen, Allen Allured, Bruce Bell, John Gulick, Dave Harbison, John Hartman, William Marshall, Fred Palmer, William Rathman, Robert Stewart, and Robert Willis.

At the time of the initiation, there were only four regular members at Kenyon: Richard Roberts, president; Irwin Leopold, vice-president; Charles J'Anthony, secretary and treasurer; and Richard McClave. Drs. Ashford and Bumer were the Klan advisers.

The membership of the Klan is now 256.

To be eligible for election into the Klan, candidates must have their major letter and must have attended Kenyon for two terms.

Founded in September, 1933, the Kenyon Klan was organized to encourage interest and participation in sports, to support and uphold student activities and Kenyon traditions, and to take an active interest in the student governing of Kenyon.

Grudier Appointed To Admissions Office

President Chalmers announced the appointment of Mr. James Richard Grudier, Kenyon M. 1940, as Assistant in the Admissions Office. Mr. Grudier returns to the Admissions Office after two years of service in the Navy. As an Ensign in the Navy he has recently been put on inactive duty for medical reasons and is devoting his attention to the new Kenyon plan of admissions for Veterans, preparatory to his return to the College as a student to complete his work for the bachelor's degree.

After the game, some went swimming with their dates, but cock-tail parties began in most divisions.

Hors d'oeuvres and fruit juices were served in the Lounge of Peirce Hall at 8:00 P.M. Thereupon, the whole company passed to the Great Hall for the dinner-dance of the term.

Records from the juke-box furnished the music during the dinner until the band arrived, under the direction of Francis Carl. Everyone agreed that this combo was superior to the one which played last term, and, in fact, "the best that has played at Kenyon in a long time." The singer added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening of dancing which terminated at 1:00 A.M. The couples adjourned to the divisions for the after-dinner parties which were chaperoned by members of the faculty and their wives.

Most gatherings broke up around 3:00 A.M., but the evening, if it can be called that, was conspicuous by the absence of the frequenters of the steps of ——— who were most likely forced to move indoors by the cold weather and snow.

Visitors on the Hill included: Millie Moore, Marilyn Surias, Helen Kaler, Alice Hudson, Jacqueline Everhart, Peggy Ferrell, Pat Fry, Pat Washburn, Connie Bogardus, Nancy Tuttle, Beverley Palmer, Betty Hurlock, Joan Smith, Mildred Grabowsky, Barbara McKinstry, Barbara Everett, Pat Stewart, Margaret Gage, Jean Hughes, Nancy Shuttleworth, Sally Schworm, Shirley Brink, Sally Critton, Shirley Irvine, Virginia Sevolt, Beatrice Sevolt, Barbara Stoddard, Adeline Clark, and Marian Meyers.

Harris Made President In Rifle Club Election

In its special meeting of January 11, the College Rifle Club elected officers for the new year. Kenyon students elected to offices were David Harris, president; Larry Hoffman, vice-president; Robert Underwood, Jr., secretary and Al VanDyke, treasurer.

KENYON COLLEGIAN

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Post-War Conscription

In this issue of the *Collegian* are printed the several resolutions adopted by the Association of American Colleges at its recent convention, in consideration of the proposed peace-time conscription. The attitude of these educators toward this conscription seems to be, first, that such training can be justifiable only when the nation's defence requires it, that as a health program it is inadequate, and that as an educational program it contains "menacing possibilities," and is "based on the unjustifiable assumption that the home and educational and religious institutions have largely failed in their responsibilities."

Those seem to be the Associations long-view criticisms of the plan. As for the present plans up for consideration, these deans and presidents went on record as urging the "indefinite postponement of voting on these or any similar bills," their main reasons being that the provisions of the bills are not related to the problems of winning the war, it is impossible at this time to determine the needs of the post-war national defense program, and the lack of sufficient discussion of alternate plans.

All of these decisions of the Association are sound. We cannot but agree that any adoption at this time of such peace-time measures is definitely out of order. It is not the educator's way to think only in terms of winning the war. If this were the case, all these men would be in the armed services or in war plants. But they realize all too well that under the strain of war, men would not be likely to rationalize the "menacing possibilities" of such a program, and might hastily adopt a plan they would come to regret as soon as the war is over. Yes, it is too early to vote upon this peace-time measure.

But it is not too early to consider the implications. Indeed, consideration is being forced upon us. So far, the Government's reasons for the necessity of such a conscription have been disappointing and unconvincing. It is sometimes claimed that the poor physical condition of American manhood, so widely publicized recently, is sufficient cause for peace-time conscription. It is our opinion that this claim is groundless. Physical training and body building programs should begin in the home and in the school. It is not necessary or practical to attempt to whip a man into shape with a year of vigorous Army training.

Then too, the very nature of Army training runs contrary to the American way of life. This is well put in the resolutions, which read: "Its traditional method of wholesale teaching, conditions its trainees to accept what is taught and not to ask questions, and might readily become a dangerous political weapon with us as has been true in other countries."

It is difficult to speak against military training at a time when we all have become conditioned to accept it. But although we accept it, we accept it as a necessary evil, essential for the winning of the war. Peace-time military service is another matter. Let us not be hasty in building a post-war world in which Army training would play a permanent and all-important part.

Support the Team

In a college the size of war-time Kenyon, one would naturally expect to find a high degree of school loyalty and spirit. And what could be a more fitting occasion for the demonstration of this spirit than the current series of basketball games.

Yet for some baffling reason, Kenyon support of its team is astonishingly weak. Some time ago Coach Lange spoke to the Assembly, urging greater cooperation from the student body. Such a plea to a college group is unique enough in itself. Yet strangely enough, there are still many of our men who do not even attend the home games that our team plays.

This could not but have a strong effect on our players, who have often aired their disappointment of the lack of support they have received.

If we want a winning team — and every Kenyon man does — we must be prepared to do our part. Let's back the team that plays for us!

ONE MAN'S MEAT

By BILL VOGELY

I think that a new cabinet post is needed, if not now, I'm sure it will be a real necessity in the Post-War world. The new post might be called Secretary of Economy or Secretary of Production. His main duty would be to advise the President and thus Congress on the best measures necessary for the maintenance of full employment: Federal Public Works would be under his control. The tax measure to Congress should be based upon his recommendation. All other matters dealing with the United States economic system would be studied and analyzed. This would be the general function of the department.

Such a department is necessary for many reasons. Intelligent use of public works to compensate for deflations of private enterprise is a necessity. The government must give private enterprise its best chance to work, and this office should recommend the essential measures. And last but not least, we would then have a central body of reliable facts and statistics, which would enable an economic theorist to show us what is wrong.

The time for the creation of this office is now. The Post-War period will present many problems that will have to be solved. This department will greatly expedite their solution.

Mr. Wallace seems to be a good man to get the department off to a good start. He has the vision to recognize its importance, and the ability to make it fulfill its expectations.

Peace-Time Draft Opposed

The Association of American Colleges held its annual meeting in Atlantic City on January 11, and passed several important resolutions which the *Collegian* considers of sufficient interest to give in their entirety.

This Association consists of all the colleges of standing in the United States, including the colleges embodied in universities. The total membership is 700.

About 235 institutions were officially represented by their presidents or deans or other officers at the meetings in Atlantic City. After protracted debate on the resolutions, they were passed by a vote of around 200 for and 35 against. The resolutions were as follows:

1. The Association of American Colleges recommends to Congress that the present Selective Service Act be continued and amended to cover all emergencies that may arise until the restoration of peace and the return of our armed forces.
2. We believe in and pledge ourselves to full co-operation in maintaining a program of adequate military defense. If circumstances should develop which make necessary for this purpose the adoption of a program of compulsory military training in time of peace, the details of such a program should be given more careful and extended study than is now possible. Such a program requiring some form of national service of all citizens in certain age groups might well provide for training at different levels requiring different lengths of time. It seems clear that the increasing mechanization of war will make inventiveness, technological efficiency, and economic power more important than military training as conceived by present day military authorities. Machine power will be more important than man power, and trained minds may be more important than trained bodies. Mere numbers may be far less important than the specialized abilities which colleges, universities, and institutes of technology are fitted to produce.
3. We believe that universal compulsory military training at any time can be justified only on grounds of national defense.
 - (a) As a health program it is inadequate and the sacrifices demanded are out of all proportion to its benefits.
 - (b) As an educational program it contains menacing possibilities; indoctrination, its traditional method of wholesale teaching, conditions its trainees to accept what is taught and not to ask questions, and might readily become a dangerous political weapon with us as has been true in other countries.
 - (c) The proposal that military training be used as an agency for developing discipline and moral qualities is based on the unjustifiable assumption that the home and educational and religious institutions have largely failed in their responsibilities and are inadequate to the demands of the future.
4. We believe it would be unfortunate to make an issue at the present time of the question of compulsory military training in time of peace. Such an issue will be raised if either of the bills which have been introduced in Congress (Gurney-Wadsworth Bill—HR 1805, or May Bill—HR 3947) is

(Continued on page 4)

X-CHANGES

CHICAGO, ILL. (I.P.)

The University of Chicago's pioneering step in abolishing high school credits as a basis for placing students in its College, begun full scale last September, enabled more than 100 of 800 entering students to advance beyond the level indicated in their official school credits.

With high school credits in the discard, a battery of placement tests was given the new students, of whom 370 entered before completing high school and 424 after high school graduation. The tests required 14 hours of concentration over three days and covered the fields of English, the humanities, and the physical, biological and social sciences, including American history.

Students taking the placement examinations already had taken aptitude tests and had been accepted by the College, which admits pupils after the sophomore year of high school and grants them the bachelor's degree by the age of 18 or 19.

EVANSTON, ILL. (I.P.)

In his annual report to the trustees, Franklyn B. Snyder of Northwestern University sharply criticized the policy, now being followed by "one or two American universities," of admitting high school sophomores to university campuses.

"We believe that the secondary schools of America, with all their faults, are better qualified to educate adolescent boys and girls than are colleges and universities, with all their faults," he stated.

"We believe it is unfair to transplant high school sophomores to university campuses, where the intellectual, social and physical standards are established by much older men and women.

"We believe it unwise to deprive these boys and girls of the privilege of leadership which will be theirs in the senior year of a high school, but which will be denied them if they move too early to a university campus.

"Hence, we shall continue our present practice of asking the high schools to 'prepare' young people for Northwestern, and of admitting only those whom we think capable, without undue coddling, of growing to full stature as educated men and women."

CANDID COMMENTS

By JOHN HARTMAN

Once more there was song and joy in the Rosse Hall dressing room, for the Kenyon Lords have chalked up another win on their season basketball record. January 17 the Purple and White edged out the Kent State five in a torrid see-saw battle at the Kent gym.

The Kenyon squad was impressive from the start by accumulating a ten point lead over Kent State in the first few minutes of the fracas. The Lords, however, became lax in their defense and from the second quarter on it was either team's game. Eddy Young sparked the Kenyon attack with ten red-hot tallies. Young caused gasps of admiration from the Kent stand upon making some very clever shots. He was, however, pressed hard for high score

honors by Lane Wroth and Chuck Allen. A lively passing offense added impetus to Kenyon's playing. During the second half both aggregations strove to obtain a marginal advantage with Kent pushing into the lead late in the game by virtue of a field goal.

With less than two minutes of playing time remaining in the game, Bill Lange called upon Al Allured to lend the Lords a helping hand. Allured made good this expectation by scoring three points in ninety seconds. "Hot-shot" Al arched a high skyliner through the hoop as the gun ending the game was fired.

This Kent State - Kenyon fray was a close contest for the last three quarters, and it was terminated by a thrill-packed finish.

Kenyon Defeated By Otterbein

On Saturday, January 13, the Otterbein Cardinals played hosts to the Purple and White and repelled them by a score of 48 to 28. It was a relatively easy victory for the Westerville squad; they sported a ten-point lead at the half and lengthened this by another ten points in the second half. Chuck Allen led the Kenyon five's scoring attack with twelve points, but he was led by the Cardinal high scorer, Wendt, by a margin of ten points.

Kenyon			
	G	F	T
Allen, f	5	2	12
Wroth, f	0	0	0
Roberts, c	2	0	4
Young, g	3	0	6
Howe, g	1	1	3
Allured, f	0	1	1
Oda, f	1	0	2
	12	4	28

Otterbein			
	G	F	T
Vonavich, f	5	0	10
Wendt, f	9	4	22
Wood, c	1	0	2
McCalsky, g	2	0	4
Rich, g	2	1	5
Arikil, g	0	1	1
Woods, c	1	0	2
Swater, g	1	0	2
	21	6	48

Kenyon Outpoints Kent State; Kent State Avenges Defeat

The Lords hit their scoring stride in this game in which a last-second basket by Allured was responsible for the outcome of the game. Allured's goal enabled the Lords to nose out Kent to the tune of 30 to 29 in what has been the closest game of the season. Eddy Young was high-point man with twelve to his name. This victory was a welcome break in a rather lengthy string of defeats.

January 20, during dance week-end (a time especially unsuited to an athletic contest), Kent State avenged her defeat by Kenyon of the preceding week.

Kent State was much sharper in her ball handling and goal shooting. The Kent team's improvement was so great that they defeated the Lords by a score of 64-44.

A feature of the game was the amazing total piled up by Sudec of the opposition, 34 points. His scoring spree was challenged by Chuck Allen, Lord's captain, who amassed 22 points.

4-F SERVICE ACT

(Continued from page 1)

affected by such a measure due to their draft status."

Dr. Chalmers said that some type of a bill drafting 4-F's will probably be passed sometime, but it will not be as drastic as to take students out of college without their having any voice in the matter.

"To those of you who are 4-F's, I would advise no change as yet of your personal plans because of this bill," Dr. Chalmers concluded.

Engagement

The engagement of Ray Ferrell to Miss Audrey Gross was announced at the dinner-dance, January 20th.

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Sun., Mon. — Jan. 28, 29 Rainbow Island	Sun., Mon. — Jan. 28, 29 Crazy Knights Spook Run Wild
Tues., Wed., Thu. — Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1 Doughgirls Murder in the Blue Room	Tues., Wed., Thu. — Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1 Summer Storm Atlantic City
Fri., Sat. — Feb. 2, 3 Laura Big Bonanza	Fri., Sat. — Feb. 2, 3 Rebellious Daughters Oh, What A Night!
Sun. thru Wed., Feb. 4 - 7 Thirty Seconds over Tokyo	Sun., Mon., Tues. — Feb. 4, 5, 6 They Made Me a Criminal Under Western Skies
Thurs., Fri., Sat. — Feb. 8, 9, 10 Our Hearts Were Young and Gay	Wed., Thurs. — Feb. 7, 8 Beg, Borrow or Steal Folson In Mexico

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Peace-Time Draft Opposed

(Continued from page 2)

recommended by the Senate and House Committees for adoption.

We urge the indefinite postponement of voting on these or any similar bills for the following reasons:

(a) The provisions of these bills are not related to any of the problems involved in carrying on the war to a successful end.

(b) It is impossible to determine at this time what an adequate program of national defense will require after peace has been restored. The purpose of any military program should be to make effective the foreign policy of the nation. Important sections of the foreign policy we are likely to follow in the years immediately ahead are still undetermined. No one knows at this time what will be the nature of the peace nor what our commitments and responsibilities will be under its provisions.

We believe that some form of international organization is necessary to establish procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes between nations after military victory has been won. We urge Congress immediately to take whatever action may be necessary to establish such an organization now and that the organization include arrangements to maintain a United Nations military force promptly available to suppress any attempt at military aggression.

The adoption now by the United States of a program of

peacetime universal military training would imply a lack of trust in the effectiveness of the plans now being formulated to prevent aggression by international cooperation, and would inevitably lead to the conviction on the part of other nations that we already regard these efforts as doomed to failure. Other nations, especially those of Central and South America, following our example, would undoubtedly adopt similar programs of universal military training; we would be lending our influence as a nation to strengthen rather than weaken world confidence in militarism.

(c) There has not been sufficient discussion of alternate plans. Before any program of peacetime conscription is adopted a more thorough study than has yet been conducted should be made of such possibilities as the establishment of more officers' training schools for Army and Navy, more inducements for volunteers, expanded programs for R.O.T.C., National Guard, summer camps, etc.

(d) The nearly thirteen million men and women now in the armed forces should not be deprived of the normal opportunity to take part in discussions leading to sound public opinion, as would be the case if Congress at this time should take action regarding so important a matter affecting the long future of our country.

AROUND THE TOWN

By FRED PALMER

Statistics on Dance Week-end
January 20, 1945

Couples — 54
Stags — 15
Wolves — 15 plus
She Wolves — 54
Band — Wonderful
Singers — 1 Wow
Singer Pests — 1 (Hansen)
No. of Faculty — 10
No. of Sober Faculty — 9
Resident Faculty Missing — 1
Parties — Continuously
Biggest Party — Sunday Nite
Worst Hangover — Tied — Perry, Derrickson
Drunks — None
Happy — 98%
Sad — Allen
Basketball Game — We lost
After Dance — Shortridge Won
Visitors — Don Platt, and Chuck Rhemus, Paul Fisher
Most in Love — Lockwood
Flower — BEAUTIFUL
Snow — 3 ft. deep (exag.)
Stayovers — 4
Stayovers sorry — 0
Osculatory Champ. — Nancy
Anvil Chorus — 1 McKenny
Good Time — Had by All

Lt. Toy Dies in Belgium

The Collegian regrets to report the death of Lieutenant James F. Toy, class of '45. Lt. Toy was killed in action in Belgium on January 4th.

While at Kenyon, he was a member of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity.

Webster Up-to-Date

So many of our political science majors have expressed their gratitude to the *Readers' Digest* for its educational illustrations of the various forms of government, involving that famous pair of cows, that the *Collegian* offers them in extended form to its readers.

Socialism: You have two cows, you give one to your neighbor and keep the other.

Communism: You have two cows and give both to the government, the government gives you the milk.

Fascism: You keep the cows and give the milk to the government; the government sells part of it back to you.

Nazism: You have two cows; the government shoots you and takes both cows.

New Dealism: Government shoots one cow, milks the other and pours the milk down the sewer.

Liberalism: Don't feed or milk either cow; allow them to die of old age.

Capitalism: You sell one cow and buy a bull.

Conservatism: Embalm both cows and freeze the milk.

Anarchism: You keep both cows, shoot the government and steal another cow.

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NEW NATIONALISM

(Continued from page 1)

most important U. S. opponent will be Great Britain who has already begun a campaign for post-war markets. Mr. Hancock concluded with the observation that we will have to be not only 'good neighbors' but understanding neighbors.

Mr. Hancock is an author, journalist, and editor of Latin-American subjects for the *Encyclopedia Americana*. He was for ten years a resident news correspondent in various Hispanic-American countries and in 1942-43 was a member of the Economic Mission of Central America. He has filmed many educational reels of the countries in which he has lived and has a collection of 15,000 negatives and some 300 color photographs.

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5:00 P.M. — 5:20 P.M.	4:25 P.M. — 4:45 P.M.
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