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KENYON COUNT

DEBATE EXPANDS

Speaking before an audience of eager freshmen, Stan Walch, President of the Kenyon Debate Society, elaborated on debate plans for the coming year. As a result of a Student Assembly appropriation the debate team plans to expand into a full fledged debating society which will not only debate on an inter-collegiate level, but also on the "intramural" level; that is, among the members. The aspiring orators also received encouragement from the exceptionally fine season last year. Walch, drawing at the enthralled freshmen in his best Southern tones, remarked that the team travels intensively, that Ivy League teams may come here, that a traveling European team may drop in, and that in between all this Denison and Wesleyan may come up. The topic for debate this year is: Resolved. That non-agricultural employees should be guaranteed an annual wage.

SCUDDER SKIS SNOWS FROSH

After offering frozen sacrifices to the Gods of Snow Mr. Tracy Scudder, patron saint of the Kenyon ski club, elaborated before the same captive audience of freshmen, the ski plans for the forthcoming year. To avoid the certain uncertainties of Gambier weather, the club has made arrangement with a Pennsylvania ski resort to notify the club on week-ends whenever good ski conditions may prevail. Cuts and academic probation allowing, the members will then travel off campus for a week-end of good skiing. Ski club members also earn money by teaching women to ski.

FROSH ORIENTED

For the past week the newcomers to the Kenyon campus have undergone a Freshman Orientation Program, designed to further the integration of the new men to Kenyon life.

At the first assembly Sunday night, September 18, Dean Bailey listed the twofold aims of the Freshman Week: 1) to help the new students get a good start at the college, and 2) to explain the opportunities of the liberal education available here. The Dean also outlined a few of our little "don'ts" for freshmen.

The Week continued Monday with Acting Chaplain Welsh explaining the nature of the college's religious services. Sessions were held on the ROTC program and on the pre-medical curriculum.

Tuesday morning the Speech Building was the scene of President Chalmers' first address to the new men. The President stated the purpose of a liberal education to be "to help the student find out what is important to think about and how to think about it in appropriate terms." Rapidly dismissing those who felt that higher education should be devoted only to the practical, Dr. Chalmers demonstrated that despite the great technical progress in recent years, the great educational need is to provide better understanding of humanity.

The President also warned against rapid acceptance of a "prepared opinion," that is, one presented by others without proof. Rather, he said, "the reality of human life is deep beneath the things we do and wear." Quick acceptance of such a prepared opinion constitutes a form of "spiritual laziness," for the study of human values is not one of guesses and appearances. Instead, "the human study is as precisely objective as is the physical world."

In college, therefore, Dr. Chalmers advised the freshmen to "acquire the habit of objectivity of mind," in order to properly cope with humane problems.

Tuesday evening at Rosse Hall leaders

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COLLEGIAN CONTEST

The Editor of the *Collegian* today announced that the *Collegian* would again sponsor an essay contest. Entries will be essays printed in the pages of the *Collegian*. The essays may be concerned with any subject, must have been written in the school years 1954-56 and may not have appeared earlier in print. There is a cash prize, and all students with good old term papers or essays of not over 1500 words are urged to submit. There is a cash prize and more information can be had from the Editor.

REVEILLE?

The *Reveille* which will come out by August or June 1956 will be the 101st. The last one was the 98th. This year's is expected to come out shortly; its publication was delayed to unforeseen environmental changes. Carmen Arrigo, editor for the 1955-56 issue assured an eager captive freshmen audience that *Reveille* would appear. He stressed the need for people to help, because in order for it to come out people need to work.

DANCE PLANNED

The first dance of the school year may be October 8, the Saturday of the Denison game. This announcement was made following the first meeting of the school social committee. This date may have to be readjusted, however, due to the fact that fraternity and sorority rushing may still be taking place at Denison. The Dean will check. The news that said dance may be postponed was greeted with a groan by habitués of Lake Erie, Ohio Wesleyan, and Ohio University. There is also a chance that for the first time there will be a Homecoming Dance, October 29. In the past Alumni have nixed the idea, preferring a Stag week-end. If there is no dance the 29th, there may be one on the 22; matters are further complicated by the fact that the Varsity Mills Parish will be convening here and filling the alumni house. Also Paul Belin was elected chairman of the social committee.

LEGAL EAGLES TAKE TEST

Princeton, N. J., September 16: The Law School Admission Test required of applicants for admission to a number of leading American law schools, will be given at more than 100 centers throughout the United States on the mornings of November 12, 1955, February 18, April 21, and August 11, 1956. During 1954-55 nearly 10,000 applicants took this test, and their scores were sent to over 100 law schools.

A candidate must make separate application for admission to each law school of his choice and should inquire of each whether it wishes him to take the Law School Admission Test and when. Since many law schools select their freshman classes in the spring preceding their entrance, candidates for admission to next year's classes are advised ordinarily to take either the November or the February test, if possible.

The Law School Admission Test, prepared and administered by Educational Testing Service, features objective questions measuring verbal aptitudes and reasoning ability rather than acquired information. It cannot be "crammed" for. Sample questions and information regarding registration for and administration of the test are given in a Bulletin of Information.

Bulletins and applications for the test should be obtained four to six weeks in advance of the desired testing date.

CHALMERS SLAPS TAX AID FRESHMEN FLOCK FORWARD

The Kenyon Class of 1959 arrived on campus September 16 in preparation for the opening of the 132nd year of Kenyon College. The group of 170 new students is the largest since the temporary post-war enrollment of some seven years ago.

The entering class is largely composed of out-of-staters — only 34% are from Ohio, and there are a number of foreign students among the new arrivals. There are also some Southerners.

The new Kenyonites boast 57 football letters, which will be much needed, judging from last year, and 40 letters toward a track team, which is also much needed. There are seven valedictorians and 11 four-letter men. There is also one pilot.

The *Collegian* was happy to learn that the new class includes nine editors of high school papers, and 46 worked in some capacity on said papers. Mr. Edwards will be less happy to learn that there was only one soccer captain.

Three yearbook editors give promise to Kenyon that *Reveille* is not dead after all, but perhaps even these three will lose interest by their junior year, and join the five class chessplayers in solemn battle. There were no editors of *Hika*.

Further in the athletic line, there are 3 swimming and baseball captains, 1 wrestling captain, and no sergeants-at-arms. Sophomores take notice. There is also one mountain climber. It is not stated whether he was team captain.

Musically, there were 42 glee club members, 32 band members, and it is assumed that the two Eagle Scouts can sing too. At any rate, there were 170 flat freshmen singing Philander Chase on the Rosse Hall Steps Tuesday Night. The fifteen debaters in the class will doubtless disagree.

There were also five class presidents and ten student council presidents, all of whose talents will be wasted on the self-government in Bailey Prep. There are no parliamentarians.

The class includes at least five brothers of present Kenyon men, a set of brothers, and a pair of unrelated Kyles who have probably been asked too many times already whether they are related.

Welcome and good luck, class of '59. Some of you will be here long after the others are gone.

Staff Adds Twelve

Twelve new members have been added to the Kenyon College faculty this year. They are: Pierre Guedenet, associate professor of French, Austin C. Herschberger, assistant professor of psychology, Richard P. Longaker, assistant professor of political science, the Rev. Robert J. Page, assistant professor of theology, Robert E. Gahringer, instructor of philosophy, Stuart B. Elliott, assistant professor of physics, and Frank X. O'Brian, assistant professor of air science. Mrs. P. William Kahl of Mount Vernon will be visiting assistant professor of mathematics, part time.

M. Guedenet was educated at the universities of Lyon and Paris, at the Sorbonne, and at the Ecole Normale Supérieure.

Mr. Longaker is a graduate of Swarthmore. He has his M.A. from the University of Wisconsin and his Ph.D. from Cornell. He has taught at Kenyon previously in the school year 1953-54.

Mr. Page holds an A.B. from Hamilton, an S.T.B. from the Episcopal Theological School, and a Ph.D. from Columbia.

Mr. Gahringer was graduated from Williams College, and his Ph.D. and M.A. were earned at Harvard.

Mr. Elliott has both his B.S. and M.S. from Stanford.

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The opening of Kenyon's 132nd year was marked by the Formal Opening of College Service Thursday afternoon, September 22, at the Church of the Holy Spirit. President Gordon K. Chalmers delivered the address, and the President has released the following message to the undergraduate body:

Flick Majors Hail Fine Foreign Flicks

The Word for Flick Majors, escapists, cinema aficionados, and men-without-women was released today by Bob "Rev" Fullwood, Head Ticket Collector for the Kenyon Movie Committee. The Word being the Flick Schedule for the forthcoming month. Having been kicked-off this past week-end the flick season rapidly shifts into high with *The Cruel Sea*, a color production of the novel about World War II the British Navy and men at War. On October 9th Rosse Halle addicts will see the first of the Film Society films: *Drole de Drama*. Mr. Perrih and Mr. Traill in color will grace the new glass-bead screen October 15 and 16; and the following week will find a *Half Angel* at Rosse Hall. The last film of the month will be *The Boy with Green Hair*, the color shocker of a number of years ago.

The Film Committee selects the films in the spring. These selections are based on requests made to the Chairman of the Committee. The requests are made rather vocally during the year and formally at the end of the year when request slips are passed out. Requests can also be made to Mike Sly who runs the projectors and who is in charge of Things-out-of-Focus; he is the Man most Hissed on campus. They can also be made to Phil Cole who is House Manager and who stands sadistic like as the patrons file into Rosse Halle. The long delays between reels is the fault of Jules Richter who changes reels and who unwinds them too; he is also hissed except when he changes reel quickly. Faculty members also help select the films. Other films slated for showing during the year are the *Magnificent Obsession*, *How Green Was My Valley*, *High and Dry*, as well as *The Snake Pit*.

Another announcement of interest to Flick Majors concerns the new policy of the Kenyon Film Society. For the past several years, the subscription supported society has specialized in old films of entertainment, historical, and artistic value. Last year satiated by old films there grew a demand for foreign films. Aside from the many English films during the year, the Film Society plans a showing of five great foreign films. While these films are in sound they do have English subtitles. The Film Society has scheduled *Drole de Drama* (French), the *Brothers Karamazov* (German), *Torment* (Swedish), the *Young and the Damned* (Mexican) and *Paisan* (Italian). The latter has only been tentatively engaged and will be shown only if more than two hundred subscriptions are sold. The year's subscription ticket, which may be bought at the Book-store, costs only \$2.00 and admission is only through the purchase of the subscription ticket. At each Film Society showing there will also be featured short subjects.

Regular patrons and long suffering Flick Majors will receive a bonus this year. For the first semester of regular showings there will be a regular serial entitled *Zorro Rides Again*. For last year's viewers this will come as an especial joy — remembering as they might *The Mark of Zorro*. Mr. Fullwood is now considering giving extra credit to Film Majors who see each installment; this extra credit will be a free pass to one movie.

The current dispute over federal aid to education affects our whole political life in a serious fashion, for federal aid to education as now proposed would constitute a great increase in the concentration of power and influence in the central government. The educational side of the problem refers to local responsibility and to our understanding of American education in its important variety. The schools and colleges need money. Should the federal government supply it?

In the 1820's Philander Chase unsuccessfully asked the Senate for federal aid to Kenyon College. Other institutions, then like Kenyon, succeeded. If Kenyon also had been granted federal lands or funds, it would not now be a distinguished college of the liberal arts and sciences and a distinguished divinity school characterized by a scholarly view of its task. Vocationalism would by now so seriously have limited the institution as to change its character. This happened to the institutions which succeeded in getting federal aid. Their success limited their opportunity to become genuinely liberal colleges or liberal universities. The reason is not only federal bureaucratic influence but voter control. Anything paid for by taxes must give the taxpayers what they want. The reason that so many tax-supported institutions are as good as they are is their emulation of institutions not supported by taxes.

At present, federal aid to education means not only increasing voter influence. It also means strengthening the professional educationists' monopoly of the aims, policies, and standards of the American system of schools and universities. Before voting for federal aid one should read "Education for All American Youth," the report of the President's Commission on Higher Education, and other documents favoring the substitution of life adjustment for mathematics, English, language, and history. These are the ideas whose influence will be strengthened by federal aid.

It is true, limited federal aid to the truly depressed states is necessary. But the Governor of New York wants the federal government to help pay for the New York schools because New York also is poor! Poor New York! In his speech demanding aid for New York Governor Harriman said that New York does not now set aside for education as large a portion of the state income as do many of the "poorer states." He is right. Not by a great deal. Perhaps instead of crying to Washington the people in New York should think seriously about shouldering their own obligations at home. Their tradition of education at such excellent institutions as Cornell, Hamilton, Colgate, Hobart, Columbia, and the Scarsdale High School, is vastly better than the tradition of the United States Office of Education. Furthermore the New York tradition is alive and available to development of education in New York. If New York continues to pay its own bills, this splendid New York tradition will continue its influence unimpaired by theories now given inflated importance by journeying to Washington and returning in the form of standards governing expenditure of federal moneys.

Gordon K. Chalmers

Subscribe to the *Collegian*



Kenyon Collegian

— Since 1856 —

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THE SPOKESMAN

The *Collegian* is 99 years old this fall. The original prospectus which appeared in 1854 stated that the purpose of the paper was "to encourage literary taste and effort in the students of Kenyon College and to give a full and accurate account of all incidents of interest in its history." Five years after the founding of the paper, in 1860, a publication called *The University Quarterly* (Vol. I — Jan. & Apr. 1860) described the early *Collegian* in these terms: "Each number contains forty-eight pages of original matter; consisting of Essays, Reviews, Poetry, Humorous and Miscellaneous Pieces, and Articles descriptive of events in College History." Not wishing to be reactionaries who must justify present existence by historical precedent, we hasten to add that we find these original purposes still applicable. Because Kenyon is a small school, because innumerable other communication facilities make a campus newsheet superfluous, the *Collegian* must be a publication of some lasting worth. This is not merely to bolster our own egos; it is to fill our traditional role as "a journal of student opinion."

We think the *Collegian* can best do this by reflecting the diversity of the college community; the diversities of a liberal education.

This can be done, it would seem, in several ways: the first, and perhaps most important, is "to give a full and accurate account of all incidents of interest in its history." This means reporting the news, providing it is still news when the *Collegian* makes its bi-weekly appearance. Rarely will our news be "red-hot off the presses"; at best it can be only luke-warm. And as stale beer makes poor drinking, so does stale news make poor reading. Contrary to at least one campus opinion, the *Collegian* has never refused to print news, but because of the limited staff, because of the competing news sources, our news coverage has often left much to be desired. We have struggled with this problem for the last several years. First we make our annual plea for more reporters, writers, photographers, cartoonists, poets, advertising men, etc. *If you can hold a pencil, we can use you.* But if we must work with a limited staff, in order to increase our news coverage we must enlist the aid and support of those outside the paper. We refer to presidents of clubs and organizations; to persons in charge of publicity for drama, sports; to those who are "in the know" generally; we would suggest that these persons contact us when they have news of general interest to the whole community.

But because the function of the *Collegian* is not essentially that of a news gathering organ, we will depend on features for the bulk of our copy. This does not only mean news features, sports features, or humorous feature; it also means features of a more serious nature. To this end, the *Collegian* will print essays and articles covering a variety of subjects from the academic halls to national and international events to the more vital aspects of Kenyon College. And to encourage students with creative talents — writers, poets, humorists, etc. — we are again holding a contest for the best essay submitted during the school year. These features are not for the purpose of allowing a small clique of esoterics to impress their ideas on the rest of the community; they are for the purpose of provoking interest and discussion outside of the classroom, for the purpose of stimulating serious thinking and creation, for ideas. In doing this we are not starting anything new or revolutionary. We are merely carrying on a tradition essential to any college community: that of providing an open forum for the exchange and expression of opinion. Nor do we feel that we will be taking on the job of *Hika*, the literary magazine, for we will not quite go as deep as *Hika* may.

In this editorial column we will observe and comment on topics which deserve discussion. We will limit neither our subject nor our vocal power: we will speak on anything from sports to intellectual freedom to parietal rules to supporting a candidate for President. We will praise where praise is due, and we will be critical if there is anything to be criticized. We will try to editorialize about the right things, and in the right way.

And so, the *Collegian* will open its pages to any student, professor, or interested bystander who may have an opinion to express. This is a journal of student opinion; not the opinion of the few of us who labor (not in vain, we hope) in the *Collegian* office, nor the opinion of all of the students all of the time; it's a journal for the opinion of those who care to express it. We are more than glad to receive any letters, comments, criticisms; for we thrive on criticism.

In short we will try to find a place for everybody; if we succeed then we believe we will have a paper of which the student body can be proud.

Dear Editor

I looked up at a fuzzy today and to my great astonishment he actually spoke. He pulled himself up to his complete seven-foot-six, flexed his muscles, and mumbled something about someone called Marciano.

Two days ago I saw at a distance a fuzzy who was short enough to be taken for a sophomore. Of course it was early in the morning and the light was bad, but I swear I saw him. He was walking down middle path in a herd of others. I tried to catch up to him, but when I got there he was gone. I think he was a mutation. It would be wise if the Biology department looked into it.

Jim Morgan seems to be quite at home with them.

The other night in my room after attending one of the freshmen meetings a vision appeared to me. (It seemed to be a strange combination of Dean Bailey and Rev. Welsch.) It took me by the hand, looked me in the eye and said, as nearly as I can remember — "My son: if you are a wise man, you will not attend the freshman-sophomore tug-of-war across the Kokosing this year." I, though, ignored his advise and woke up early the next morning to water my section of the riverside poison ivy patch.

There is one thing about the fuzzy situation that bothers me. It is chow. I have nothing specific against fuzzies as yet — but I believe that some of them have been hiding in the commons, and only sliding into their seats for chow to deliberately confuse the upper classmen, as to the size of their class. There is a rumor spreading that the entrance records of Ohio State and Kenyon somehow were confused, and the classes were switched. No one can say actually one way or the other on either of these possibilities. But if so I think someone should be told who has authority to do something about it before it gets any more out of hand than it is. The only other explanation of the size of the freshman class is that it has come time for the seventeen year locusts again.

We can only hope that the professors do not take it into their heads to lower the number of students here by sheer force of grades. I am going to attend chapel regularly to pray for us all, and let us each in his own way do the same. Diogenes.

West, Fields Bloom

Your local reviewer, reviews what may be one of the most promising flicks of the year.

The delicate flower like beauty of Mae West, and the quiet sincere warmth of W. C. Fields brought roars of applause from the first night audience at "My Little Chickadee" in picturesque old Rosse Hall last Monday.

The flick on a western theme, bore the stark realism of "Shane." It was the poignant love story of an innocent girl from Chicago (Mae West) and a hard bitten, gun totin' sheriff (W. C. Fields).

Flowerbell's (Mae West's) character was defined perfectly by this line from the flick: When Florabell (Mae West) took over a class of unruly boys, she saw written on the blackboard "I am a good boy, I am a good man. I am a good girl." Though somewhat flustered, she managed to say "What's this? Propaganda?"

The story of the flick was simple. Florabell came to a town in the west to visit relatives. On the way she was kidnapped by a brigand, returned to her home, thrown out of the town; after fighting a band of indians was married to a traveling salesman (W. C. Fields) by a minister who was really a gambler, then wooed by a pillar of society, and a tavern owner who had planned to kill her husband, who was not really her husband. — the rest is just conclusion and not really important to the plot. With such simplicity it could not help but succeed.

My only criticism is that the flick seemed to be so highly censored — for instance when she kissed one of the men (it is impossible to tell which one) she put her parasol between the audience and the kiss. Now I think an innocent kiss could have been allowed.

A promising young actress made her

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Catcher in the Rye The Glory and The Dream

The first essay in the Collegian essay contest is by A. Shavzin and is called The Glory and the Dream. It is an evaluation of J. D. Salinger's work The Catcher in the Rye. The work is concerned with sixteen-year-old Holden Caulfield who, after being expelled from prep school, goes underground in New York for forty-eight hours where he tries desperately to find himself. This is the work that has made a terrific impact on so many readers since it was first published ten years ago—a book generally concerned with the attempt of Holden to find a suitable middle way between permanence and freedom; after rejecting and being rejected by a series of prep schools he goes on this super-spree in New York which ends with his first move toward maturity.

The appeal of *The Catcher in the Rye* is of a special kind: it does not lie primarily in the artistic merit of Holden as a literary creation; there is something in his character so acute and pertinent for our generation, that he becomes almost a symbol of the plight of the plight of all of us. More, he is *We*, and, therefore, our admiration for him is so much more than critical acclaim. To try and ascertain more clearly the nature of the relationship between Holden and ourselves is the purpose of this essay.

I don't think we are attracted to Holden because he is a typical boy, one like ourselves (in so far as we can be said to be typical). On the contrary, what I would like to establish in this paper is the sublime non-ordinary-ness of Holden Caulfield. Typical? No he is *Wonderful*! He is, rather, an idealization of the American Boy. And it is because he is so exceptional, because he embodies, actualized, a host of magnificent characteristics, of which we are constantly struggling to realize a few, that he has shown an astonishing appeal.

One of the most obvious of Holden's traits is his immunity to Bad, or Evil; he's an innocent figure; he really is. Not in the sense of not knowing the meanings of the words on the laboratory walls — but because all through the book, Evil and Holden are like water and oil. He has no *nasty* thoughts; that is, he may get angry, but he's never mean. And speaking of laboratory walls, he went so far as to attempt to rub all the "obscenities" off the walls in Phoebe's school. His kindness is evident throughout, as concerning the two nuns he ate with, giving them a ten-dollar contribution though he was practically broke at the time; and his sympathy for all the people he meets who are ugly, or old, or sick — it really does depress him.

His intelligence and sensitivity are also plain to see. He is continually demonstrating a perception of the dirt and folly in the world, which is amazing in a sixteen-year-old boy. The superficialities of the people he meets are transparent to him. He sees through the gaudy trappings to the sick insides. He is an angel wandering among a world of sinners. Completely sincere, he is ever true to himself.

But he is hardly a moralist, possessing a fine sense of humor. He is an adventurer — for what else could his New York binge be justly called, other than a supreme adventure. Despite his innocence, he has the knowledge of a great metropolis equal to that of a Man-About-Town. In his attack on Stradlater he exhibits bravery; he writes well, is a terrific dancer, and an incredibly skillful golfer. And he has a tremendous capacity for liquor. But the crowning characteristic is this: he is a superlative liar! Not to himself, again, but to others — usually for some good purpose, as when he tried to cheer up the lady he met on the train.

I think that these characteristics — the enumeration of which took practically an entire page — mark him as an idealization of the American Boy; and he is not alone here, or completely original. He fits into a hallowed literary tradition that reached its height in the creation of Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn, and further acclaim in the presentation of Penrod and Sam (liars, weren't they all? — In the same way Holden, though). What makes it hard to see Holden as an ideal character is the exceptional success Salinger has achieved in attempting to present his character realistically. This book would not have the same power if it were told in the third person; and the capturing of the diction and idiom of today's American youth is masterfully done. The psychology, the motivation and reaction of Holden are also superbly rendered. But this realistic presentation should not prevent us from noticing his essential idealization. To comprehend Holden's nature one must look beyond the mask of language.

Holden is like Tom and Penrod, but he is more complex than they are. This is because he is a Boy Growing Up. Tom and Penrod have ever been, and always will be, associated with Boyhood. But Holden is an adolescent, terribly confused about himself, but on the verge of maturing. He undergoes a vital transition which the Twain and Tarkington boys do not suffer through. Like them, however, he does not *want* to grow up. It is something that is forced upon him.

It's interesting to see *why* Holden doesn't want to mature. The key to understanding this is Holden's attitude toward children. He likes children; they are all good; you can trust children — they do not practice to deceive. The little girl putting on her skates, the boy walking in the street and singing "If a body catch a body," the two small boys in "the museum with the Indians," his long-lost yet ever present brother, Allie, and most of all his sister, Phoebe — they are the highest type of humanity represented in the book. Theirs is the honesty of innocence, which permits harmless lies. Theirs is a candor and integrity in which Holden finds the only rock in his salvation. They, "whose exterior semblance doth belie thy Soul's immensity," are the heroes of the story, just as they are made out to be the heroes of *Life's* story.

Holden understands children better than most adults do — he can appreciate the truth and beauty in a little girl's always "having to meet a friend." It is because emotionally, Holden is still so like a child, that he can communicate with them easily. He is at the stage where he can look upon childhood at great enough distance to comprehend the sweet innocence of it, and still be enough involved in it to not want to leave that which he loves (most children are not aware of the uniqueness of their condition in the way that Holden is — and consequently are not so averse to maturing). Holden sees all the ugliness and misery and hypocrisy in the world (i.e., in the adult world); he does more than see it — he *feels* it, it weighs him down, depresses him, makes him sad to think about it. This is the world that was somehow responsible for taking away the one thing he loved best (his brother, Allie); this is the world that has never understood him, never wholly accepted him. It is the world of people who have grown up. Even the people he loves have grown up and suffered for it: his brother, D.B., gave up his serious writing to work out in Hollywood; he matured. His mother is a very nervous woman; she has grown up. And as for the people he *doesn't* love — all of them are either "phony" or ugly or pathetic or "screwed-up." And this is the company he is being asked to join; no wonder he wants to retain his stamp of youth. He wants to stay immaculate — to go out west and live in a cabin all alone and never grow up. He wants to avoid the inevitable corruption of maturing. Maturing means compromising, it means accepting imperfection, living with satisfaction in a world that is largely bad. Holden wants to keep the Boy's privilege or rejecting such a degradation. That is part of the inimitable freedom of youth; only then can one afford to hold out for The Ideal.

The central image of the book is that of the Catcher in the Rye — Holden

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Campuses Laundry

We have received very little in the way of college newspapers as of yet, therefore making it necessary to have a rather short column this issue. In the future, however, *Campus Laundry* will carry news and commentary on happenings at other schools. These will include most of the Ivy League colleges, plus many other Eastern and some Southern, Mid-western, and Western universities.

For this column we were able to dig up what we think is a rather interesting article, which we are reprinting in its entirety, from *Festival*, the Newspaper of the International Preparatory Committee for the 5th World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship, which took place the past summer in Warsaw. The piece is entitled "Never Again the A Bomb."

"August 6th! Anniversary of that fateful day in 1945 when a stunned world heard that an A-Bomb had been dropped on Japan.

During the Festival it will be marked by a meeting with the young people of Japan. Mass choirs will sing in different languages under the direction of the leader of the "Singing Voices of Japan," the powerful movement whose songs are on the lips of millions of Japanese, young and old alike.

One of the songs you will hear is "Never again the A-Bomb," the most popular in Japan today. Why?—because it sings of the greatest single desire of the Japanese people and their will to achieve it. It recalls the tragedies of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, filling all who hear it with the resolve that such horrors must never come again.

But you don't need to 'listen'—you can sing it too, and join in the swelling chorus of youth that says for all the world to hear, "Never Again the A-Bomb."

Original text and arrangement by Koki Kinochita
English version by Ewan McCall

Gentle rain gathers poison from the sky,
And the fish carry death in the depths of the sea,
Fishing boats are idle, their owners are blind,
Deadly harvest of two atom bombs.
Then landmen and seamen, you must watch and take care,
That the third atom bomb never comes.
The sky hangs like a shroud overhead,
And the sun's in the cage of the black, lowering cloud,
No birds fly in the leaden sky.
Deadly harvest of two atom bombs.
Then brothers and sisters, you must watch and take care,
That the third atom bomb never comes.
All that men have created with their hands,
And their minds, for the glory of the world that we live in,
Now it can be smashed, in a moment destroyed,
Deadly harvest of two atom bombs.
Then people of the world you must watch and take care,
That the third atom bomb never comes."

Our second item may or may not be of interest. It concerns an advertisement in *Profile*, literary magazine of University of Cincinnati. Said ad deals with renting a pair of monogrammed phosphorescent—you guessed it—*QUEEG BALLS*.

We certainly hope our readers will read . . .

Jay Barth

Waiting for the end, Boys

A Bantam Book was recently published (50c at your local grocery store or book mart) called *New Campus Writing*. This anthology of stories and poems by men and women of our colleges and Universities has a special interest. It was gathered together by two professors of English at Antioch College in Ohio and it is apparently representative of the body of good writing being done on the college campuses. In the foreword to the volume the editors (Nolan Miller and Judson Jerome) take a definite stand in making several general statements and criticisms concerning the direction of modern writing using as examples the manuscripts submitted for this pocket volume. In the June issue of the *Antioch Magazine* (a literary venture of Antioch undergraduates) it was interesting to find in an editorial the ideas of Mr. Miller and Mr. Jerome. This editorial was a rather watered down, sophomoric attack on most writing being done today which did not concern itself with the 'larger' or 'broader' social and political scene.

Sociologists have been trying to figure out the 'larger' social scene for a number of years, and their successes and failures are recorded in journals of sociology and marvelous books like *The Lonely Crowd*. It seems that there is a group of people at Antioch College who would have us resurrect the ghost of Taine and the sad young man of the 1930's whose sincerely 'social' dream in the throes of the depression was incorporated into a social-conscious literature. Today, there is no local crisis in this country which might evoke a passionate literature of protest or of controversy. Yet there is a world crisis which fortunately or unfortunately is so vast in its ugly prospectus for our generation that its adequate and meaningful expression eludes art. I fear that the social principle of the noble band of Antiochians, if carried to far, might lead to a condemnation of Henry James

because he overlooked the slums on the other side of Washington Square.

The editorial seems to place the blame on the campus writers' self-conscious pre-occupation with technique and with the limited perspectives of art. It claims that the campus writer today has grown introverted, and in his writing, can deal only with intimate personal experience and moments of personal discovery, to the exclusion of social ideas. The Antiochians assure us that this is all due to the 'pernicious' influence of the 'New Criticism,' the principles of which are passed on from certain sterile academicians in our colleges, men who have supposedly forgotten how to live, be vigorous, and have social ideas. It is difficult to both understand and appreciate literature if we begin with a description of what its contents ought to be like, instead of what they are, in reality, like. This may lead the Antiochians to condemn or ignore what is there, in favor of what ought to be there, a rather unhealthy thing for social thinkers to do.

The editors of the Antioch magazine are afraid that the analytic methods used by recent critics are being imposed on the young writing talent in the colleges, and that these young writers are content to use "safe" and non-controversial subject matters in their stories for the sake of technical competency. What they do not understand is that only the most insane critic will believe that his criticism is anything more than a dependent art, dependent on the living literature which has come before. It is a tribute to a critic who uncovers the inner life of a poem or story so revealingly that a young writer might learn something about the work of a master poet or story-teller which he could appropriate for his own work, in a special way, and peculiar to his own creative needs.

David

Interview: Elliot (S.B.)

The new man in the Physics department is Asst. Prof. S. B. Elliot. Mr. Elliot originally of Palo Alto, California, and most recently of Stanford University, is still working on his doctoral thesis. The subject of the thesis is "The reflection of X-rays." Mr. Elliot started at Stanford as a chemistry major then switched to physics in his Sophomore year. Mr. Elliot's secondary interest is language — he minored in Russian at Stanford, and did some translating work. He is also interested in German.

Although Mr. Elliot has done some student teaching, this will be the first time he has actually been a member of a faculty. He says, that the atmosphere he found at Kenyon is more friendly, and less impersonal, than that at Stanford. He said the townspeople and faculty have welcomed him into the school and helped he and his wife get settled. Mr. Elliot has been married two years, and is now living in the barracks.

A year and a half in the Navy did not live up to the posters as far as Mr. Elliot is concerned, because, due to illness, he never left Chicago.

Mr. Elliot states that in his opinion students entering college generally do not have enough physics background. He says there are too many "general science" courses, and "nature" courses and not enough physics and biology, and chemistry courses.

The physics 101 students this year will start out with a new physics book. Professor Johnson, who retired last year, had hoped for many years to accomplish this, because the old book was too technical, and outdated.

Mr. Elliot would rather make no comment at present one way or the other on Professor Miller's beard.

Mr. Elliot's office is 14 Mather, and the courses he will be taking are the two 101 courses and one 136 course.

He held the International Business Machine Fellowship in applied physics, and since that time he has held an Eastman Kodak Fellowship in physics.

This is the first in a series of interviews with new members of the Kenyon College Faculty.

Sophomore Sneers at Stified Freshmen

In fine old Kenyon tradition, the unfortunate members of the Class of '59 are now undergoing the tortures administered by the sophomore class. Sporting handsome purple-and-white beanies, the lowly fuzzies were the victims last night of the annual pajama parade. They also serenaded several members of the faculty and administration. It is hoped that the participants thoroughly enjoyed the usual good clean fun that has always marked the event in the past.

Friday, September 30, the sophomore class will assemble at the Kokosing's shores to pull the youngsters into the drink in the best-of-three tug of war. Attendance for freshmen is both painful and compulsory. All freshmen who failed the swimming test are warned to be especially cautious.

In the Cane Rush at the Homecoming football game October 8 the freshman class is given an opportunity to remove beanies a week early. Although the event involves bodily contact, there have been occasions in which there were no sophomore injuries. A doctor will be on hand for wounded fuzzies.

Freshmen, however, will continue to wear coats and ties at dinner at Commons Sunday and Tuesday throughout the year.

THREE NEW SCHOLARSHIPS

Three new scholarships were awarded to entering freshmen for the first time at Kenyon this year. Winner of the Malcolm Bronson pre-medical scholarship is Jerry Duffy, of Bellaire, Ohio. The Union Carbide scholarship has been awarded to Richard Duke, of Geneva, Ohio, and Lawrence Folse, of Indianapolis, is the recipient of the Procter and Gamble scholarship.

(Continued from page 2)
first appearance in this flick. It was a goat who stood in for Mae West in one of her more difficult scenes.

Freshmen Scholars Shine

Seventy-seven per cent of the Kenyon Clash of '59 took the College Entrance Examination Board tests given last spring. According to admission depart-

ment, this is an unusually large number to take the tests.

The average Kenyon freshman scored better on the English aptitude test than did 60% of all taking it, and on the math test the Kenyon men was better than 65% of all taking it. Other noteworthy achievements of the class academically are that seven members are valedictorians and 35 were members of secondary school honor societies.

The following are the winners of the major scholarships:

Richard Erdmann, Geneva, Ohio	Baker
Harley Henry, Atlantic Beach, Florida	Baker
John Winesdorfer, Wheeling, West Va.	Baker
David Borman, Toledo, Ohio	Procter National
Jeremy Hole, Atlantic Beach, Florida	Procter National
Peter Cain, Kingston, New York	Prize in Latin
John McLaren, New Brighton, Penna.	Prize in Biology
Fred Mench, Philadelphia, Penna.	Prize in English Writing
Peter Muncie, Aberdeen, Maryland	Prize in History
Ronald Schoenau, St. Petersburg, Fla.	Prize in Chemistry
Mason Van Tassel, Yonkers, New York	Prizes in Mathematics

(Continued from page 2)

replies to Phoebe's question of what he'd really like to do, that he'd like to be the only big fellow in a huge field of rye, standing on the edge of a cliff and catching any of the many children playing there, in case they should start to fall over the precipice. To interpret this allegorically: the field of rye is the place where "children sport upon the shore" — it is the field of Childhood, where glorious Freedom and Innocence run rampant in the furrows; and Holden is still in that field — though he is growing (he is the only big one around), he doesn't relinquish his hold on immaturity; he is in the field of rye, still, though he is too big to belong there. And he is a kind of god-figure — he is the only big one, he has more power and stature and wisdom than anyone else there. This is what he thinks he wants — to have the knowledge and perception of an adult and still retain his native innocence. It is significant that he wants to be above all the others there — it perhaps shows that he has always felt insecure when with adults and people his own age — never felt really accepted; and therefore he turns to children, to beings of lesser stature than his own, who will look up to him and accept him with love and respect. He is Peter Pan, lord of all the children in this Never-Never land. The meadow is obviously high in the sky (the cliff clearly indicates this), and this probably implies the rare, evasive, other-worldliness of the place (viz, childhood). If Holden were to fall over the cliff, presumably this would mean leaving childhood for the world at the bottom of the hill: grimy, common adulthood. It is conceivable that his desire to keep the children from falling over represents a wish that no boys and girls would have to grow up, but would always remain as pure as when they were young and careless.

Holden has not rejected only the theoretical "adult world." He has rejected each world he's faced, each environment he's met and for the same reasons. His boyish sensitivity has prevented his adjusting to the phoniness of the prep schools. But he is not wandering because he wants to; he wants to achieve stability, but only in a place which he finds compatible with his own cleanliness. But as long as he makes the ideals of boyhood his own, he is doomed to dissatisfaction. In maturing there is hope for permanence.

And we are led to believe that the maturing has finally begun, as the book ends. In the crucial meeting with Phoebe outside her school when she insists on running away with him, Holden takes a giant step towards manhood. He sees that she cannot possibly go with him. He intuitively feels that there would be something very wrong in that, and is driven to think it out. Inevitably, he applies the same standard to him self that he had just applied to his sister, and he begins to realize that in fighting growing up, it is *he* who isn't "playing the game." Just what the process of Holden's thought is at that moment is hard to say; but the following is plausible: Holden sees that she cannot break all the relations she has built up, and still be really happy; the unnaturalness of such a step strikes him. He sees he cannot break his *own* bonds and attain to happiness. What he was thinking of before, he sees now as an unreal attitude; it was abstracting, and not being real. The reality involves not having ideas work out as perfectly as seem in theory. Holden was making things too simple.

When he decides to stay, he knows that he cannot have things simple and clear-cut; but he is becoming willing to sacrifice the Ideal of a youth for the Reality of a man. Holden is at last willing to commit himself, even to a world that is not all good; in this feeling is the acceptance of growing up and its beginning. He realizes that the grounds of certain commitments had already been laid, and are laid in youth. That is why one cannot honestly break away, as he had planned to do; this would have meant the shirking of various obligations — to Phoebe, to his parents, to himself. One doesn't begin to grow up until he admits his commitments and affirms acceptance of them. Holden has affirmed acceptance of his "engagement" and will grow up. And this, they say, is life.

In deciding whether this eventual commitment is a triumph or a disaster, the attitude of the author must be considered. This is not so easy to do in a book narrated in the first person, where there are no comments explicitly from the writer. However, I think it safe to say the Holden's views are largely those of Salinger, also. In reading his short stories, along with *The Catcher in the Rye*, one cannot help noticing the attention he gives to children, usually portraying them in rather idyllic terms. The adults in those stories are generally as "screwed-up" as even Holden could believe. I think that one can fairly ascribe a Wordsworthian Romanticism to Salinger. He seems convinced that the world is made up of crack-pots, phonies, sad and ugly people — and that only in one's early years does one possess goodness to any major extent. If this interpretation is correct, then Mr. Salinger is somewhat of a pessimist, and must consider *himself* pretty "screwed-up" in the bargain. Holden is, in short, a kind of "romantic projection" of the author, and his commencement of accepting society — though healthy — is not to be reported without some regret. It's too bad one can't grow up, Salinger would say, without losing one's innocence. It's too bad, it really is.

EDWARDS NEW COACH SOCCER HOPES HIGH

Twice-daily practice sessions and rough scrimmages marked the first week of pre-season workouts as the soccer squad readies for its first battle of the season October 1, with Denison. The team, depleted by the loss of six regulars, has an extra week of practice this semester. This may mean the difference in the first three contests, which show promise of being the year's roughest.

After the Denison opener, which ended last season in a 3-3 deadlock, the Lords travel to Earlham, and after driving for five hours, will play a soccer game. On the following Saturday, October 15, the Lords face Oberlin here. According to some local crystal-ball gazers, this year Kenyon poses the biggest threat to the former champs. The previous stint at Oberlin saw the Lords on the short end of a 0-1 score. If Kenyon can cop these first three matches, the remaining ones with Akron, Ohio Wesleyan, Dayton, and Ohio State should be comparatively simple.

Kenyon will feel its graduation losses mostly on the defense, with the absence of J. Wilson Ferguson, All-American, and Mid-Western Conference Goalie, and backs "Saint" Cummings, Bo Mohr, Bill Smart, and Caryl Warner. Steve Fedele's loss may cause trouble on the line but the Lords have a reserve of six returning linemen to draw from. Co-captain Mike Taddonio is expected to fill in his spot on the right wing, and the other new Co-captain, John Wilkin, will play either center forward or center half. Dave Katz, Charlie Opdyke, and Bob Fullwood return again to the line complimented by veteran sophomores Thatcher Schwartz and Tom Teruya. Opdyke was Kenyon's chief goal-gainer last year. Six of the returning backfield men are Dave Adams, Tom Mason, Al Halverstadt, Jon Barsanti, and Larry Schneider. All, with the exception of Halverstadt, are veteran sophomores and show much promise for this year as well as the two following.

Six men are viewing for the net position vacated by Ferguson; Bill Wallace, who has appeared well in the backfield, Shelly Polster, Howie Hoffman, Bill Johnson, Ben Caccia and a new newcomer to the squad, Bill Swing.

Quite a few promising freshmen have turned out for soccer this semester, among them are the Van Dyke brothers Bob and Bill, both of whom have had ample line experience, and Kemp Fuller, who has played soccer in Switzerland. Some of the other freshmen out are Bob Gove, Ray Brown, Ralph Kennedy, John Kiik, Reginald Doherty, Ed Roberts and Max Berman.

BRITISH MARSHALL AID FOR U. S. STUDENTS

Applications are now being received for next year's Marshall Scholarship. These applications must be in by October 15, 1955. Conceived as a gesture of appreciation for America's Marshall Plan Aid to England, the plan was approved by all the parties in Parliament. The Marshall provides for twelve two-year scholarships for American students and are awarded annually. The scholarship is a good thing and Kenyon seniors are urged to apply. According to a press release issued by an agency of the British Government (Tory) called the British Information Services "attention is paid to personality and character as well to intellect." When three applicants have been chosen by regional boards the names are sent to a seven-member "distinguished persons." Each scholarship is worth £550 (\$1,540) which, we are told, is an ample sum for student life in Britain. Married students get more.

Drama Club Goes To Sea

The Drama Club has announced that *The Caine Mutiny Court Martial* will be the fall production. Casting will take place this Wednesday, September 28, at 8:00 in the Speech building. The production will be given November 2, 4, 5.

Faculty Notes

The faculty at home and abroad this summer do not admit to loafing.

Franklin Miller, associate professor of physics, was director of a Physics Evaluation Conference which was held at M.I.T. from June 28th to 30th. The purpose of the conference was to examine the past operation of the *School and College Study of Admission with Advanced Standing*, in the area of physics, and to make recommendations for future development. Approximately thirty secondary school teachers of physics and ten college professors of physics participated.

Richard G. Salomon, professor of history, spent the summer abroad doing research on "Opicinus de Canistris." His trip was financed in part by Warburg Institute of the University in London.

Denham Sutcliffe, professor of English, taught courses in American and English Literature at Washington University in St. Louis during the second semester.

Charles R. Ritcheson, associate professor of history, spent the summer studying the problems of Anglo-American reconciliation following the American Revolution. This is the subject of his second book "The Aftermath of Secession," which is now being prepared. He was aided by a grant from the Social Science Research Council.

John Crowe Ransom, Carnegie Professor of Poetry, taught a graduate course in Wordsworth and a senior course in modern poetry in the summer session at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

Charles M. Coffin, professor of English, spent the summer in writing and research at the Huntington Library in Pasadena. He was the recipient of grants from both the American Philosophical Society and the Huntington Library.

Virgil C. Aldrich, professor of philosophy, taught in the summer session at Kyoto University in Japan. His subject was the contrast between the traditional approach to philosophy and the new British and American analytical approach. Mr. Aldrich will remain in Japan until January. He is teaching in the autumn semester at both Kyoto and the University of Doshisha, and at Kyoto is serving as director of seminars in anthropology, education, British and American literature, and law and political science.

Peter Taylor, associate professor of English, it attached this year to the University of Paris. He is the recipient of a Fulbright research grant in literature. During the summer he lectured at Oxford University in England at a Conference on American Studies. His subject was "The New American Fiction."

Wilfred Desan, associate professor of philosophy, is at Harvard this year as an Intern in General Education.

NEW FACULTY (Cont.)

(Continued from page 1)

Capt. O'Brian has a B.S. from Springfield College.

Mrs. Kahl went to the University of London, where she received her B.S.

Other new members are — William E. Frenaye, assistant to the secretary of the College, Mrs. Pierre Guedenet, manager of the College book shop, Darl M. Rush, in the library, and Dr. Thomas M. Prescott, College Physician.

Mr. Frenaye, whose new responsibilities include those as alumni secretary of the College, comes to Kenyon from the Newark Academy in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Guedenet has both her A.B. and her M.A. from Mount Holyoke. For the last eight years she has been in charge of the schools section of the French Cultural Services.

Mr. Rush did his undergraduate work at Lafayette College and took his M.A. in library science from Western Reserve University. He comes to Kenyon from Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore.

Dr. Prescott has both his B.A. and M.D. from the Ohio State University. He was resident surgeon at Memorial

KENYON HOLDS ASHLAND; LOOKER LIVENS LORD'S LOSS

SOCCER SCHEDULE	
Sat., Oct. 1	Denison Home
Sat., Oct. 8	Earlham Away
Sat., Oct. 15	Oberlin Home
Sat., Oct. 22	Akron Home
Sat., Oct. 28	Wesleyan Away
Sat., Nov. 5	Dayton Away
Fri., Nov. 11	Ohio State Home

MORE TEAM- TYPE FROSH

The class of '59 should be well represented this year on all the varsity teams. This year's class probably has more lettermen in it than any class in the history of Kenyon. Of the 170 members of the class, 110 have won a varsity letter in at least one sport. Eleven freshmen were four letter men in high school.

The basketball team should get quite a lot of aid from this year's freshmen. There were 38 basketball lettermen in the class.

In baseball, Coach Skip Falkenstein will be on the lookout for some good freshmen pitchers. Mike Reingold from Boston is one prospect for that position. Joel Holmes, and Terry Zilligen will also be fighting hard for regular starting berths. There are 31 varsity letter winners in the class.

The tennis team is very fortunate in getting Jack Templeton, one of the outstanding tennis players in the state of Illinois. 14 freshmen lettered in tennis in high school.

The swimming team will gain 20 letter winning swimmers. Among them will be Dick Wilson whose brother was a member of last year's team.

There is one good wrestling prospect in Dick Arndt. He wrestled in the 138 pound class in New Rochelle, N. Y. Twelve men out of the class won letters in wrestling.

The golfing team will have eight new men who received letter awards.

With all these new men on the Kenyon varsity squads the freshmen will be well represented on the Kenyon sports scene.

FUZZIE WEEK

(Continued from page 1)

of various campus activities explained the nature of their groups to the freshman class assembled. Speaking for Athletics, Bill Stiles reminded all freshmen of the fine Kenyon athletic program and of the success or failure of last year's teams. He was followed by Dean Bailey, who beat the band for the band. Dr. Paul Schwartz made his first appearance of the evening, urging anyone who can read a few notes to join the Kenyon College Choir.

The *Collegian* was represented by Henry Steck, who asked all fuzzies who can breathe and hold a pencil to write. Alan Shavzin of *Hika* asked just about the same thing as did Carmen Arrigo of Reveille, later in the program.

Along about here Paul Schwartz got up again and asked anyone who could read a single note to join the Kenyon Singers. Mr. Scudder displayed the Kenyon Ski Tow on behalf of the Ski Club. Also represented were the Debate Society, Dramatics, St. Paul Society, and WKO, by Stan Walch, Thom Duke, Jim Riley, and Jules Richter. Jack Furniss was MC. Then Paul Schwartz got up again and asked everybody to sing. Nobody sang very loud, but he seemed satisfied, and so there was a sing on the Rosse Hall steps immediately afterward. The freshmen seemed to enjoy it.

In addition to the various meetings the freshmen took tests in English, math, languages, general scholastic aptitudes, and swimming. They also saw two free movies in Rosse Hall. Otherwise they spent a quiet few days worrying about how to pay for their books and whether you can really hear the Dean as he comes down the hall.

Hospital in Charlotte, N.C., from 1951-54.

The Kenyon Lord's football team has improved immensely over last season. Last Saturday afternoon they were defeated by Ashland by a score of 14 to 7. Last year this same Ashland team defeated the Lords 40 to 0. The Lord's also scored more points in their first game than they did all of last season.

Stout Stilemen Fight Fiercely

Coach William Stiles has been working his squad a little harder than usual this fall in hopes of getting himself a winning ball club. This year's team is much more experienced than last year's and has more depth on the bench than it had last season.

About twenty freshmen reported for the team. Among these are many standouts. Tackle Tom Mansperger has a good chance of starting at tackle. John Schwarm will probably start at end. Both these boys have shown that they have all it takes to make the team. Other freshmen who look exceptionally good are Jacque LeMone at center and guard, Ray Ellen at fullback, and Chuck Trimrud at Quarterback.

The veterans will make up most of the strength of the team, but they now have another year's experience under their belts: George Weida at end; Pat Wilcox at tackle; Kurt Riessler at tackle; Bob Smith, captain, at guard; Jim Conway at tackle; Bob Holstein at Center; Tom Mansperger at tackle; and John Schwarm at end. In the backfield will be George Thomas at Quarterback; Chuck Trimrud at Quarterback; Marty Berg at back; Jerry Looker at back; Keith Brown at Wingback; and Captain Bill Lowry at tailback. Other veterans who will see a lot of action are Cliff Smith, Tod Bender, Eb Crawford, Bob Edington, Jim Parsons, and Bob Anderson.

Kenyon will have probably the toughest foe that they have had in recent years when they meet Denison University. Stiles is hoping to have the boys at the peak of their game by the time this contest rolls around.

Nobody can really predict what kind of season any football team will have until its first game. The Lords have a lot of spirit worked up to avenge the losses they suffered at their hands last year. The first game of the season with Ashland took place Saturday, September 24th, at the Benson Bowl.

YOU WANT MA? TAKE TEST

Princeton, N. J., September 16: The Graduate Record Examinations, required of applicants for admission to a number of graduate schools, will be administered at examination centers throughout the country four times in the coming year. Educational Testing Service has announced. During 1954-55 more than 9,000 students took the GRE in partial fulfillment of admission requirements of graduate schools which prescribed it.

This fall candidates may take the GRE on Saturday, November 19. In 1956, the dates are January 21, April 28, and July 7. ETS advises each applicant to inquire of the graduate school of his choice which of the examinations he should take and on which dates. Applicants for graduate school fellowships should ordinarily take the designated examinations in the fall administration.

The GRE tests offered in these nationwide programs include a test of general scholastic ability and advanced level of achievement in sixteen different subject matter fields. According to ETS, candidates are permitted to take the Aptitude Test and/or one of the Advanced Tests.

Application forms and a Bulletin of Information, which provides details of registration and administration as well as sample questions, may be obtained from college advisers. A completed application must reach the ETS office at least fifteen days before the date of the administration for which the candidate is applying.

The only other change is that Rev. C. W. Welsh of the theology department has taken the job of College chaplain and rector of Harcourt parish.

Ashland got off to a quick lead in the first quarter when Bob Adkins ran Kenyon's kickoff eighty-five yards for an Ashland score. Jack Augustino kicked the extra point. Kenyon didn't falter a bit, but drove back into Ashland territory. Ashland remained in control of the ball most of the first half. Kenyon stopped another touchdown drive after Ashland had run the ball down to the 15 yd. line. Late in the second Quarter, Monroe of Ashland scored another touchdown. The score at the end of the 1st half was 14 to 0.

In the second half Kenyon looked like a different ball club. After Ashland fumbled the ball on Kenyon's 10 yard line, Kenyon took control of the ball game. Jerry Looker started a magnificent passing attack. He passed a short pass to Keith Brown. This started off the passing attack which led to Kenyon's only score. After evading the rushing line of Ashland, Looker hurled a long jump pass to Keith Brown on the seven yard line. Looker ran the ball to the six on the next play, and then he ran over left guard for the touchdown. Keith Brown kicked the extra point, and the game ended with the score 14 to 7.

Kenyon played a fine defensive game. Bob Holstein, Marty Berg, Jerry Looker and Keith Brown played especially well on defense. The freshmen had some good ball playing in the game from Tom Mansperger, John Schwarm, and Charlie Trinuid.

Kenyon's lineup:
LE—WEIDA
LT—WILCOX
LG—REISSLER
C—HOLSTEIN
RG—SMITH, B. (Co-captain)
RT—MANSPERGER
RE—SCHWARM
QB—THOMAS
LH—LOWRY (Co-captain)
RH—BROWN
FB—BERG

All the starters played a fine game and substitutes Crawford, Anderson, Allen, Trinuid, and C. Smith all played just as well.

Next week Kenyon takes on Wooster at Wooster, and they are hoping to end their losing streak. The next home game will be with Denison on Oct. 8.

New Doc Scares Matron

An announcement greeted with a certain amount of cheer among Kenyon men was the one proclaimed that a new Doctor would assume duties this year. He is Dr. Thomas M. Prescott who recently set up practice in Mount Vernon. Replacing an administration which regarded sick students with understandable cynicism and relied, therefore, on penicillin, sulfa, Kaopectate and bed rest, Dr. Prescott has demonstrated his powers by pulling (via traction and braces) Prof. Harvey back to pieces, viz., good health; and by making his health examinations in some detail. This caused Missus Lester, Matron of the College Infirmary, to exclaim, as she fled from the examination room: "My goodness, theah is nine necked boys in theah."

PARENTS

ALUMNI

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