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Kenyon Collegian - October 17, 1958

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KENYON COLLEGIAN

A Journal of Student Opinion

Vol. LXXXV

Gambier, Ohio — October 17, 1958

No. 3

129 Pledged As Rushing Closes: Lower Per Cent Than Last Year

One hundred and twenty-one freshmen, five transfer students, and three upper classmen were affiliated with Kenyon's fraternities as a result of this year's formal rushing season which closed Oct. 7.

In terms of per cent pledged, this is considerably less than last year, 71 per cent as opposed to 85 per cent. Forty-eight Freshmen remained unaffiliated this year.

DKE's Take 21

Delta Kappa Epsilon pledged the biggest class with 21. The remainder of classes break down as follows: Alpha Delta Phi, 12; Sigma Theta Pi, 12; Delta Tau Delta, 16; Sigma Pi, 18; Phi Kappa Sigma, 11; Delta Phi, 13; Archon, 14; and Alpha Lambda Omega, 12.

Names of pledges and their affiliations are given below.

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON: Edward Arnold Denault Blouin, Steward Brown, John Cuddy, John Cunningham, Henry Farrell, Gerald Fields, William Fire, Sam Glusenkamp, Jerome Goldberg, Boyd Graham, John Kiesel, James Lee, Bleeker Leggett, Alan Mathews, Brian Pattison, Gervaise Purcell, Peter Rosinger, Joel Rothmel, John Palmer, David Milder.

ALPHA DELTA PHI: Steve Allen, George Brownstone, Charles Berkey, Carl Carozzi, Dana Clarke, Abel DeMarino, Donald Gray, William Hough, Susan Rose, William Russell, Lawrence Scott, William Weyland.

DELTA TAU DELTA: William Allen, John Binder, James Carr, Darrell Elliott, Peter Glaubitz, Douglas Hill, Thomas Hoffman, Harry Kasson, David Larkin, Phillip Mayher, John Oliver, Bruce Rogers, Fred Tower, Woodrow Williamson, David Duval, James W. Smith.

SIGMA PI: Doug Armbrust, Tom Brown, W. Allen Chubb, Robert Duden, Richard Eicher, Paul Heinzerling, Jeff Holah, Joe Keever, John Keesper, John MacInnis, Richard Ruba, R. Fred Morton, Sam Richmond, Nicholas Sabin, Paul Sharp, Richard Spore, Dean Young, Stephen Weissman.

Cont. on Page 2, Col. 3

Homecoming Plans Are Announced

Homecoming this year will include a Homecoming Queen, displays, and an all-college dance. Plans have been set up for the election of a queen by the student body after a group of five finalists have been selected by the football team. Pictures of the entries must be turned over to Coach Pfeiffer before Monday noon, October 20.

Photos On Display

Pictures of the finalists will be on display in Peirce Hall from October 21 to October 24. The final elections will be held on October 23 and 24.

The traditional Homecoming displays will also return as a part of the festivities. Judging of the displays will take place on Saturday morning, according to Dick Symons, president of Chase Society.

Rounding out the Homecoming celebration is a scheduled all-college dance in Peirce Hall from the hours of nine to one. According to Mike Peterson, chairman of the college Social Committee, "The Campus Owls," a Miami University combo, will provide the music. W.T.



Mr. David Riesman

Caples Gives Trustee View Of Kenyon

William G. Caples, Kenyon alumnus and member of the Board of Trustees, spoke to the College at the Assembly on Tuesday. His topic was "A Trustee's View of Kenyon."

In explaining the aims and operations of the college Mr. Caples used as his premise the assumption that the average college student sees little but the academic side of the College. In his speech he stated that the main function of the trustees was to hold the ends of education in sight and to provide the means to secure those ends.

The primary concern of the world today is to use education as a means to material well being. Mr. Caples uses himself as an example of this situation, stating that not until he had time for reflection and contemplation did he realize the intrinsically higher purpose of education.

He further came to the realization that economic and material security could be obtained in any form of government. He pointed out that the real objective of "society should be to build a better world."

The job of a college in a democratic state is to "try to make free people wise." "Education is a social and moral undertaking; it is a process to induct its students into leadership, wisdom, and discovering truth in one's self and in the world."

Mr. Caples added that the criteria for judging a college is through its faculty. However equally important is the role of the Trustee.

Mr. Caples pointed out that the job of the trustees is to raise the funds necessary to run the college. To do this they must be able to convince potential donors of the ends for which Kenyon strives.

He closed by stating that the rewards a trustee receives are not material but of seeing a college student benefit from his education. T.C.

for the awards are U. S. citizenship, a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent before departure, language ability sufficient to carry on the proposed study, and good health. A good academic record and demonstrated capacity for independent study are also necessary.

Cont. on Page 2, Col. 4

Riesman To Speak Monday, Oct. 20

During the Fall term, the college will be fortunate in receiving two distinguished guest writers and lecturers; Mr. David Riesman, sociologist; and Mr. Paul Tillich, Protestant theologian. The first of these speakers, Mr. Riesman, will address the college twice during his three day visit. His first lecture will be delivered Monday, October 20, at eight o'clock P. M. in Rosse Hall, and will constitute the second in a series of Inaugural Lectures sponsored by Kenyon's president, F. Edward Lund in conjunction with his own recent inauguration.

Boyd To Give Talk On C.P.M. Careers

Emerson R. Boyd, business manager of the College since last March, will deliver a lecture on Thursday, October 30 at 8 P. M. in Philo Hall. His subject will be "Careers in Property Management."

Mr. Boyd is a Certified Property Manager and is extremely active in the CPM organization. He pointed out that there are 25 jobs available in Ohio alone for CPM's at this time and only five persons qualified for these jobs. CPM's it might be noted, draw salaries comparable to those of corporation lawyers.

Mr. Boyd in his talk plans to outline the qualifications, duties, and opportunities in this field.

This field includes property management of office buildings, industrial concerns, and commercial properties, the management of shopping centers, and multiple housing, the survey field, which includes traffic and investment surveys, and cooperative purchase and investment properties.

Also, syndicate purchase, the consultant field, and the commercial and sales are fields of opportunity. T.M.

Dramatics Club Readys Nov. Play

On November 6, 7, and 8, the Kenyon Dramatic Club will present its first 1958-1959 season's production, T. S. Eliot's *The Confidential Clerk*, at the Hill Theatre.

The play deals, in a farcical way, with a situation involving the relationship between 4 parents and 3 children.

Although *The Confidential Clerk* is essentially what might be referred to as a light drawing room comedy, deeper literary ramifications are prominent. It mainly tries to show how a person finds ways of accepting those conditions of life which are continually imposed upon him, and how he must come to terms with his own existence.

Tickets for the production may be purchased at one-dollar at the Hill Box Office, starting October Cont. on Page 2, Col. 4

Dr. Page Appointed Acting Dean of Bexley Hall

"It seems to me that the next two years are years of great opportunity for Bexley Hall" exclaimed Dr. Robert J. Page, recently appointed acting Dean of Bexley Hall, Kenyon's divinity school.

Dr. Page continued, "It's a great challenge to help make the seminary a better school. I love the natural setting, the beauty of the campus and I love to teach." Dr. Page acting in the absence of Dr. Corwin Roach, former Bexley dean, now preaching in California, has been a Bexley faculty member since 1955. He also taught in the Kenyon religious department from 1956 till June 1958.

Dr. Page, a Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity member, received his B.A. degree from Hamilton College in 1944 and his B.D. cum laude from the Episcopal Seminary at Cambridge, Massachusetts

Cont. on Page 4, Col. 5

Symposium Set For October 19: Modern Theatre To Be Discussed

Professors Irving Kreutz and James Michaels will present their ideas on Modern Theatre and then battle it out between themselves and their audience at the second meeting of the Kenyon Symposium Sunday, October 19, at 3:00 P. M. in the Lounge of South Hanna Hall.

On September 28 the Symposium held its first meeting for the 1958-59 academic year. Professor John W. Yolton introduced the topic, *A Case For Moral Relativism*, and then defended his thesis from the attacks of absolutists in the audience. (For a more complete report of the meeting see *The Aftermath*).

During the remainder of the

year, including the coming October 19 date, the Symposium expects to present at least nine more discussion meetings, some of which will be headed by a panel of speakers.

The Kenyon Symposium is backed by the Philosophy Department and the Archon Fraternity graciously lets the Symposium use their lounge. After each Symposium, *The Aftermath*, consisting of the speaker's abstracts and any further comments or criticism by those attending the meeting, is published. Copies are sent to the faculty and to the divisions, and are placed in Peirce Hall and the periodical room of the library. J. Kleinbard

8 Kenyon ROTC Cadets Visit Air Force Academy

Eight members of the Kenyon Air Force ROTC unit took part in an orientation visit to the United States Air Force Academy on October 9-11. They were among 40 cadets representing Kenyon, Ohio Wesleyan, Otterbein, and Denison.

Those from Kenyon were Dick Symons, John Hall, Jim Cree, Phil Karsell, Jim McLain, David Rind, Bill Sniff, and Jim Swaney.

Left Thursday

The cadets left Kenyon at 7 A. M. Thursday, October 9. They took off from Port Columbus in an Air Force C-119 at 11 o'clock and arrived at Peterson Air Force Base at 6:30 P. M. EST.

Friday they toured the 1700 acre Academy and ate lunch with the cadets. They returned Saturday thoroughly impressed with the modern buildings and the "wonderful scenery" of the Ramport range.

While in Colorado Springs they stayed at the Mayfair Hotel. T.M.

November 1st Final Date For Fulbright Graduate Scholarships

Competitions for 900 Fulbright and Latin-American scholarships for graduate study abroad will close November 1, it was announced by the Institute of International Education.

The scholarships offer American international travel expenses in most cases and partial or complete tuition and maintenance for study in 39 foreign countries during 1959-60. Grants are valid for one academic year.

General eligibility requirements



Kenyon Collegian

— Since 1856 —

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THE SPOKESMAN

"THE MEANS OF THE BREAD OF LIFE"

In 1828 Bishop Philander Chase wrote these words concerning the College. "Already is prejudice, founded on ignorance of the true intent of our institution, beginning to give place to a mild, approving and gentle spirit. Instead of an enemy, all reasonable persons perceive they have in our college, a friend to the best interests of man; instead of a bramble-bush, with repulsive thorns to wound, they find they have a tree full of good fruits, bearing aloft its extensive branches, until, as we trust, our land be overspread with its refreshing influence, and millions pluck from it the means of the bread of life."

In these words Bishop Chase pictured the College's position in society 130 years ago. However, his words represent something much more. They are, in a sense, the words of a dream—Chase's dream for Kenyon.

Careful examination of the quote will find none of the statements too idealistic or too far from what a college might conceivably achieve. Still the question arises have we achieved Chase's dream or do we, in fact, want to? Only the individual undergraduate can answer this latter. As to the former the answer by virtue of the College's present condition must be "no."

Has prejudice at Kenyon given place to a mild and gentle spirit? Is Kenyon creating an atmosphere where 'our land' is overspread with its refreshing influence, and millions pluck from it the bread of life? Certainly the answers to these questions must be in the negative.

Don't we have in reality a community where academic achievement is secondary to gaining the attributes of a 'gentleman'. When 200 students can sit by very amused as butter and vegetables fly through the dining room in Peirce Hall, can we honestly say that we are creating a 'refreshing influence'?

When our reputation among the undergraduates must be based on Kenyon's social life rather than on her academic excellence, we have lost somewhere the primary reason for the existence of any college or university—the education of young men and women. The scales, as it were, for many have shifted, and education now is only second best to Saturday's social function.

This is no indictment against either the faculty or the administration for both seem dedicated to Chase's dream. But as Kenyon's undergraduates cry for more self-government and more freedom from administrative controls, can we, as undergraduates, honestly say that we are worthy of or ready for either?

Kenyon offers adequately the means which lead to Chase's dream. Whether we accept these means is a choice which each of us must make personally. If our choice is to ignore these means, there remains an obligation that our actions never deter those students who have accepted these means in their search for academic and social fulfillment. W.T.

Letters To The Editor

Sept. 23, 1958

To the Editor of The Collegian:

It is probably not far from the truth to say that every student feels a bit of relief to find the announcement NO ASSEMBLY on the college calendar often. It means that he will not need to consult more informed students

to learn whether the week's speaker deserves attention and he will not have to decide whether to use one of his three cuts. Still, every student must have reflected at one time or another upon the real significance of the NO ASSEMBLY. What NO ASSEMBLY means is: The administrative officials have not been able or attempted to make any arrangements, worthwhile or not. The half hour allotted each week provides a time for the student to become further edu-

Grant Aids Prof. Ritcheson's Research On Post Revolution American-British Relations

What was the pattern of American and British relations following the Revolutionary War? Was it one of friendship, antagonism or mutual indifference? The "man in the street" as well as many a historian may tell you that at the climax of the War with the concomitant cementing of American Independence, the two nations proceeded to isolate themselves one from the other. But is this the true picture?

Forthcoming Book

In his forthcoming book *The Aftermath of Independence: Anglo-American Relations 1783-1795*, Charles R. Ritcheson, member of the Kenyon history department, plans to shed new light on this important period of history. Under the benefits of a Social Science Research Council grant, Ritcheson has, for the past three years, been working diligently to uncover needed information of this period. Relying heavily upon his research in the Library of Congress and the British Museum, as well as research done by Kenyon students, Ritcheson hopes to provide much more evidence of this brief but important period that will establish the basis for a new historical perspective.

Ritcheson's major contention is that, contrary to popular belief, the period discussed was not one of indifference or isolation, but rather, one of a "defining of relationships" by which the two sovereign states stabilized their relations on an "even keel." It was, says Ritcheson, a period in history that saw the formation of a "wide community of mutual interests" between America and Great Britain. These interests were so fundamental to both nations, in Ritcheson's view, that he is prepared to call the relationship an *entente*.

"Hamiltonian Emphasis"

Though emphasizing no single national view, Ritcheson wants to point out the Hamilton emphasis on trade with Great Britain. This trade pattern between the nations was important for both; for Britain for feeding her West Indian and remaining North American colonies and for the new America as means to an economic build-up and stabilization.

Carrying this important point of trade interdependence further, Ritcheson plans to show that while the Federalist relationship with Britain was positive and constructive for both nations, the later Jeffersonian Republican relationship became a "destructive opposition" to all concerned.

Trade is not the only example Ritcheson intends to cite as evidence of his contention that Anglo-American relationships were far from antagonistic during this period. Further research will be done when Ritcheson takes a leave of absence from Kenyon next semester. The book itself will be published in 1959 by the Oklahoma University Press.

J. T. Moore

Pledges

Cont. from Page 1, Col. 1

BETA THETA PI: David DeSelm, Pat Edwards, John McDonald, John Mayer, Howard Pollish, Eugene Ruth, Roy Walker, Geoffrey White, Nathan Withington, Millard Peck, Ralph Smith, Peter Travis**.

PHI KAPPA SIGMA: Michael Cairns, James Cree, Charles Fletcher, Emory Hopp, William Johnson, Charles Lewis, Charles Rolit, Arnold Page, Yoya Skakich, Thomas Reid, Richard Copis.

DELTA PHI: Stephen Alexander, William Burrows, Steve Chaplin, John Coupland, Edward Chase, William Fuhrman, Roger Haase, Jim McBride, Brent Revert, Alex Smith, Steve Walcovich, David Weber, David Witherspoon.

ARCHON: David Bilik, John Charles, Robert Fechner, Dean Gibson, John Hall, John Katz, Michael Kischner, Albert Shuckra, Trygve Sleen, Kim Stevens, Jack Wagner, Chisato Kikawa*.

Someone should take the responsibility for seeing that the arrangement is utilized.

Name Withheld on Request



Dr. Ritcheson

Wilson

Cont. from Page 1, Col. 4

ton spent a year in France as a Fulbright student before embarking here on his studies. At Kenyon he wrote for the Collegian and Hika, and was a member of Student Council.

Mosher is studying mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He served here as editor of the yearbook and was a member of the Pan-Hellenic Council and the Appeals Board.

Jim Donovan is pursuing English literature at Brandeis University. He was editor of Hika and was active in dramatics.

Shannon is a political science scholar at Cornell University. A member of the Pre-Law society, he was the editor of the Collegian in his sophomore year.

Recognizing the critical need for college teachers, the Ford Foundation recently gave the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Foundation \$25,000,000 to aid outstanding first-year graduate students. Each fellowship carries a living allowance of \$1,400 for single students, with increments for dependents, and pays the full cost of tuition and fees. R.A.R.

Dramatics

Cont. from Page 1, Col. 4

28. Kenyon students gain admission free, but must pick up their own tickets starting this date. J.H.

Fulbright

Cont. from Page 1, Col. 3

In 39 Countries

Countries where U. S. students may study under the Fulbright Programs are Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Chile, the Republic of China, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

Participants in the Latin-American Program are Bolivia, Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela.

Students interested should contact the Registrar's office. Requests for application forms must be submitted before November 1. R.A.R.

* Transfer Student.

** Upperclassman.

Hesterdays

"O, call back yesterday let time return!" — Richard II

The past remains in its signs. Walking down middle path in the quiet evening, a lonely white obelisk tombstone at the right corner of the cemetery behind Rosse Hall may be seen under a huge old oak tree, touched with evening sunlight. The stone, dappled with gray lichen, marks the grave of Lorin Andrews, "President of Kenyon College, Eminent as a Teacher, Patriot and Christian."

A Kenyon student impressing his teachers and fellow students, Lorin Andrews was a lawyer and early advocate of common school education in Ohio.

In 1850, Kenyon was poor, the student body lessening and good teachers lacking. An able administrator and educator was badly needed. Thus Lorin Andrews, a 35-year-old man with great black beard and soft eyes, favoring education and Christianity, was inaugurated in 1853 as one of Kenyon's youngest presidents.

The College, through President Andrews' work and connections, rapidly improved, increasing funds, student body and, more slowly, the quality of the faculty.

Andrews was a man to whom students could talk. He was also a teacher, known for his temperance and active Christianity, with a sense of the Romantic. He translated ideas into action, beliefs into being.

Outside in the world of the 1850's, the issue of slavery was slowly forming the people into factions, dividing brother from brother. At Kenyon, sides were taken as Southern students stoutly defended their views. Tension increased as all were forced to take sides; the literary society split, the students sat apart at church and meals.

On Friday, April 12, 1861, Fort Sumter was fired upon. President Lincoln immediately drafted a call on Sunday for seventy-five thousand militia. Monday, Lorin Andrews, lawyer, Episcopal minister, President of Kenyon and a man "who was faint at the sight of blood," became the first person in Ohio to enlist.

Andrews' enlistment was an act of heroism that inspired many to follow in his footsteps. He was selected to head a company, then a regiment, becoming Colonel Andrews. But the man who hated blood, having a basically sensitive temperament and less robust constitution than his country fellows soon contracted a feverish disease which felled many in those early camps.

He returned to Kenyon in the autumn of 1861 as a dying man, wasted with fever and incurable illness. He lay in the President's house and, as a student describes the campus, "for many week the college park had been quiet. The students refrained . . . from song and mirth." Then, on a quiet afternoon, the church bell began slowly tolling the President's 42 years of age. A memorial notes:

" . . . set slow bell did seem to toll

The passing of the sweetest soul

That ever looked with human eyes."

All flags were lowered to half mast. Bishop Bedell hurried from Bexley to the President's home. Solemn groups of students gathered in the park. Lorin Andrews was dead, "a fallen hero, a fallen President."

The casket, covered by black cloth with the emblem, a sword and cross under a crown was carried through a huge crowd to the lone corner and most prominent

Cont. on Page 4, Col. 5

JOCK JOTTINGS

Bill McCabe

Monday morning quarterbacks have been praising and bragging since the game of football was invented. There are always a lot of ifs in a game that, had they been realized, might have changed the entire outcome of the contest. Saturday's game against Capital was full of such opportunity for speculation had the Weidenkopf move to quarterback been made earlier, had Holmes pass not been intercepted, had the last ditch end zone pass been caught, and so on. Some mistakes were definitely made and certainly luck played no minor role. This was true for both teams. So goes the game of football. But it must be remembered that coaches and players are all human and bound to be subject to these elements of chance and error. What also must be kept in mind is that both teams Saturday played good football and are to be commended for it.

By no means am I trying to condemn those people who are objecting certain calls and maneuvers in the game. On the contrary, this is a fine thing, as much a part of football as the players, and is indicative of campus interests in the team, something which in past years has been lacking. It is this interest with which I am concerned.

What I hope will not happen is that the college will now adopt, after seeing two successive defeats, the same insouciant attitude which was eminent on this campus this time last year. The Lords of 1958 are displaying a better brand of football than has been seen or heard of around here for some time.

Although Kenyon did not beat Capital, no one at the game could truthfully say that it was not an interesting and exciting game. Over two hundred people watched Saturday's game and ostensibly at least enjoyed it, except of course, the final score. No less than that and preferably more should come to see the Oberlin contest which will surely be good football with, perhaps, a brighter outcome.

Pertaining to soccer, the season has not looked too promising as yet. However one light has shone brightly. That is Kenyon's goalie, Pete Travis. So far, Pete has done a remarkable job defending the Kenyon cage. Travis has done so well, in fact, that many believe he may be in line for some special recognition.

So far my predictions in intramurals (pre-season, please) have looked as though they are pretty far off. I will hold, nevertheless, to my first place choice, the ADs. Too, I will stick to my second and third place choices. It is going to be awfully close but I still think the Betas will come out on top over the Deltas.

Lords Bow To Cap; Final Rally Stalls

A backfield shakeup proved successful for the Lords Saturday, but not enough to pull an 11 to 14 loss to Capital out of the fire. With Weidenkopf at quarterback and Withington and Whisner at fullback, the Lords scored two quick touchdowns in the fourth quarter to hold a 14 to 12 edge. But Cap and freshman halfback Al White stormed back for the game-winning touchdown.

Cap Scores

Midway through the second quarter Cap drew first blood by marching 80 yards in 13 plays for a T.D. with halfback John Caronis going the last ten yards. Thirty seconds later with the Lords in a third and nine situation on their own 22, Cap guard Jerry Walker grabbed a Holmes pass intended for halfback Roy Walker and raced for Cap's second score.

Withington Stars

Late in the third quarter the Lords took over on their own 16 and behind the running of Walker and Whisner, marched to their own 46 when the quarter ended. On the first play from scrimmage in the fourth quarter freshman halfback Nat Withington dashed 54 yards through an amazed Cap

Cont. on Page 4, Col. 5



Herb Blake fights with opponent in the soccer team's 3-1 defeat at the hands of Earlham in Gambier on Oct. 4.

Booters Lose Close One To Denison, 2-1

Playing without the much needed experience of three former starters Kenyon's soccer team was handed its third loss of the season last Saturday at Denison University, 2-1. A good crowd watched as the Lords put up a valiant struggle against the Big Red, a team slated to win by three or four goals.

Denison's first goal came early in the first quarter when forward Shaw Emmons booted in a side shot. The game then remained fairly even for two periods. Denison controlled the ball most of the time during the second and third quarters but they were unable to score due to fine defensive work on the part of the Lords. Soon after the gun began the fourth period of play, Kenyon halfback Jim Coates scored to tie it up. But it was not long before the Denison squad pushed in one more and held to win.

Travis Outstanding

Outstanding player for the game for either team was Kenyon's goalie Pete Travis who virtually kept the Lords in the game by turning back single handedly some forty Denison attempts. The lanky Travis, a sophomore, has been turning in fine performances throughout the season but against Denison he was definitely at his best.

Lost To Earlham

Two weeks ago on October 4, Kenyon lost to Earlham by a score of 3-1. The game was played here in Gambier at the Field house field.

Kenyon's next game will be against Ohio University, tomorrow at 10:30 A. M. here in Gambier. Following that game, on Wednesday the 22nd the Lords will face Akron, again at home. Then on October 25, the team will journey to Columbus to meet Ohio State. B.Mc.

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Lords To Face Marietta Sat.

Kenyon's Lords, playing good football for the first time in several years, will face one of the most potent passing attacks in the Ohio Conference this Saturday night when they go for their second win of the season against Marietta.

The Pioneers, a newcomer to the Kenyon schedule this year, are led by sophomore aerial whiz Dave Coulter, number one passer in the OC last season. Coulter's chief target is end Ron Crecco who led the OC in the receiving department last season. Both are high in the passing race again this season. Another top Marietta receiver is end Larry Rosenthal, who grabbed three touchdowns passes in Marietta's 34-14 win over Hiram this past Saturday.

Impressive Record

Coach Ken Mead's eleven now owns wins over West Virginia Wesleyan (25-13), Mount Union (14-9) and Hiram. Their only loss was a 36-0 drubbing by OC leader Wittenberg.

Marietta's biggest ground threat will be freshman speedster Jimmie Hissam who had amassed 343 yards in 58 carries up to this past Saturday to lead the Ohio Conference in rushing.

For Kenyon Coach Dick Pfeieger this Saturday's game will mark the renewal of a tie with Marietta Coach Ken Mead. Both played football for Otterbein and graduated in the class of 1948. H.H.

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Kenyon Over Otters, 16-8

The old axiom that statistics never tell the story certainly proved itself in the Lords' last two games. The Purple and White were on the short end of the yardstick all the way around against Otterbein and yet notched their first win of the season, 16-8. The Otters notched 203 yards in 41 ground plays and 88 yards in 8 pass completions, while the Lords only managed 148 yards on the ground in 47 carries and 3 pass completions for 43 yards. Otterbein also had the edge in first downs, 15 to 10. Against Capital Kenyon rolled up an unprecedented net yardage total of 269 yards in 55 carries against Cap's 234 in 50 carries. Cap completed 3 passes for 31 yards while the Lords completed 2 aeriels for 23 yards.

Johnson Shines

The running of halfback Brad Johnson and fullback Bob Weidenkopf, and a last-minute pass interception by guard Ralph Smith led the Lords to their first win October 4 at Otterbein. Following the kickoff and an unsuccessful Otterbein series, the Lords marched from their own 36 in 15 plays to a touchdown with Brad Johnson running the last two yards off tackle for the score. Weidenkopf's pass to end Len Whiteman accounted for the points after touchdown. Big guns in the drive were Johnson's 15-yard gallop on the first play from scrimmage to the Otterbein 49, Holmes' 12-yard pass to Weidenkopf to the Otterbein 31, and 10-yard Holmes' aerial to Evans on the Otter 16. With a third and ten situation, Weidenkopf notched a first down with runs of nine and one yards on the Otter seven. Two plays later Johnson went over for the score.

Lords Dig In

Early in the second quarter Otterbein marched from their own 12-yard line in eight plays for their only touchdown. The score came on a 36-yard run by halfback Jack Spicer. Quarterback Larry Cline's run was good for the PAT and the game was all tied up at the half as the Lords staved off a last minute Otter bid for a score on the Kenyon 4.

Midway through the third quarter the Lords took over on the Otter 43 after holding the Cardinals deep in their own territory and forcing them to punt. On the first play from scrimmage halfback Dick Hayes rambled 19 yards for a Kenyon first down on the Otter 24. Seven plays later Holmes sneaked over for the game winning score. Withington's pass to end Bob Moore added two more points. H.H.

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WILL SUCCESS SPOIL THE BEATS

During the past few months, we have all had the opportunity to read in one publication or another, some fallacious sophistry concerning this West Coast phenomenon — a specter which is presumably attempting to propagate its cultured semen throughout our society. Many sapient mystics laugh and make jest at the expense of this eccentric prodigy, while still many others — reeking in their fatuous quiddity of delirium — attempt to associate themselves — more vicariously than not — as fastened with a nuptial bond to some manifestation of an overt aestheticism. Needless to say, the "beat" generation has aroused much comment and curiosity.

The beats themselves, insensible to any censure, have existed placidly under this odious barrage of diverse recriminations levied upon them by those who, being so concerned with the preservation of their puny world and petty nonsense, have found a scape-goat to occupy their time. The time is ripe for someone to pass on a mite of information to those few who have succeeded, auspiciously enough, in remaining unpoisoned by these caustic piffles.

There is a great deal of controversy as to where the beat generation originated. By some, it is said to have sprung from its roots in the dark hovels of Greenwich Village, while others insist its genesis belongs to the nebulous New Orleans' French quarter. It is even said to have come across the Atlantic with the Existentialistic writings of Sartre, Camus, and Sagan. This is unimportant — as for who the originator of this elite intercourse was . . . it could have been any one of the so called beat-writers — Ferlinghetti, Kerouac, Rexroth or even Ginsberg — the important thing is that it does exist. How did it come into existence; this is another story.

No one actually knows how the beat generation was formed, so let us suppose . . . let us suppose that a few years ago on a foggy San Francisco evening, somewhere along the North Beach section there lived four people in dingy little rooms above Upper Grant Street. One we shall call a writer, another an artist, the third a musician and the fourth a poet. These four were normal, intelligent people — they had attended a college of their choice like you and I, they had followed a curriculum according to their interests. Now, they were attempting to make their way in this extravagant, fast-moving, mad world of ours. Supposing further, on this particular night each was alone in his room — the writer was creating mystical images from black metal on white, the artist was concentrating on soothing a blue vision to a won turbulence — each was engrossed in his masterpiece.

Later in the evening, the clock may have tolled thirteen, each one put down his particular fascination and strolled out into the cool night air — the darkness illuminated only by the incessant blinking eyes of the yellow stop lights and the soft glow from Lower Grant Street's China Town. Thirsty, and seeking company, they happened to meet at a little art shop where they were able to quench their thirst and relax in the seclusion of their own ideas — for the lack of a more suitable name, we will refer to this art shop as The Place.

For what may have been hours, they mused over their impressions, their problems — the intolerance and injustice of the world, the partiality, religion, discrimination, sex — all the misgivings and insanity of those caught in the mad aggressive fly-paper of

society and its conformations. They found a common bond in that they were depressed and discouraged and wanted society to leave them alone, permitting them to do as they pleased — to create as they pleased — without being caught in the destructive turmoil of wars being instigated by people whom they had never met and who would never know them. They wanted to make their own decisions and suffer their own consequences, they did not want to bother with the conformity of

cisco has had for quite some time.

These true beats, accepting the term more in the form of a resignation than anything else, were totally against the publicity they were receiving. Becoming an oddity was not their aim for they were not to be confined to any bounds. To avoid this, they moved from The Place to a small club called The Cellar, confident that they could hold their discussions there in the confinements of this dark little hamlet without being conspicuous — but they

where thousands of screaming beats would attempt to ravage the world in defiance of society's moralistic pressures, only to be defeated by a militia while a boy-beat and a girl-beat sit placidly back, fully cognizant that humanity will all but disappear in a burst of radiation, leaving them to make like Adam and Eve in propagating a new and better beat world.

Artists painted pictures and hung them on the walls of the Grant Street hang-outs — these were pictures of the beats, by the beats, and therefore a great novelty. The physical composition of the beats soon began to grow worse — many uneducated wanderers, bums, the black-boots-and-eagles-on-the-back boys with their "cool man" and "crazy man, this is the end" type of slang arrived on the scene. These were people with no ambition, no particular desire to do any good for the rest of the world, they did not want to work, they simply thrived as parasites on the rest of humanity. The beat movement provided an "out" for these people — it provided a "have for these 'have nots.'" These people will undoubtedly hang on until either the beat movement proves unprofitable for them, or until the few beats do something to discourage them — otherwise, they will drag the whole movement to its death.

Out of the thousands and thousands of beats — from Upper Grant Street to Greenwich Village, from Rush Street to Bourbon Street, there arose one mighty figure . . . this man was Eric Nord. Now Eric Nord was a most unusual person. His extraordinary ability as an opportunist was the reason for his rise to power. He was a large man in stature, his well-fed over six foot frame tipping the scales somewhere in the vicinity of 270 pounds. He saw an opportunity to make some good hard cash and he began to proclaim the beats as the next thing to heaven — he built up San Francisco as the mecca of beatland. He wrote fervent articles of impassioned fury and the gullible public loved him. The beats, with nothing else to do, proclaimed him as their saviour and his work became beat law. *Post Magazine* contacted him and he willingly, out of the purity of his soul and the concern for his fellow beats, contrived a beautiful piece of stratagem in publicizing the beat movement. I might add he received quite a substantial fee for his efforts, but of course this was secondary to Mr. Nord.

Last summer, he held a little party at a place called The Party Pad, on Oregon Street — he charged admission exclusively to beats, but somehow the public was informed and crowds of curiosity laden tourists jammed the three story building with rapt anticipation to see these unshaven and "cool" shadows of public criticism. Again, Nord was present, but inconspicuous with his constant companion, a little bald-eagle layer, who clutched at his large back pocket, reassured of the night's receipts. Again is needless to say that Mr. Nord was financially gratified for his efforts. Soon he will have enough money to retire, leaving the beats to suffer and die in their own garbled habliments, not quite understanding what became of the paradise

JIM and AL
Gambier Barbers

he promised them.

You ask what happened to the original little band of colonists — the first beats — well they were aware that they could not control the great spiral about them so they picked up, bag and baggage, and relocated. Now, the most authentic beatland is in the Big Sur Valley near Carmel. There you will find the writers, the artists, the musicians, and the poets who, when the clock probably tolls thirteen, leave their particular fascinations and stroll out into the cool night air, leaving us to suppose, still longer.

Yesterdays

(Cont. from Page 2, Col. 3)

plot in the cemetery. A student writes, "the September winds swept with mournful gusts through the oaks whose shadows fell upon the open grave; and the sky was frequently darkened with gathering clouds."

Lorin Andrews died in his uniform. His words to his regiment were "Tell them to stand for the right, for their country and for Jesus." Bishop McIlvain said at the funeral, "He was a man of peace and quietness. Honored and beloved by all."

By Ware Smith
(Next Issue: More Civil War)

Lords Bow

Cont. from Page 3, Col. 2

secondary for Kenyon's first T.D. Weidenkopf's pass to end Bill Hough accounted for the precious extra points. H.H.

Dr. Page

Cont. from Page 1, Col. 3

in 1947. He was assistant chaplain at Columbia University from 1953 till 1955 when he was awarded a Ph.D. there. He now lives in Gambier with his wife and two daughters, Sharon, 9 and Susan, 7.

When asked why he came to Bexley, Dr. Page said, "All my life I wanted to teach in a theological seminary and when interviewed, I was very much impressed by the late President Gordon Chalmers and by the Reverend Welsh, former teacher and Acting Chaplain at Kenyon."

In answer to a question on Bexley's main purpose, Dr. Page replied, "We prepare the best possible men to be consecrated, effective ministers. As a final note, Dr. Page said, 'I think any faculty that is on the ball always wants to improve. Plans are indefinite yet, but in the next few years Bexley will have a full-time job improving the overall set-up of the seminary.'" T.B.

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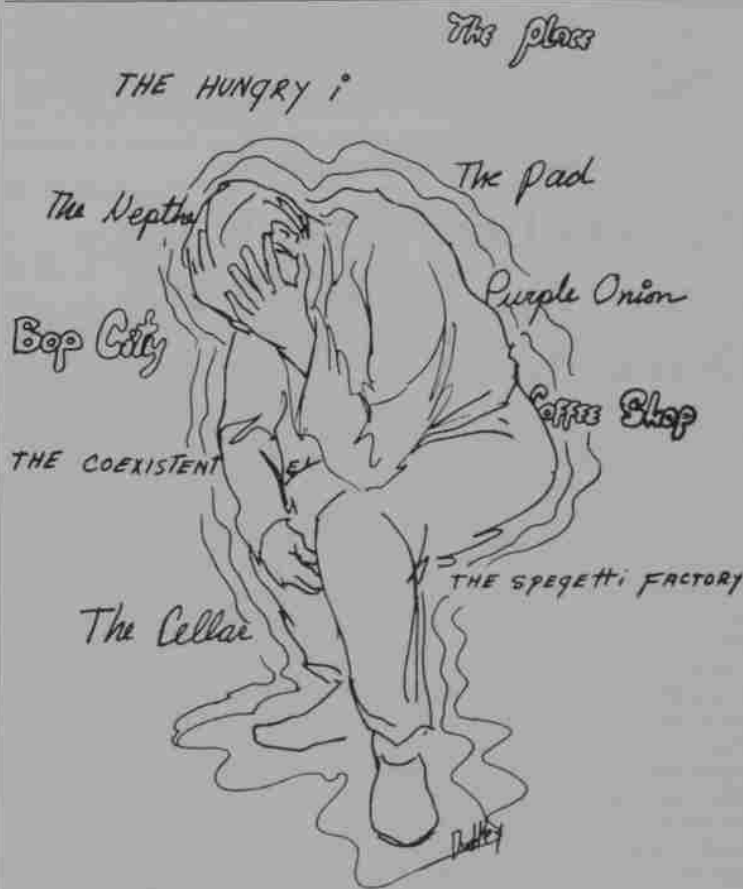
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others, a simple life of peace was their desire. Most important of all, they wanted the free life — this freedom that a democracy is insistent upon but never arrives at — they wanted to be free and to be able to do as they pleased without trespassing on the bounds of others or becoming involved in the madness about them. Later, they left The Place and followed their own long, quiet shadows to their rooms, reassured of meeting again.

They did meet again, and again after that, and soon others began to notice them. They drew upon those with the same ideas and background, until the group developed into a small, intellectual society of people tired with the constant aggressive pushing of the street. They were not wild, not "cool", but simply aesthetic people attempting to find a purpose for their existence. Eventually, others arrived, people came to sit and listen to the discussions, some to criticize, and some to jeer. They began to gain some publicity, and through their being a group engaged in a similitude "The Beat Generation."

Now, in their minds, they did not want to belong to any faction at all, for this was a function of society and they were totally against conforming to society — they were oblivious to it as much as they could possibly be. Categorizing them by this public of curious little minds destroyed their whole thesis — they considered themselves as an un-integrated group of friends, not belonging to any particular society, who gathered together at various times to discuss their works and ideas. That is all. Inevitably, because they were different in that some were unshaven, negroes accompanied whites, and that they dressed in what they had, not according to the pseudoistic standards society dictates, the beat generation became the greatest tourist attraction San Fran-

were again besieged by the curious. Finally, they resigned themselves to the public's presence with the hope that their novelty would soon dissipate — but they were wrong.

Now a fringe element began to develop and other groups, wanting attention and publicity, were formed under the self-imposed beat generation personation. Grant Street literally began to thrive with tourists anxiously peeping into dark corners of the many dives, cameras poised, knowing that they would simply die without a photograph of this strange creature they had heard so much about — the beat. Grant Street prospered and many of the little dark hovels entertained national fame — The Hungry I, The Pad, The Purple Onion, Bop City, The Scene, The Spegetti Factory and others.

What is called "Blabbermouth Night" was instigated at The Hungry I — any person who believed he had something to say — something that must become a universal Good of some sort — could perch on a little balcony overlooking the main floor, and there preach his mind's content to the hungry audience of beats below him who would argue with or against him — and in many cases jeer until broken, he returned sadly to his now warmer beer. The beats began to take on a conspicuous air — beards were grown long, leotards were common, man-girls slunk in and out, there was great talk of Zen Buddhism and it was not uncommon to find some would-be Zen, cross-legged on a table in a dark corner of some dive, his mind above him in some mystical trance watching and attempting to realize the body on the table was his.

Beat idols sprang from nowhere — writers, whose stories of the beat generation became best sellers. Hollywood accepted a beat book to be transformed into some wide-screen extravaganza,